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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 4th July, 1917.

No. 552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following

appointments in the Chief Court, Lower Burma, in consequence of the retirement of the Hon'ble Sir Charles Fox, K.C.S.I., Kt., Barrister-at-Law, with effect from the 24th July 1917:—

(1) The Hon'ble Sir D. H. R. Twomey, Kt., I.C.S., Barrister at-Law, a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, on leave, to be the Chief Judge of that Court.

(2) The Hon'ble Mr. E W. Ormond, Barrister-at-Law, officiating Chief Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, to continue to officiate as Chief Judge until the Hon'ble Sir D. H. R. Twomey, Kt., I C.S., Barrister-at-Law, assumes charge of the appointment on his return from leave.

No. 553.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Maung Kin, Barrister-at-Law, at present officiating as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 24th July 1917.

MEDICAL.

The 6th July, 1917.

No. 234.—The services of Major R. E. Lloyd, I M.S., Professor of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his present duties.

No. 235.—Civil Assistant Surgeon Babu Ekendra Nath Ghosh, M. Sc., M D. (Calcutta), Assistant Professor of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to be Professor of Biology in the College, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, *vice* Major R. E. Lloyd, I.M S.

POLICE.

The 6th July, 1917.

No. 410.—The services of Lieutenant J. H. Copeland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1-8th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for employment in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

J. H. DU BOULAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th June, 1917.

No. 890-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. P. Staal to be in charge of the Consulate for the Netherlands at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. Bendien.

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 4th July, 1917.

No. 909-Est.A.—The services of Major T. H. St. G. Tucker of the Political Department of the Government of India are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 911-Est.A.—Major E. H. S. James of the Political Department is posted as First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, with effect from the 20th June 1917.

No. 1389-I.C.—*Erratum.*—In the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 1025-I.C., dated the 4th June 1917, *for* "Babu Shurjya Prashad Marwari, Banker of Gaya, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa" *read* "Babu Surjya Lal Marwari, Banker of Gaya, in the Province of Bihar and Orissa."

The 5th July, 1917.

No. 918-Est.A.—Captain R. G. Bahonau, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, and is posted as Civil Surgeon, Kurram, with effect from the 3rd June 1917.

No. 920-Est.A.—Mr. P. M. Baker, I.C.S., temporarily officiating in the Political Department of the Government of India, is posted temporarily as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 19th June 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1917.

No. 725-F.E.—Mr. G. H. Bailey has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 23rd June 1917.

No. 726-F.E.—Mr. P. C. Bhattacharyya, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 17th June 1917 and until further orders.

No. 727-F.E.—In notification No. 633-F.E., dated the 15th June 1917, published on page 1074 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th June 1917, relating to Mr. T. Rangasami Mudaliar *read* "until further orders" for the words "during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar" in the last line.

Mr. N. Sethurama Ayyar, Chief Superintendent, class II, sub. *pro tem.* office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed officiating Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th June 1917 and until further orders.

No. 728-F.E.—Mr. H. deLange, a Superintendent of the office of the Accountant General, Railways, has been appointed to hold charge of the duties of a gazetted officer in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 8th May 1917 and until further orders.

The 6th July, 1917.

No. 969-C.W.C.—The services of Mr. J. Parlby, B. Sc, Deputy Controller of War Accounts, have been placed at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 23rd April 1917.

No. 970-C.W.C.—Lieutenant F. V. Rushforth, I.A.R.O., an officer of the Indian Finance Department, has been appointed Deputy Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 23rd April 1917.

No. 738-F.E.—The following promotions and reversions of officers in the Indian Finance Department are notified:—

With effect from the 2nd January 1917.

Mr. S. C. Tomkins to officiate in class I of the Public Works List.
Mr. G. Kaula to officiate in class I of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 19th February 1917.

Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in class III (old scale) of the General List.

With effect from the 1st March 1917.

Mr. J. M. Hartley to revert to class III of the Public Works List.
Mr. S. C. Tomkins to revert to class III of the Public Works List.
Mr. G. Kaula to revert to class III of the Public Works List.

With effect from the 18th March 1917.

Mr. L. B. Ward to revert to class IV (old scale) of the General List.

With effect from the 10th April 1917.

Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in class III (old scale) of the General List.

With effect from the 6th May 1917.

Mr. V. C. French to officiate in class II of Accountants General.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th July, 1917.

No. 18.—The services of Mr. F. G. Sly, C.S.I., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th June 1917, the date on which he relinquished his office as President of the Public Works Department Reorganization Committee.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 7th July, 1917.

No. 7587.—Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as a Collector, Class III, in the Service, with effect from the 20th June 1917, *vice* Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., placed on special duty.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 7567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the Notification in this Department No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914:—

1. In rule 3 (1) the words "Toy fireworks such as" shall be omitted.
2. In rule 10 (*b*) the words "including Chinese crackers" after the word "Cracker" shall be inserted.
3. Against item 15 in column 5 of Schedule II of the said rules after the words "The Local Government" the words "or in Sind the Commissioner in Sind" shall be added.

GENERAL.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 7683.—Khan Sahib Chowdhury Fateh Din, *sub. pro-tempore*, Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 16th July 1917, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. D O'Sullivan, Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 2nd grade, *vice* Khan Sahib Fateh Din, or until further orders.

Mr. J. F. Reed, Secretariat Assistant, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, till the return to duty of Mr. Kali Dass Banerji, B. A., Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, who has been granted an extension up to the 11th August 1917 of the privilege leave sanctioned in this Department Notification No. 5097-C., dated the 12th May 1917.

Mr. P. Wood-Collins, Secretariat Assistant, 1st grade, will continue to officiate as Secretariat Superintendent, 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. D. O'Sullivan, or until further orders.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 7559.—In supersession of this Department Notifications Nos. 2771-C. W. and 6059-C. W., dated respectively, the 17th March 1917 and 2nd June 1917, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that notes (*g*) and (*h*), appended to the form of certificate of origin, published originally with this Department Notification No. 624-C.W.D., dated the 17th February 1917, shall be revived.

No. 7647.—The following excerpt from the "Board of Trade" Journal, dated the 3rd May 1917, is published for general information :—

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION.

RULINGS AND DECISIONS.

With reference to the list of goods prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom which appeared as a Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29th March, 1917, it is notified that the following further Rulings and Decisions (Notification No. 12) respecting the prohibitions have been arrived at by the Department of Import Restrictions, 22, Carlisle Place, London S. W. 1.

Interpretations.

P.—Prohibited. N. P.=Not Prohibited.

G. L.—General Licence.

Description of article.	Decision.
Adding and listing, book-keeping, typewriting machines (typewriters)	P.
Alabaster lamp shades, plain	N.P.
Aloes	N.P.
Aluminium lack (aluminium powder)	P
Amyl salicylate	N.P
Anvils	P.
Arsenic	N.P.
Asphaltum used for paints and pigments	P.
Asphaltum used other than for paints and pigments	N.P.
Bags, Dorothy, made of matting	P.
Bale ties, wire, for hay, as wire	G.L.
Bale ties, wire, for paper, as wire	G.L.
Ball bearing bolts	G.L.
Balls, golf (games)	P.
Balls, polo, made of bamboo root (games)	P.
Bamboo suit cases	P.
Bark, birch	N.P.
Bark, ground, press packed	N.P.
Beads, mosaic, made of sand	N.P.
Beans, African, for ornamental purposes	N.P.
Beans, soya, crushed	P.
Bean flakes, Japanese	N.P
Bean husks, for cattle fodder	N.P.
Bean meal	N.P.
Bean meal, soya	P.
Belting, leather	N.P.
Benzyl acetate	N.P.
Bergamot, artificial	N.P.
Birch bark	N.P.
Birds ducklings and chickens, stuffed, (toys)	P.
Blowers, high pressure	N.P.
Bolts, ball bearing	G.L.
Book-keeping, adding and listing, typewriting machines	P.
Bornyl acetate	N.P.
Bronzes, Japanese (works of art)	P.
Brush holders, carbon (not for motor cars)	P.
Buffalo picker waste	N.P.
Cables, insulated	P.
Can cleaning machines	P.
Cascara sagrada	N.P.
Cassia	N.P.
Castings, phosphor bronze	P.
Castings, machine bronze	P.
Chains, chronometer fusee	P.
Chalk, French	N.P.
Cheque cancelling and perforating machine	N.P.
Cherry gum	N.P.
Chinese ink, liquid	N.P.
Chloroform	N.P.
Chronometer fusee chains	P.
Cider and perry	N.P.
Citrons, fresh or in brine	N.P.
Clamps	P.
Coal tar dyes	N.P
Cocoa, raw, the product of H. M. Dominions, exported from the latter under licence	G.L.
Coconut, desiccated (nuts)	P.
Coning and tubing machines, textile.	N.P.
Copper paint	P.
Coumarin	N.P.
Counters and stiffeners, fibre (made of vegetable fibre)	N.P.
Crucibles, clay	P.
Curry powder	N.P.
Cutters and trimmers for mounts and show-cards	N.P.
Cutters, rule	P.
Cyclostyle pens	N.P.
Dari seed (shipped in dry state)	N.P.
Dentists' accessories: Alloys or amalgams; arches and bands, expansion and fracture; Broaches or nerve canals; cotton engine cords; dental engines, parts of; fibre, devitalising; files; lathe heads; ligature and regulation appliances; mallets; metal strengtheners; metal swivels; polishing cones and wheels (cotton and wood); polishing skips, linen; polishing wheels with chucks; regulating appliances; saw blades; solder, gold; sterilisers; syringes; wrist springs	G.L.

Description of article	Decision.
Diphenyl methome crystals	N.P.
Diphenyl oxide	N.P.
Discs and diaphragms, steel, for turbines	N.P.
Discs, watch, talc	N.P.
Dorothy bags, made of matting	P.
Drag scrapers, horse drawn	N.P.
Dyes, coal tar	N.P.
Dyewood extracts	N.P.
Elder-flower water	P.
Electrical accessories and appliances—	
Brush holders, carbon (not for motor cars)	P.
Meters	N.P.
Electrolytic wire	P.
Envelopes, rush	P.
Eosine paste	N.P.
Erasers, magic, ink (spun glass with metal holder)	N.P.
Extracts—	
Dyewood	N.P.
Quercitron bark	P.
Face cream (toilet preparations)	P.
Fibre counters and stiffeners (made of vegetable fibre)	N.P.
Filling machine (textile)	N.P.
Filters for cutting oils	N.P.
Fishing line, fibre gut (Japanese silk worm)	N.P.
Flax, manufactures of	P.
Fret machine (treadle)	P.
Fruit extract, raspberry, containing no alcohol	N.P.
Fruits, dried, the produce of H.M. Dominions	G.L.
This G.L. does not extend to Canned and Bottled Fruits or to Fruits Preserved otherwise than by being dried.	
Gelatine	N.P.
Golf balls (games)	P.
Graphite	N.P.
Guava Jelly	P.
Gum, cherry	N.P.
Heliotropin	N.P.
Helmet bodies (pith)	P.
Hide pieces for making glue	N.P.
Hydrokinone	N.P.
Hypodermic needles	P.
Ink, Chinese, liquid	N.P.
Ink, lithographic copper transfer	N.P.
Ink, printers'	N.P.
Insulated cables	P.
Insulated wire	P.
Iodide potassium	N.P.
Isinglass	N.P.
Jalap	N.P.
Japanese bean flakes	N.P.
Japanese bronzes (works of art)	P.
Jute, exported from India or Ceylon, under licence issued by the Indian or Ceylon Governments	G.L.
"Kodiopticon" optical lanterns	N.P.
Lanterns, optical, "Kodiopticon"	N.P.
Lapis lazuli (stones and slates)	P.
Leather belting	N.P.
Machines:—	
Can cleaning	P.
Cheque cancelling and perforating	N.P.
Coning and tubing, textile	N.P.
Filling, textile	N.P.
Fret, treadle	P.
Multipost, stamping	N.P.
Warp tying and knotting (hand)	N.P.
Magnesia, light carbonate of	N.P.
Magnesium	N.P.
Maize (shipped in dried state)	N.P.
Masks, gas and smoke (cotton, felt, wire, and mica)	N.P.
Medicinal rhubarb	N.P.
Meters (electric)	N.P.
Mimosa extract, solid	N.P.
Mosaic beads make of sand	N.P.
Multipost stamping machine	N.P.
Musk, artificial	N.P.
Nails, driving screw (as wire nails)	G.L.
Neatsfoot oil	N.P.
Needles, hypodermic	P.
Nerolin	N.P.
Oils:—	
Neatsfoot	N.P.
Orange flower water	P.
Orange peel, dried	P.
Orientine	N.P.
Orthopedic appliances of hardware	P.
Oxide of antimony	N.P.
Pens, cyclostyle	N.P.
Peppermint	N.P.
Perfumery spirit, rectified	P.
Perry and cider	N.P.
Phenaticin	N.P.
Pipe cleaners, cotton and wire	P.
Plants and roots, dried	N.P.
Platens, wool hand carding	P.
Polo balls, made of bamboo root (games)	P.
Postcards, picture (prints)	P.
Powder, silver bronze	P.
Pumps, vacuum	N.P.
Pyrogalic acid	N.P.
Pyroxeline (straw plaiting)	P.
Quercitron bark extract	P.
Quicksilver	N.P.
Raffia, manufactures of (mats and mattings)	P.
Raspberry fruit extract, containing no alcohol	N.P.
Red Pigment	P.
Refiner and shell filler	P.
Rhubarb, medicinal	N.P.
Roots and plants, dried	N.P.
Rose water	P.
Rule benders	P.
Rule cutters	P.
Rush envelopes	P.
Saccharin	N.P.
Safety pins, wire	G.L.
Seeds:—	
Dari (shipped in dried state)	N.P.
Sesame do.	N.P.
Seeds for expressing oil	N.P.
Seeds, made of thread and gum	P.
Senega	N.P.
Sesame seed (shipped in dried state)	N.P.
Shades, lamp, plain Alabaster	N.P.
Sheep branding fluid	P.
Shellac	N.P.
Shell and refiner filler	P.
Silver bronze powder	P.
Size, gilders' burnish	N.P.

Description of article	Decision
Soups:—Asparagus, beef, bullion, chicken, chicken gumbo (okra), clam bouillon, clam chowder, Consomme, Julienne, mock turtle, mulligatawny, mutton broth, ox tail, pepper pot, printanier, tomato (okra), vegetable, vermicelli and tomato ..	N.P.
Soya beans, crushed	P.
Soya bean meal	P.
Spaghetti with tomato sauce and cheese	N.P.
Spanish clay	N.P.
Spirit, perfumery, rectified ..	P.
Stencil carriers (metal)	P.
Stiffeners and counter, fibre (made of vegetable fibre)	N.P.
Sugar of milk	N.P.
Sugar syrup, white cane ...	N.P.
Suit cases, bamboo	P.
Sulphur	N.P.
Sumac	N.P.
Syrup, white cane sugar ..	N.P.
Talc watch discs	N.P.
Tea, exported from India or Ceylon under licence issued by the Indian or Ceylon Governments	G.L.
Thirum	N.P.

Description of article.	Decision.
Time recorders (watchman's) ...	P.
Tinsmith's machines (hand); groovers, thin oval, handle former, tube forming, wire bending, wire cutting and bail formers	P.
Trimmers and cutters for mounts and show-cards	N.P.
Tripoli powder	P.
Tube or boiler cleaners (power driven)	N.P.
Vanillin	N.P.
Varnishes:—	
Black dipping ...	N.P.
Insulating	N.P.
Vegetables, canned, bottled, dried or preserved, and pickles when produce of H. M. Dominions ...	P.
Vinegar	N.P.
Warp tying and knotting machine (hand)	N.P.
Watch movements containing bronze ..	N.P.
Wattle bark .	N.P.
Wire bale ties for hay	G.L.
Wire bale ties for paper	G.L.
Wire, electrolytic	P.
Wire flexible cords	P.
Wire, insulated	P.
Zinc, sulphide	P.

* * * * *

The following corrections should be made in the "Supplement" referred to—

Page 7. Barytes, sulphate of, powdered, N. P.

should read

Barytes, sulphate of, powdered, P

Page 16 Envelopes, straw, for core making and packing ironware, N.P.

should read

Envelopes, straw, for core making and packing ironware, P.

Page 16 Felt roofing, made of refuse from cotton and woollen rags treated with asphalt, P.

should read

Felt roofing, made of refuse from cotton and woollen rags treated with asphalt, N. P.

HARDWARE LIST.

The following articles which will be found in their alphabetical order in the preceding list are here grouped together for convenience of reference.

Description of article

Anvils.
Bale ties, wire, for hay (G.L.)
Bale ties, wire, for paper. (G.L.)
Ball bearing bolts. (G.L.)
Bolts, ball bearing. (G.L.)
Brush holders, carbon (not for motor cars).
Cables, insulated.
Can cleaning machines.
Castings, machine bronze.
Castings, phosphor bronze.
Chains, chronometer fusee.
Chronometer fusee chains.
Clamps
Cutters, rule.
Electrical accessories and appliances:—
Brush holders, carbon (not for motor cars)
Electrolytic wire.
Fret machine, treadle.
Hypodermic needles.

Description of article

Insulated cables.
Insulated wire.
Machines:—
Can cleaning.
Fret treadle.
Nails, driving screw (as wire nails). (G.L.)
Needles, hypodermic
Orthopedic appliances.
Pipe cleaners, cotton and wire.
Platens, wool hand carding
Powder, silver bronze
Refiner and shell filler.
Rule benders.
Rule cutters.
Safety pins, wire (G.L.)
Shell and refiner filler.
Silver bronze powder.
Stencil carriers.

Tinsmiths' machines (hand)—
Grovers, thin oval.
Handle former.
Tube forming.
Wire bending.
Wire cutting and bail formers.

Wire bale ties for hay (G.L.)
Wire bale ties for paper (G.L.)
Wire, electrolytic.
Wire, flexible cords
Wire, insulated.

Revocation of General Licences for certain Hardware Goods.

With reference to the hardware list given in the Supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" of 29th March, 1917, it is notified that the General Licences permitting for the present the importation of the articles falling within the agreed definition of "Hardware" and specified in the subjoined list, have been revoked.

It may, however, be understood that goods in transit direct to the importers before 15th May will be admitted under the General Licences now withdrawn.

ARTICLES.

Addressograph machines, parts of, such as metal drawers, wooden stands, with metal attachments and iron stands.
Agricultural implements and parts thereof.
Blades, for boring belting.
Burners gas or oil.
Clippers, horse.
Cutters for card and lead.
Cutters, glass.
Discs, metal, for centre of rubbers.
Emeralite desk lamps.
Fasteners and press studs for wearing apparel.
Foghorn, Norwegian machine.
Forks, hay.
Gas burner castings, iron, for stoves.
Glass cutters.
Hay forks.
Horse clippers.
Incubators, cast iron and wood.
Lamp burners, gas or oil.
Lamps, emeralite, desk.
Lighters, metal pocket.
Machine:—
Addressograph, parts of, such as metal drawers, wooden stands, with metal attachments and iron stands.
Pencil sharpening.
Meat seals, made of cold rolled steel strip.
Mesh in rolls or strips for the manufacture of bags (base metal).
Norwegian foghorn—machine.
Pencil holders, metal (no wood).
Pencil sharpening machines.
Pen holders, metal.
Pocket lighters, metal.
Press studs and fasteners for wearing apparel, etc.
Pulleys and pulley blocks.
Razor blade sharpeners (safety).
Razor sharpeners, mechanical.
Razor strops and razor stroppers, automatic.
Rota strop (mechanical razor sharpeners).
Screws, brass.
Seal—cold rolled steel strip, for meat.
Sharpener, mechanical, for razors.
Sharpeners for safety razor blades.
Strop rota, mechanical razor sharpeners.
Strops and stroppers (automatic) for razors.
Studs, press, metal, and fasteners for wearing apparel, etc.

Revocation of General Licence for Cotton Duck for Belting.

Cotton duck for belting, weighing 18 oz. and upwards per square yard.

In giving effect to this revocation, it may be held that this class of merchandise in transit direct to the importer before 15th May falls under the General License now withdrawn.

No. 7761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made to the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz*:—

(I) *For* the existing entry "(D) Beans, not including Haricot beans", *read* "(D) Beans, not including Rangoon or Haricot beans."

(II) *Insert* as a new entry the following:—
"(B) Beans, Rangoon."

No. 7762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in supersession of this Department Notification No. 5041-C.W., dated the 5th May, 1917, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import of all goods from and the export of all goods to any of the trading concerns mentioned in the annexed schedule:

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to goods imported or exported under a general license granted under the authority of "The Trading with the enemy

Statutory List) Proclamation, 1915, No. 3" or any other power vested in His Majesty or by the Governor General in Council.

SCHEDULE.

AFRICA.

LIBERIA.

Ahlften, V.
Bent, A. A,
Birkenheuer, W.
Bremer Kolonial Handelsgesellschaft.
Bucholtz, G.
Buhring, F.
Busch, A.
Castelvi, Manuel.
Comercio, Espanol.
Decker, I.
Deutsche Liberia Bank.
Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen-gesellschaft, A.G.
Dinkela, H.
Exposite, Feliz.
Franck, A
Freeman, T., & Company.
Freeman, D. (or T.).
Freeman, D. D.
Gaede, W.
Gebhardt, Richard.
George, Aaron.
Gonzalez, Justo.
Gumera, Salvador Serra.
Hansen, C.
Harmon, S. H., Junior.
Heyn, E.
Hinz, M.
Hoffmann, Jul.
Huber, Oscar.
Jager, Ed. C.
Jantzen, C. F. W.
Klinge, Alberico, J.
Koch, N.
Kroell, K.
Kuhrmann, Carl.
Labe, H.
Lange, Gustave.
Lange, P.
Lapple, Otto.
Maier, Eugen.
Medicke, W.
Monrovia Trading Company.
Muller, Max.
Munch, N.
Peinate, Augustin.
Petersen, W.
Phelps Brothers and Company.
Preuss, E.
Quickenstedt, H.
Richter, N.
Robins, G. B.
Roggenbau, H.
Ross, Samuel, A.
Schaumburg, R.
Scholls, J.
Seifer, A.
Simpson, P. F.,
Stevens, A. B.
Thorade, K.
Tobeck, Louis.
Uckert, Richard.
Vagts, Arthur.
Valle, Arsenio.
Vietor & Huber.
Vormeyer, H. Walter.
Wagner, E.
West, J. W.
Wiebers, V.
Wiechers & Helm.
Woermann, A.
Wursburg, W.
Zschorper, M.

MOROCCO.

Abekhzel, Aaron, Laraiche.
†Abitbol, Moses, & Sons (Abitbol, Joseph M., Samuel M., Rafael M.), Laraiche.
Allal Ben Brahim Ben Hima, Tangier.
Amarti, Mohamed Ben Drees el, Laraiche.
Arrevalo, A., Tangier.
Auni, Ahmed el, Laraiche.
Aztot, Abdeslam, Laraiche.
Aztot, Fedol Ben Mohamed, Laraiche.
Aztot, Siddek Ben Ahmed, Laraiche.
Baghar, Dris el, Alcazar.
Bakkali, El Ayashi el, Arzila.
Bakkali, Mohamed, Tetuan.
Bakkali, Si Abdellah El, Tetuan.
Belghiti, Abderaham, Tangier.
Belghiti, Hadj Mohammed, Tangier.
Benarrosh, Brahim, Laraiche.
Benmergui, Vidal E., Tetuan.
Bessam, Oolad, Laraiche.
Botbol, Sentob Haim, Laraiche.
Boumeghait, Hadj Mohammed, Tangier.
Bukhari, Hossein Abdeslam el, Tetuan.
Cadosh, Mesod, Laraiche.
Cohen, S. & J. (Cohen, Simon J., Joseph J., Scialom J., Jacob S.), Laraiche (No connection with Joseph J. Cohen, Tangier)
Cohen, Simon D. (Cohen, Simon D., Jacob S.), Laraiche.
Dukali, Hadj Ben Maati el Hayani, Laraiche.
Dukali, Hamed Ben Fekik, Alcazar.
Dukali, Nokhtar Ben el Maati, Laraiche.
Eljarrat, Jacob (Eljarrat, Amram J., Judah J., Meir J.), Alcazar.

† NOTE.—The name of the firm with which trading is prohibited by the Order of 29th of February, 1916, is Moses Abitbol and Sons, Laraiche. The firm of M. Abitbol et Fils Aine (Comptoir) Commercial Francais de l' Afrique du Nord), of Boulevard du Lycee 9, Oran, has not been placed on the Statutory List, and trading with that firm is not prohibited.

Eljarrat, Judah, Alcazar.
Gelool, Mohamed Ben Abdel Krim Ben, Alcazar
Glaser, Dr. Tetuan.
Guerrero, Carlos Massa (see Massa Guerrero, Carlos)
Guessus, Mohammed, Tetuan.
Gumpert, Antonio, Tangier.
Gumpert, Francisco, Tangier.
Gumpert, Luis, Tangier.
Gumpert, Manuel, Tangier.
Hababi, Mohammed el, Laraiche.
Hadj, Ali Ben el, Arzila.
Haessner & Company, Tangier.
Harrack, Abdeslam el, Alcazar.
Hashmi, Hamed Ben el, Arzila
Hashmi, Mohamed Ben el, Arzila.
Hashmi, Si Hamed el, Tetuar.
Hisu, Mohamed Ben, Arzila.
Hossein, Mohamed el, Laraiche.
H'sissen Selam (Abdeselam), el, Alcazar.
Huss, Reichardt, Arzila
Hussein, Ben el Hadj el Jemili, Alcazar.
Jahn & Toledano, Tangier and Laraiche.
Kell, J., & Company, Laraiche.
Kuhlmann, Alfred, Laraiche.
Lauffer, E., Tangier.
Lebady, Mohamed, Tetuan.
Lebady. Mohamed Ben, Mohamed el, Tetuan.
Maarbufi, Hadj Mohamed el, Laraiche.
Mannesmann Brothers, Tangier.
Marakko, Mannesmann & Company, Tangier.
Massa Guerrero, Carlos Tangier.
Maury, Jose, Laraiche.
Meier, Max, Tangier.
Mesbahi, Mohamedel Kasri, Alcazar.
Mokhtar, Mohamed, Arzila.
Mokhtar, Ulad, Arzila.
Mora, Juan, Laraiche.
Mora, Ricardo, Laraiche.
Moryusef, Joseph & Yahia. Laraiche.
Mudden, Mohamed el, Tetuan.
Mzamzi, Mohamed el, Laraiche.
Nolting, Fritz, Laraiche.
Ostermayer, Walther, Laraiche.
Oushihi, Abdelrahman el, Alcazar.
Ragoncz, Abraham, Laraiche.
Renchausen, A., & Company, Laraiche.
Rohner, Friedrich, Laraiche.
Rohner, Werner, Laraiche.
Sabbah, Mesod, Laraiche.
Sabbah, Simon, Laraiche.
Sager & Woerner, Laraiche.
Salama, Mokhluf, Laraiche.
Sananes, Samuel A., Tangier.
Schiller & Company, Tangier.
Schumacher, Otto, Tetuan.
Sherti, Mohamed, Tetuan.
Sherti, Mohamed Ben el, Arzila.
Simoni, Mesod, Laraiche.
Soussi, Hadj Mailoud el, Laraiche.
Soussi, Hossein el, Laraiche.
Steinkampf, Heinrich, Alcazar.
Tarnow, Max L., & Company, Tetuan.
Tazzi, Abdel Wahab, Laraiche.
Thum, R. Laraiche.
Tordjman, Haim (Jaime) V., Tangier.
Villalta, Arcadio, Arzila.
Villa Valentino, Tangier.
Wedele, Johan, Tetuan.
Zailachi, Abdeslam el Amri, Laraiche.
Zapatero, O., Tetuan.
Zegari, Hamed, Laraiche.
Zegari, Taib, Laraiche.
Zimmermann, Alcazar.
Ziyani, El Mokhtar, Laraiche.
Zwartfeld W., Laraiche.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Becker, E, Beira.
Behrens, H., Lourenço Marques.
Bosselmann, C., Beira.
Brednekamp, Lourenço Marques.
Breyde, Johan.
Bruckmann, Lourenco Marques.
Christophides, Christo, Porto Amelia.
Cruz, Alipio, Francesco.
Dencks, Alexander, Lourenço Marques.
Deuss, Ludwig, & Company, Chinde, Tete, and Quelimane.
Deuss, Paul.
Deutsche Ost-Afrika Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie.
Felgenhauer (alias Ferguson), I. C., Lourenço Marques.
Ferguson, I. C. (alias Felgenhauer), Lourenço Marques.
Frankel Jacob, Lourenço Marques.
Fuchs, Lourenço Marques.
Goncalves, Paulino, Fontesville.
Grothkop, H., Lourenço Marques.
Haberer & Company.
Herz & Schaberg.
Hueffer, A., Quelimane.
Hoffman, Hugo, Lourenço Marques.
Hoffman, Oswald.
Houben, Walter, Beira.
Hupfer, Beira.
Jung Lenz & Company.
Koch, J. H., Lourenço Marques.
Krutzfeldt, H. G., Lourenço Marques.
Kunsti, T., Ibo.
Limbrock, H, Tete.
Linder, F, Ibo.
Loeffelbein, F, Lourenço Marques.
Marcus & Harting.
Neider, P., & Company, Ibo.
Niedner, Paul, Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
Oldenburg, E., Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
Orenstein-Arthur Koppel, Limited.
Ost Africa (Deutsche) Gesellschaft.
Ost Africa (Deutsche) Linie.
Pechner, H., Beira.
Petersen, R. H., Quelimane.
Philippi, William, & Company.
Piel, Albert, Lourenço Marques.
Porst, Kurt, Lourenço Marques.
Ressmann, I., Lourenço Marques.
Reuter, Dr., Lourenço Marques.
Rewald, Martin, Lourenço Marques.
Reys Frenandez & Baptista.
Ribeiro, Antonio Franciso, Beira.
Rolfes, Herman, Lourenço Marques.
Rolfes, Karl, Lourenço Marques.
Rolfes, Nebel & Company, Lourenço Marques.
Rosendorf, Lourenço Marques.
Sambado, Antonio Marques, Mozambique; Santa Maria; Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.
Schnutz, H., Tete.
Schreiber, Beira.
Siemsen T., Beira.
Springhorn, C., Lourenço Marques.
Steyn, Kuhn, Lourenço Marques.
Stuben & Company.
Stuhldreier, Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

Uebel, Beira.
Vogel, W. Lourenço Marques.
Vogler, W., Sena.
Wandschneider, Theodor, Lourenço Marques.
Wiese, Carl, Lourenço Marques.
Woernher, Fritz Inhambane.
Woernher, Rudolf, Inhambane.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, PORTUGUESE GUINEA, FERNANDO PO AND RIO MUNI.

Iniqo, Alfonso, Rio Muni.
Karsten, Friedrich, Bambadinca.
Lieb, Eugen, Santa Isabel and San Carlos.
Mausnetter, Bolama.
Moritz, E. H. & Company, Santa Isabel.
Rolf, Luis, Bissao.
Schwartz, Hans, Geba.
Seifert, Paul, Bolama.
Titzck, Rudolf, Bissao; Chinde; Bambadinca; Geba Baffata; Cacheo and Farim.
Voss, Hans, Farim.
Woermann Linie, Fernando Po.

AMERICA.

ALL COUNTRIES IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

German Coal Depôt. (Compañia Alemana de Carbon, or Deutsches Kohlen Depôt.)
Hardt, Engelbert, & Company.
Hardt, E. and W., & Company.
Mannesmann, Sociedad Tubos, Limitada.
Sociedad Tubos, Mannesmann, Limitada.
Staudt & Company.

*ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Aachen and München Insurance Company, Calle Cangallo 319, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Acosta y Lara, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Accumulatoren Fabrik, A. G., Calle Tucuman 900, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Aders, Alberto, & Company, Calle Venezuela 765—99 and Paseo Colon 486-94, Buenos Aires Argentina.
Adhemar, Maison L., (see Kundig & Company).
Adler Las, Calle Mejico 937, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Agencia Maritima "Kosmos" (Kosmos Steamship Line), Calle Sarmiento 442, Buenos Aires Argentina.
Aischmann, Luis and Company (Sucesores) Calle Sarmiento 1143 and 1147, Buenos Aires; and Calle Independencia 44, Mendoza, Argentina.
Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft (Compania Sudamericana de Electricidad), Calle Alsina 434, Buenos Aires, and all branches in Argentina and Uruguay.
Argentina Germanica de Abonos, sociedad Limitada, Calle Peru 1183-1188, Buenos Aires; Argentina.
Argentine Real Estate & Finance Corporation, Limited, Calle Alsina 902, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Arnold, H., c/o North German Lloyd, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Aust, Alfonso, Calle San Martin 345 & Calle Suarez 1921, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Austro-American Steamship Company, Calle San Martin 470, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Montevideo, Uruguay, and all branches in Argentina and Uruguay.
Balzer, Carlos, Calle Cangallo 417, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank). Calle Reconquista, corner of Bartolome Mitre, Buenos-Aires, Argentina.
Banque Hypothecaire Transatlantique, Societe Anonyme, Calle Florida 171, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud (Deutsche Sud-Amerikansche Bank). Calle Reconquista 37-41, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Barbagelata, R., Calle Defensa 375, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Barbe, Anacleto, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Barth, Eugenio, & Company, Calle Uruguay, 757. Montevideo, Uruguay.
Bauer, P., and Company, Calle Piedras 122 Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Bayer, Federico, & Company, Rivadavia 2263, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Bechtel, Kurtz & Company, Calle Tucuman 1575, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Behr & Ott, Calle Defensa 435, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Belge, L'Industrielle, (Tannerie Villa Crespo), Calle Cangallo 466, Bueros Aires, Argentina.
Bentos, Jose S., Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Berger, Curt, & Company, Call 25 de Mayo 382-392; Calle Corientes 314, and Colon 1384, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Bernard Hermanos Calle Cangallo 315, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Bernitt, Rodolfo (partner of Dorner & Bernitt), Calle Misiones 1472, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Bocker & Company, Calle Maipu 463, Buenos Aires, and all branches in Argentina.
Boley, Max W. Chacabuco 409c and Calle Belgrano 673, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Bottini, Oscar, Calle Cerro Largo 801, Montevideo, Uruguay; and Argentina.
Brauss, Mahn & Company, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Calle Cerrito 407, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Brolund, Ricardo, Montevideo Uruguay.
Bromberg & Company, Calle Moreno 401, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Buch, A., & Company, Calle Mercedes 967, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Buddensieg, Juan, Calle Moreno 655, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Bunge, Ernesto A., & Born, J. Calle Sarmients, corner of 25 de Mayo Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Bustamante, Miguel, Calle Suipacha 128, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Cadenas, Enrique, Calle Juncal 1388, Montevideo Uruguay.
Callejas, J., Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Camartino, Luis, Calle 25 de Mayo 179, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Canto, Roberto, (c/o Staudt & Company).
Caro Brothers, Buenos Aires
Carrasco, A., Tacuari 483, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Carrasco, Ricardo, Calle 25 de Mayo 130, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

*All persons or bodies of persons whose names at present appear in the Statutory List under any of these two countries are added to the Statutory List for each of these countries and Paraguay.

Carriguy, E. R., Cassilla 51, Defensa 542 & P., Mendoza 3457, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Cassini & Company, Calle Cangallo 840, Buenos Aires and Rosario, Argentina.
Castagnet & Company, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Cattaneo, Constantino, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Cevini, Luis, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Clarfeld. Federico, & Company, Passo Colon 746, Buenos Aires; Calle Juncal 1461, Montevideo, and all branches in Uruguay and Argentina.
Clausen & Company, Calle Misiones 83, corner of Piedras 193, 201 and 450 Montevideo, Uruguay.
Compañia Alemana de Depositos de Carbon. (See German Coal Depot).
Compania General de Obras Publicas, Calle Beanardo Irigoyen 330, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Compania Mercantil y Ganadera del sud, San Martin 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Crespo, Arturo, Calle Maipu 457 and Calle Superí 1629, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Cruz Alta, Ingenio Azucarero Germano Argentino, Tucuman, Argentina.
Crut Berger and Company. (See Berger, Curt and Company)
Daniel, Bruno, & Company, Paseo Colon 464-68, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Defesche, Juan, Calle Moreno, 508, and Calle Newbury 2671, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Delcampo, Carlos, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Delfino, A. M., & Hermano, Calle Sarmiento 442-448, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Delgado, Julian R., Bahia Camarones, Patagonia, Argentina.
Deutsche Dampfschiff Gesellschaft (see Hansa Steamship Line.)
Deutsche Sud Amerikanische Bank. (See Banco Germanico de la America del Sud.)
Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank. (See Banco Aleman Transatlantico).
Deutsches Kohlen Depôt. (See Compañia Alemana de Depositos de Carbon.)
Dorner & Bernitt, Misiones 1472, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Dorner, Arturo (partner of Dorner & Bernitt), Uruguay.
Duckwitz, Otto, Calle Araoz 2918, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Duzer, Van, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Dyckerhoff & Widmann Schmidt, Calle Reconquista 37, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Ellerhost, Fernando (of "La Germano Argentina").
Eppenstein and Warren, Paseo de Julio 643, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Estrader, Pedro, Calle Sulsipuedes 231, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Fadun and Company, Calle San Martin 1485-89, Mendoza, Argentina.
Feller, Otto and Company, Calle Uruguay, 891, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Fomento Territorial Sud.Americano, Sociedad Anonima, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Franke, Otto, & Company, Calle Bolivar 161, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Fuhrmann (H.) & Company, Calle Peru 1182, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Funck, Ph., & Company, Calle Upsallata 756 and 1056, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Garbin Hermanos, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Garcia Ramos, José, Calle Guayabo 166, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Gosmotorenfabrik Deutz, Calle Moreno 550-554, Buenos Aires, and all branches in Argentna and Uruguay.
Gazzano, Antonio, Calle San Eugenio 77, Montevideo, Uruguay.
German Coal Depôt (Compañia Alemana de Depositos de Carbon, or Deutsches Köhlen Depôt), Calle Peru 375, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Giulfo, José, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Gomez, Pedro, Comodoro Rivadavia, Territory of Chubut, Argentina.
Gunther, Felix, Calle 25 de Mayo 130-140, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Grundl & Company, Calle Cordoba 1267, Rosario, Argentina.
Hamburg-American Steamship Company, Calle Sarmiento 442-448, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hamburg-South American Steamship Company, Calle Sarmiento 442-448, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hansa Mining Company ("Hansa", Sociedad Anonima de Minas), Calle Maipu 463, Buenos Aires and Concaran, San Luis, Argentina.
Hansa Steamship Line, (Deutsche Dampschiff Gesellschaft)
Hardt, Engelbert, & Company, Calle Bartolome Mitre 853-871, and Calle Patricios 1937, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Montevideo, Uruguay.
Hardt, E. and W., & Company.
Hartrodt, A., Casilla de Correo 1280, Calle Corrientes 685, and Calle Maipu 427, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hasberg, P. (of "La Germano Argentina").
Hasche, M. E., Calle Tucumang 900, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hasenclever & Company, Calle Belgrano 673, and Calle Ayolas 458, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Heinlein & Company, Avenida de Mayo 1402-1500, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Herbon, Maximo, Uruguay.
Hermann, Edmundo, c/o Banco Germanico de la America del Sud, Calle O'Higgins 2030, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hinderfeld, Martignoni & Company, Calle Lavalle 437; Calle Tandil 5900 Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Calle Cerrito 257, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Hirsch, Alfredo (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).
Hoffmann & Stocker, Calle Moreno 443, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Horn & Company, Calle Cangallo 499, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Hosmann, Julio, Calle Cangallo 319, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Jaencke Hermanos & F. Schneemann, Calle Bolivar 777, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Junghans Hermanos, Calle Cerrito 393, and Libertad 1389, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Juthmann, Ricardo, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Kapelusz, A., & Company, Calle B. Mitre 1259, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Kobelt, G. (of "La Hermano Argentina"), Calle Avellaneda 1914 Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Koerting Brothers, Calle Bolivar 292, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Koester, Nicolaus, Rua 25 de Mayo 294, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Koppelmeyer, Carl Christian (Partner of Clausen & Company), Uruguay.
Korth, Hans, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Kosmos Steamship Line (Agencia Maritima "Kosmos"), Argentina.
Kozel, Federico (Partner of Guillermo Stahringer & Company).
Kröpp & Company, Piedras 1448 and Rivadavia 751-761, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Cerrito 513 (formerly of Misiones 158), Montevideo, Uruguay.
Kundig and Company (Maison L. Adhemar), cangallo 901 (corner of suipacha 202), Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Lafont, J. A., Calle Defensa 542-3, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
"La Germano Argentina", Insurance Company, Calle Reconquista 37, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Lagemann, F., & Company, Calle Piedras 363, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Lahusen & Company, Calle Defensa 542, and P. Calle Pedro, Mendoza 3457, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and C. Orillas del Plata 927, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Lanza, Eustaquio, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Larsen, Herbert, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Lasker & Company, Calle Florida 355, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Calle Misiones 1430, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Latte, Curt, & Company, Calle, Alberti 40, Buenos Aires, Argentina
L'Industrielle, Belge (Tannerie Villa Crespo), Calle Cangallo 466, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Lindwedel, Schreyer and Company, Calle Venezuela 131 and Calle Azopardo 467, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Lingenfelder, Carlos, (of Banco Aleman Transatlantico), Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Luaces, Leandro, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Lübeck, Servos & Company, Calle Uruguay 769 and Calle Rincon 522, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Mampoy, Jules, Casilla 384, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Mannesmann, Sociedad Tubos, Limitada, Calle Defensa 383, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Marquez, Joaquin C. (Partner of Dorner & Bernitt), Uruguay.
Martinez de Hoz, Florencio, & Company, Calle Reconquista 43, Calle Peru 475 and Calle Pueyrredon 320-326, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Melber, Leon, Calle Alsina 261, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Mengers and Company, Calle Tacuari, 483 Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Menth, Fernando, Calle San Martin 955, Rosasario, Argentina.
Mercantil y Ganadera Del Sad Compania San Martin 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Mey, Hugo, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Meyer, D., & Company, Calle San Martin 222, and Calle Belgrano 139, Bahia Blanca, Trelew Chubut; and Puerto Madryn, Patagonia, Argentina.
Meyer, L. D., & Company, Calle Lima 387, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Meyer, Martin (of "La Germano Argentina.")
Minino, Juan, Patricies 1570, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Mitau & Grether, Calle Cangallo 840-850, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Moering, Edmundo, Calle Defensa 542, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Moller & Company, Calle Alsina 484, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Monje, Fernandez, Puerto Deseado, Gobernocion de Santa Cruz, Argentina.
Muller Hermauos, San Julian, Patagonia, Argentina.
North German Lloyd.
Novara, Francisco, Bahia Blanca, Argentina.
Obras Publicas, Compania General de Calle Bernardo Irigoyen 330, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Olach & Ohlmstede, San Martin 452, Rosario, Argentina.
Orenstein & Koppel, Calle San Martin 66, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Osten & Company, Calle Rondeau 303, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Oster, Jorge (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).
Pels & Lakatos, Calle Bartalome Mitre 363, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Perez Hermands, P. O. Box 324, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Peters Hermanos, Calle San Juan 100, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Petersen, Alexandro, & Company, Ceballos 244, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Pfeiffer, Bruno & German, Calle Salta 309 and Casilla de Correo 1166, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Pintos, Domingo Manuel, Avenida de Mayo 1402-1500, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Plaut & Company, Calle Alsina 902, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Portena Tug Company, Argentina.
Quincke, Ernesto, Calle Cerro Largo 851, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Rabe, Walder & Company, 25 de Mayo 694, (formerly of Misiones 1373), Montevideo, Uruguay.
Rabe, Margarita N. de (Partner of Rabe, Walder & Company).
Rabe, Otto (Partner of Rabe, Walder & Company).
Rathje & Oompany (late Rathje & Muller), Oalle Caseros 840, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Retienne, Eduardo, Calle Rivadavia and Calle Sarmiento 1127, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Rhodin, Thor, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Rhodius & Company, Calle Rivadavia 842, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Ribas, Salgado & Company, Diaz Vélez 3701, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Rocco, F., & Company. Cerro Largo 821 and Calle Paraguay 1968, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Roehrs, E., & Company, Calle San Martin 195 and Avenida Montes de Oca 604, Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Calle Agraciada 2412, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Rossi, Francisco, c/o Hasenclever & Company, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Ruete, Enrique, Agraciada 951, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Ruiz, Raul, Cassilla del Correo 1222 and Calle Humberto 1°-2807, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sanguinetti, José B., Montevideo, Uruguay.
Sanjines, Dionysio, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Sassoli, A., (of Staudt and Company) Montivideo, Uruguay, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sassoli, Juan, Calle Rincon 453, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Schellas, Enrique, Calle San Martin 740, Rosario, Argentina.
Schelp and Schelp, Calle Bartolome Mitre 1123, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Schlief, Georg, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Schmidt, Pablo, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Schewitzer, Felipe, Santa Fé 951, Rosario, Argentina.
Siemens Schückert Companies, Calle Bernardor de Irigoyen 330, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Simon, Alberto Maximo (Partner of Guillermo Stahringer & Company).
Sociedad Anonima Argentina Hidraulico-Agricola, Calle Moreno 411, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sociedad Anonima Fomento Territorial Sud Americans, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Societa Anonima Transporti de Mestre, Argentina.
Sociedad Argentina—Germanica De Abonos Limitada, Calle Peru 1183-1188, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud-Americana, Calle Sarmiento, Corner of Calle 25 de Mayo, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Limitada, Calle Defensa 383, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Societa Anonima Transporti de Mestre, Argentina.
Soteras y Val, Calle Alsina 1251-55, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stahringer, Guillermo, & Company, Calle Florida 171, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stahringer, Guillermo (Partner of Guillermo Stahringer & Company).
Staudt & Company, Calle Bernardo de Irigoyen 330, Avenida Montes de Oca 1599, and Calle General Hornos 1720, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Calle Rincon 458, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Steffens & Nolle, A. G., Calle Cangallo 499, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stern, Ricardo, Montevideo, Urguay.
Sternberg, H., Junior, & Company, Calle Cangallo 840, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stofen, Schnack, Müller & Company, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Stremmler, Carlos, Calle Corrientes 423, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Strothbaum, Felix (Partner of Clausen & Company), Uruguay.
Strothbaum, Guillermo (Partner of Clausen and Company), Uruguay.
Stubenrauch & Company, Puerto Deseado, Gobernacion de Santa Cruz, Argentina.
Sturzenegger, Alfredo & Jorge, Calle Sarandi 366, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Sudamericana (Compaania) de Electricidad, (see Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft).
Szulc & Raedler, Calle Florida 1430, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Tannerie Villa Crespo (see L'Industrielle Belge.)
Terzy, Tiberio, Calle Caseros 485, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Thies Kubaseck Guillernio, Trelew, Chubut, Argentina.
Torvigo, B., & Company, Calle General Mitre 643, Rosario, Argentina.

Ures, Alfredo, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Vasquez, Pablo, Calle Salsipuedes 231, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Velazco, Pedro, c/o Osten & Oompany, Uruguay.
Vilmar, Rimpler Company, Defensa 569—571, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Wagenknecht, E., & Company, 25 de Agosto 422 (formerly of Cerro Largo 791), Montevideo, Uruguay.
Walder, Enrique (Partner of Rabe, Walder & Company), Uruguay.
Wayss and Freytag, Calle Moreno 508, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Weil Hermanos & Company, Calle Reconquista 450, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, Argentina.
Wentzky, R. Von, Calle Corrientes 685, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Weygand and Zum Felde, Calle Venezuela 441, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Wirth & Schiebeck, Calle Sarmiento 372, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Wolff & Schoir, Buenos Aires, and Calle Cordoba 1100, Rosario, Argentina.
Wolff, Buchholz & Company, Calle Cangallo 521, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Wulff, Otto, Calle Peru 362; Calle Terrero 109, and Rivadavia 6245, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Albrecht, C., & Company, La Paz.
Arnold & Company, Santa Cruz de la Sierre and Riveralta.
Bacovich, Marcos, Oruro.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).
Barber, Alfred W., & Company, Cochabamba.
Bickenbach & Company, Oruro.
Blau, Stephen, La Paz.
"Botica Alemana," Oruro.
Burgoa Teran, Arturo, Oruro.
Callenius Gustavo, La Paz.
"Cerveceria Calacala" (see Heimberto Hinze & Company).
Cerveceria Germania (see Schnorr Guillermo).
Colsman, Boehme & Company, La Paz and Oruro.
Companhia Commercial Mattogrossense & Boliviana Limitada, Puerto Suarez and Guajara-Mirim.
Dauelsberg & Company, La Paz.
Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank. (See Banco Aleman Transatlantico).
Diaz Hijos y Cia., Sucre & Potosi.
Dohrmann, Dahse & Company, Oruro and Potosi.
Ehrhorn, Oscar A., Cochabamba.
Elsner, Juan, & Company, Santa Cruz.
"El Tigre," La Paz.
Emmel Hermanos, La Paz.
Enss & Webber, La Paz.
Eulert, F. G., La Paz.
Franco, José, La Paz.
Fricke, Arturo, Oruro.
Fricke, Jerman, & Company, Cochabamba and Oruro.
Freudenthal Hermanos, La Paz.
Fuss, Alfredo (of Hirschmann & Company), La Paz.
"Gallo, El," La Paz.
Gundlach, C. F., Oruro.

Günther, Ernest, Sorata.
Gunther, Pablo, Oruro.
Hardt, E. & W., & Company, La Paz; Sucre, Oruro and Cochabamba.
Harrison & Bottiger, La Paz.
Hinke, Gustave, & Company, La Paz and Oruro.
Hinze, Heimberto, & Company, Oruro.
Hirschmann & Company, La Paz and Oruro.
Joerges & Company, Calle Oruro, Poosi.
Kohler E. & Company Guajara- Miritm.
Krüger, R., & Company, Cochabamba.
"La Mariposa," La Paz.
Lazcano, Alejandro, Sucre.
Martins, F., & Company, La Paz.
Mattogrossense & Boliviana, Companhia Commercial Limitada, Puerto Suarez and Gujara-Mirim.
Moerch, Bauer & Company, Sucre & Fotosi.
Morales, Bertram & Company, Cochabamba, Potosi and Sucre.
Morales, José, Cochabamba.
Nolte, E., & Company, La Paz.
Pingel, Juan, La Paz.
Precht, Henry, La Paz.
Quidde & Gatermann, Cochabamba and Sucre.
Reinecke, Findel & Company, Oruro.
Schluter & Company, Oruro.
Schmidt, Otto, & Company, Cochabamba.
Schnorr, Guillermo (sucesion) "Cerveceria Germania," Tarija.
Schubert, H. G., Oruro.
Schutt, Nicolas (Partner of Morales, Bertram & Company), Sucre.
Schweitzer, Félipe, Santa Cruz.
Seiler, Emil, Sucre.
Staudt & Company, Villa Montes, River Pilcomayo.
Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Company, Santa Cruz.
Villalabos, Moises J., La Paz.
Wantig & Muller, Cochabamba.
Weber, Albert, Oruro.
Weisser Brothers, Ocuri Mines, near Challapata.
Zeller, Villinger & Company, Santa Cruz, Trinidad and Yacuiba.

BRAZIL.

Achim & Company, Joinville, Sta. Catharina.
Ahrns, Edouardo, Rua dos Algibebes, Bahia.
Alsacienne (Société) de Plantations en Brésil, Tapaná and Santarém, Calcual Grande.
Andrade, Marcelino, Santos.
Andrade Pinto, Ernesto, Bahia.
AO Cylindro, Porto Alegre.
Araujo & Boavista, Rua Buenos Aires 4, Rio de Janeiro.
Armazens Andresen, Sociedade Anonyma, Manaos.
Arp & Company, Rua do Ouvidor 102, and Rua Coronel Moreira Cesar 102, Rio de Janeiro.
Baasch, Hermann, Rua Sao Bento 22, Rio de Janeiro.
Bahlmann, John, Rua Sachet 83, Rio de Janeiro.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud (Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank).
Bandeira, Luis, Rio de Janeiro.
Barza & Company, Rua Marques de Dens 8, Pernambuco.
Bauer, Walter F., Rua General Camara 88, Rio de Janeiro; and Recife, Pernambuco.
Bayer, Federico, & Company, Travessa Scata Rita, 22-24, Rio de Janeiro.
Beck, Ernesto, & Company, Florianopolis.
Behrend, Schmidt and Company, Rua da Alfandega 46, and Caixa de Correio 724, Rio de Janeiro.
Behrensdorff (Viuva de F.) & Company, Rua Voluntarios da Patria, Porto Alegre; and Pelotas.
Behrmann & Company, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Bellingrodt & Meyer, Rua Sao Pedro 70, Rio de Janeiro.
Bercht Brothers, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 46, Porto Alegre.
Berringer & Company, Para
Beuster, (P. M.) & Lima & Copmany, Caixa 43, Porto Alegre.
Bezold, Otto, Ceara.
Bier, F. G., & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 106, Porto Alegre.
Bluhm, Bernhard, Rua 28 de Julho S Luiz Maranhao.
Böckmann, A., & Company, Rua do Apollo 28 Pernambuco.
Boehm, Otto, or C. W Boehm (Kolonie Zeitung), Joinville, Sta. Catharina.
Borges, Antonio, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 46, porto Alegre.
Borstelmann, & Company, Pernambuco and Rua Alfandega 121, Maceio.
Boschen, Carlos, & Company, Rua Conde de Bomfin 1326, Rio de Janeiro.
Brandao (see Lichtenfels, Bernardo.)
Brando & Company, Florianopolis.
Brasil Cooperativa Limitada, Rua 7 de Setembro 1, Rio de Janeiro.
Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland, Bahia; Porto Alegre; Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Sao Paulo.
Brazileira de Electricidad, Companhia (branch of Siemens Schückert Werke), Avenida Rio Branco 79 and 81, Rua General Camara 87, Rua do Hospicio 29, Rio de Janeiro, and Rua sao Joao, Bähia
Breithaupt, Victor, & Company, Rua Itororo 8, Santos.
Bromberg & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 96 and 98; Rua dos Andradas 182, Porto Alegre; Hospicio 22. Rio de Janerio; Bahia and Sao Paulo.
Bromberg, Daudt & Company, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 54 and 56, Porto Alegre.
Bromberg, Hacker & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 96 and 98; Rua dos Andradas 182, Porto Alegre; Hospicio 22, Rio de Janeiro; Bahia and Sao Paulo.
Buschmann, C, Rua Theophilo Ottoni 76, Rio de Janeiro
Café, Companhia Nacional De, Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos.
Campos, Alexandre & Company, Uberaba, near Sao Paulo.
Campos, José Pinto, Para.
Carriconde, Epaminondas, Porto Alegre.
Casa Allema (Wagner, Schadlich & Company) Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos; Rua Direita 18, Sao Paulo.
Casa Enxoval (see Klaussner and Company).
Casa Lemcke, Rua Libero Badaro 104, Sao Paulo.
Casa Lucas (see Molina, Mandel Lopes Agero).

Casa Rosenhain (see Schmidt and Company).
Chaves, J. P., Santos.
Cia Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.
Cohen, G., (Fabrica de Discos Odeon) Boulevard 28 de Setembro 36-56, Rio de Janeiro.
"Cometa", Fabrica de Roupas Brancas, Rua Haddock Lobo 94-96, Rio de Janeiro.
Commercial, Companhia, Victoria.
Companhia Brazileira de Electricidad (Branch of Siemens Schückert Werke), Avenida Rio Branco 79 and 81, Rua General Camara 87, Rua do Hospicio 29, Rio de Janeiro; and Rua Sao João, Bahia.
Companhia Commercial, Victoria.
Companhia Commercial Mattogrossense & Boliviana Limitada, Corumba.
Companhia Graphica Rio Grandense O Diario, Porto Alegre.
Companhia Industrial de Ribeirao Pires, Sao Bernardo.
Companhia Nacional de Café, Rua 15 de Novembro, Santos.
Companhia Sul-Americana de Electricidade A E.G., Rua do Hospicio 59, Rio de Janeiro.
Contreiras, H. Avenida da Liberdade 98, Belem, Para.
Cooperativa Brasil, Limitada, Rio de Janeiro.
Costa, Rua da Alfandega 60, Rio de Janeiro.
Costa, M. da, Almeida, and Company, Rua Sao Bento 5, Riode Janeiro.
Cunha Coimbra, Raoul de, Para
Damazio, Guilermino, Rua 24 de Maio, Santos.
Da Motta, A. Alves (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para and Rio de Janeiro.
Dannemann & Company, Sao Felix; and Largo das Princezas 15, Bahia.
Dauch & Company, Rua Frei Gaspar 16, Santos.
Day (John), Bromberg & Company, Marechal Floriano 51, Vigario José Ignacio 19 and 21 and Rua val Patria; 24, Porto Alegre.
Deffner, G., & Company, Manaos.
Demarchi & Company, Uruguayana.
Deutsche Süd-Amerikanische Bank (see Banco Germanico de la America del Sud).
Deutsche Süd Amerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft A. G., Rua da Assemblea 8; Rua General Camara 62, Rio de Janeiro; and Pernambuco.
"Deutsche Tageblatt," Sociedad Anonyma, Rio de Janeiro.
Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank (see Banco Aleman Transatlantico).
"Diario de Rio" (see Sociedad Anonyma "Deutsche Tageblatt").
Dias, José Esteves, Para.
Diebold & Company, Rua Santo Antonio 56, Santos.
Dienstbach, Theodor C., & Company, Rua dos Andradas 445, Porto Alegre.
Domschke & Company Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Drechsler, Max, and Company, Rua do Bon Jesus 20, Pernambuco.
Dreher, Edmundo, & Company, Rua Barao do Triumpho 6, Porto Alegre.
Dressler & Henkel, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 197C, Porto Alegre.
Ebel, Alfredo, Rua da Alfandega 58, Rio de Janeiro.
Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos, Para and Pernambuco.
Empreza Graphica Rio Grandense, Rua dos Andradas 447, Porto Alegre.
Empreza Hoepoke. Florianopolis, Santa Catharina.
Engel, Fritz, Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul.
Engelhardt, Carlos, Rio Grände do Sul.
Fabrica Metallurgica Allemã Rua Dutra Rodrigues 31, Sao Paulo.
Fabrica de Discos Odeon (G. Cohen), Boulevard 28 de Setembro 36-56, Rio de Janeiro.
Fabrica de Roupas Brancas "Cometa," Rua Haddock Lobo 94-96, Rio de Janeiro.
Ferreira Bastos, Antonio, Bahia.
Ferreira, José Germano, Rua Sao Bento 5, Rio de Janeiro.
Figueiredo, Leopold, & Company, Santos.
Fonseca & Company (Coal Merchants), Para.
Fonseca, Abilio (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para.
Fonseca, Arthur, Sao Francisco do Sul.
Fraeb & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro 90, Porto Alegre; and Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul.
Freyler, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
Friedheim Aguiar & Company, Avenida Maranhense 11, S. Luiz, Maranhao.
Friedrichs & Timmann, Rua dos Droguistas, Bahia.
Friedrichs, Werner, Rua Quinze Novembro, Para.
Fuchs, J., & Company (Casa Fuchs), Rua Sao Bento 83, Sao Paulo.

Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Avenida Rio Branco 11, Rio de Janeiro; Rua Floriano Peixoto 11, Pernambuco.
Gazetta do Commercio (see Schwartz, Edwardo).
George, Otto (partner of Dannemann and Company).
Gins, Adolf, Porto Alegre.
Gomez, Candido, Rio de Janeiro.
Gomes, Luiz, (Cooperativa Brasil), Rio de Janeiro.
Gomez, O., and Company, Rua da Alfandega 49, Rio de Janeiro.
Gonczy, Porto Alegre.
Graeff, Gustaf, Para.
Graphica Rio Grandense O Diario, Companhia, Porto Alegre.
Graphica Rio Grandense, Empreza, Rua dos Andradas 447, Porto Alegre.
Green & Company, Belem, Para.
Griesbach, Max, Para.
Guimares, F., Bahia.
Gunzberger, J., & Company, Manaos and Para.
Hackradt, Fernando & Company, Rua A Penteado 15, Sao Paulo Rua Voluntarios da Patria 113, Porto Alegre; and Corityba.
Haering, Fritz, Rio de Janeiro.
Hansen, Alfredo, Rua General Camara 62, Rio de Janeiro.
Harm, Heinrich, Manaos and Itacoatiara.
Hartmann, H. Rua Barao da Victoria 25, Pernambuco.
Hartmann Reichenbach, Cia Lithographica, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.
Hasenclever & Company, Rio de Janeiro; Rua L. Badaro 70, Sao Paulo.
Haupt & Company, Rua da Alfandega 60 and Rua Boa Vista 25, Rio de Janeiro.
Heise, Hugo, & Company, Rua Florencio de Abreu, Sao Paulo & Santos.

Hermanny, Louis, & Company, Rua Gonçalves Dias 54 & 57, & Avenida Rio Branco 126, Rio de Janeiro.
Hipp, Guillermo, Rua do Hospicio 29, Rio de Janeiro.
Hobbing, Englebert, Marechal Floriano 62, Porto Alegre.
Hoepcke, Carl, & Company, Florianopolis, Santa Catharina.
Hoepcke, Empreza, Florianopolis, Santa Catharina.
Hoff, Von, Tapana and Santarem, Calcual Grande.
Hoffman, Rudolf, W. H., Para.
Hoffmeister, Witte & Company, Rua das Princezas 20, Bahia.
Holdum, Maxim, Caixa 35, Manaos.
Holzborn, Ernesto. Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Huland, Oscar, & Company, Ceará.
Israel, Simon, & Company, Rua General Camara 23, Rio de Janeiro.
Jannowitzer, Wahle & Company, Rua de Candelaria 40; San Pedro 34, Rio de Janeiro; and Sao Paulo.
Jantsch, Aurelio, & Company, Corumba.
Jordan Gerken & Company, Sao Francisco do Sul.
Klaussner and Company (Casa Enxoval) Rua Direita 36 B., and Caixa Postal 112, Sau Paulo.
Kolonie Zeitung (see Boehm, Otto).
Kopinsky, Joseph, Rua Sao Paulo 52, Rio de Janeiro.
Krahe & Company, Rua dos Andradas 497, Porto Alegre.
Krause Irmaos & Company (Krause Brothers), Rua da San Antonio 17, Belem, Para; Rua Lobo D'Almada 9, Manaos; Rua Primeiro de Marco 6, Pernambuco; and Maranhao.
Krieger, Emilio P., Rua dos Andradas 443, Porto Alegre.
Kroncke & Company, Parahyba do Norte.
Kuehlen, Otto, Para.
Lallement, J. L., Rio Trapiche Caixa 343, Rio de Janeiro.
Landy, Carlos von, Rua Barao do Triumpho 35A, Pernambuco.
Laves de Moraes, José, Sao Paulo.
Leal, Athanasio, Sao Francisco do Sul.
Leite de Fonseca, A., Rua Sao Bento 5, Rio de Janeiro.
Lemcke, Carlos, & Company, Porto Alegre.
Lemcke, Henrique, Rua Libero Badaro 25, Sao Paulo.
Lesinski & Company, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 401, Porto Alegre.
Leyser, Rodolfo, Rua da Industria 8, Balem, Para.
Lichtenfels-Bernardo, (alias Brandao) Avenue Centrale 57, Rio de Janeiro.
Lima, Luzio Horacio (Berringer & Company), Para.
Lind, Von der, & Company, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Linhares, Antonio P., Para.
Lobo, M., Manaos.
Lohner, F. A., Rua Riachuella 87, Rio de Janeiro.
Lohse, Para.
Louro Linhares, Florianopolis.
Luckhaus & Company, Rua General Camara 67, Rio de Janeiro.
Ludwig e Irmaos, Ruo dos Andradas, Porto Alegre.
Machado, Mello & Company. Rio de Janeiro.
Magnus, James, & Company, Rua Sao Pedro 96, Rio de Janeiro.
Mannesmann Limited, Sociedad Tubos, Rua do Rosario 64, Rio de Janeiro.
Marx, W. (alias Henrique Oliveira & Company, alias "Norbert Hertz" alias "Nils Nissen"), Rua da Alfandega 102, Rio de Janeiro.
Mattheis & Company, Rua General Camara 69-71, Rio de Janeiro.
Mattogrossense & Boliviana, Companhia Commercial, Limitada, Corumba.
Mattos, Alberto, Rua dos Ourives 54, Rio de Janeiro.
Mayer, Siegfried Rua da Quitanda 123, Rio de Janeiro.
Melcher, Conrado, & Company Rua Sao Bento 40, Sao Paulo.
Metzler, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
Meyer Irmaos & Company, Rua Sete de Setembro 165, Porto Alegre.
Miranda, Agenor, Rua Senador Nabuco, 19, Rio de Janeiro.
Moeller, H. Theo., Rua Voluntarios da Patria 32, Porto Alegre.
Molina, Manoel Lopes Agero (Casa Lucas), Avenida Passos 36-38, Rio de Janeiro.
Moll, Francisco, Rio Grande do Sul.
Monteiro, J. A., & Company, Rua de Candelaria 49, Rio de Janeiro.
Monteiro Santos & Company, Sao Paulo.
Moreira, Julio Cesar (Moreira de Carvalho), Rua General Camara 1; and Praia Icarahy 21, Rio de Janeiro. (No connection with Moreira and Carvalho, Bahia).
Muller, Paul and Company, (late Muller, Costa & Company), Rua da Alfandega 90, Rio de Janeiro.
Naschold, Ricardo, & Company, Rua Henrique Dias 57, Sao Paulo.
"Nils Nissen" (see Marx W.)
"Norbert Hertz" (see Marx W.).
Noronha, Carlos de, Rua General Camara 22, Rio de Janeiro.
Nossack & Company, Rua Frei Gaspar 22, Santos.
Odeon, Fabrica de Discos (G. Cohn), Boulevard 28 de Setembro 36-56, Rio de Janeiro.
Officina Velhote Silva, Para.
Ohl, Paul (Partner of Saligmann & Company), Para.
Ohliger & Company, Manaos.
Oliveira, Eduardo, Santos.
Oliveria, Francisco Baptista D,' and Company, Para.
Oliveira, Henrique & Company (see W. Marx).
Ornstein & Company, Rua Sao Pedro 9, Rio de Janeiro.
Ostermeyer, Frederico, Rua da Quitanda 63 and 175, Rio de Janeiro.
Ottens, K. J., Bahia.
Overbeck, W., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Pereira, Alfredo Martins, Manaos.
Pereira, E., & Company, Rio de Janeiro.
Peters, W., Rua Municipal 148-150, Manaos.
Petersen, Adolf, & Company, Rua do Apollo 36, Pernambuco.
Pintsch (Julius) Aktiengesellschaft, Rua Sao Pedro 9, Rio de Janeiro.

Pohlman & Company, Pernambuco and Maceio.
Portella Filho, Hermengildo, Rua Marquez Olinda 4, Pernambuco.
Pralow & Company, Para and Manaos.
Prejawa & Company, Rua da Alfandega 70, Rio de Janeiro.
Regis, Joao Deocleciano, Florianopolis.
Reich, Felix, Manaos.
Reinhardt, Cesar, Becco do Rosario, Porto Alegre.
Reiniger, Schmitt & Company, Rua 7, de Setembro 118, Porto Alegre.
Renaux, Carl, Brusque, Sta. Catharina.
Ribeirao Pires, Companhia Industrial De, Sao Bernardo.
Ribeiro Chaves, Gualtero, Para.
Ribeiro, Trajano (Jordan Gerken & Company), Sao Francisco do Sul.
Rieckmann & Company, Rua Boa Vista 42, Sao Paulo.
Rombauer & Company. Rua Visconde de Inhauma 84, Rio de Janeiro.
Rothschild & Company, Rua 15 de Novembro 31, Sao Paulo.
Runes & Bark, Largo Monte Alegre 6, Santos.
Schaible & Kanitz, Rua Jose Bonifacio 40, Sao Paulo; Rua Sao Pedro 52, Rio de Janeiro.
Schar, Ernest, Pernambuco.
Scheyer, Otto, Rue General Camara 23, Rio de Janero.
Schlee, Philip, Manaos.
Schlick Alfredo, & Company, Rua da Assemblea 14; Rua Quitanda 47, Rio de Janeiro.
Schmidt & Company, (Caseca Rosenhain), Rua Sao Bento 60, Sao Paulo.
Schmidt, Trost & Company. Rua Santo Antonio 5, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado and Caixa 153, Sao Paulo
Schneider, Carl, Rua do Principe, Joinville, Sta. Catharina
Schöenn, Roberto, & Company, Rua Quitanda 147, Rio de Janeiro.
Scholz, Waldemar, Manaos.
Schroeter & Company, Rua 7 de Setembro, Porto Alegre.
Schroeter, J, Porto Alegre.
Schumann & Company, Para.
Schwartz, Eduardo, or E. J. Schwartz and Company, or Edwardo J. Schwartz and Company (Gazetta do Commercia) Joinville, Sta. Catharina.
Schwartz, Edwardo J., and Company (see Schwatz, Edwardo).
Schwartz, E. J. and Company (see Schwartz, Eduardo).
Seligmann & Company, Para.
Semper & Company, Manaos.
Sergenicht, Conrado, Rua Triumpho 10, Sao Paulo.
Siemens-Schuckert Werke, Rio de Janeiro; Bahia; Porto Alegre and Sao Paulo.
Siepmann, Fritz, (partner of Dannemann and Company).
Silva, Antonio Carlos De. Caixa 105, Sao Paulo.
Silva (Da) Domingos & Company, Rua Sao Bento 28A, Sao Paulo.
Simoes, Angelino, & Company, Rio de Janeiro.
Simon, Feliciano, Corumba
Simönek & Moreira, Ruo do Bon Jesus 20, Pernambuco.
Sinjen, M., & Company, Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro.
Sinner, Alfredo, Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
Slues, Oscar, Santos.
Smith, Charles, Rua Direita 12, Sao Panlo.
Smith, Kessler & Panke (Casa Kosmos), Rua Direita 12, Sao Paulo and Santos.
Sociedad Anonyma Armazens Andresen, Manaos.
Sociedad Anonyma "Deutsche Tageblatt," Rio de Janeiro.
Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Limited, Rua do Rosario 64, Rio de Janeiro.
Solheiro, Luiz (partner of Fonseca & Company), Para.
Souza, João Silveira de, Joinville.
Steinberg Meyer & Company, Avenida Rio Branco 65, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo.
Steiner, Pedro Maurico, Para.
Steinman, Emilo A., Manaos.
Stender & Company, Bahia.
Stock, Emilio, Joinville, Sta Catharina.
Stofen, Schnack, Müller & Company, Corumba.
Stoky, Jorgo F., Rua Christovao Colombo 18, Rio de Janeiro.
Stoltz, Hermann, & Company, Avenida Central 66-74 (Rio Branco 66-74), Rio de Janeiro; Praca da Republica, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado 12, Sao Paulo and Pernambuco.
Strassberger, E., & Company, Manaos.
Stupakoff & Company, Rua Sao Bento 7, Sao Paulo.
Suerdieck & Company, Rue das Princezas, Bahia.
Sul-Americana de Electricidade (Companhia) A.E.G., Rua do Hospicio 59, Rio de Janeiro.
Tapaná Plantations Company, Tápáná, near Para.
Trinks, Peter, & Company, Rua do Santo 38, Santos.
Trommel, A., & Company, Praca Tells 11, Santos; Rua Alvares Penteado, Sao Paulo.
Turnauer & Machado, Rua 13 de Maio, Rio de Janeiro.
Urban, Eugen, & Company, Rua Conselheiro Saraiva 30, Rio de Janeiro; Rua Santo Antonio 63, Santos.
Vargas, Arape Ferreira, Rio de Janeiro.
Vasconcellos C. & Company, Praca da Republica 87, santos.
Velhote Silva, Officina, Para.
Vieira de Mello, Francisco, Bahia.
Vieira, Luiz, Rio de Janeiro.
Vieria, Francisco Salles, Manaos.
Voelcker, Luis, & Company, Rua dos Andradas 332, Porto Alegre.
Wachte', Marxen & Company, Rio Grande do Sul.
Wachneldt, Bertholdo, Avenida Rio Branco 12 and 50, and caixa de Correio 1262, Rio de Janeiro.
Wagner, Schadlich & Company (Casa Allema), Santos and Sao Paulo.
Warnecke, Hermann, & Company, Rua Direita 9, Sao Paulo.
Weissflog, Alfredo, (of Weissflog Brothers), Rua Moranhão 21; Sao Paulo.
Weissflog Brothers, Rua Libero Badaro 70, Sao Paulo.

Weissflog, Otto (of Weissflog Brothers) Avanida Paulista 112, Sao Paulo.
Weiszflog, Max, São Paulo.
Werner, Hilpert & Company, Rua da'Alfandega 99-101, 104 and 108, Rio de Janeiro.
Westphalen Bach & Company, Rua Cons, Saraiva, Bahia.
Wiedeman & Gins, Rua do Commercio, Porto Alegre.
Wilke, Theodor, & Company, Sao Paulo; Rio de Janeiro and Santos.
Wöbcken (Adolpho) & Krebs, Rua da Quitanda 147, Rio de Janeiro.
Woebcke, Gustav, Porto Alegre.
Wolff, Eric, Pernambuco.
Zerrenner, Bulow & Company, Rua Santo Antonio 52, Santos; and Rua de San Bento 81, Sao Paulo.

CHILE.

Abraldes R., Concepcion.
Agencia Maritima "Kosmos" (Kosmos Steamship Line).
Aguilar, Rudolf, Talcahuano
Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft, Santiago and Valparaiso.
Alvarez, José Reinaldo, Coquimbo.
Arevalo, Manuel, Coquimbo and Avenida Brasil 169, Valparaiso.
Armstrong, Isaac Enrique, Talcahuano.
Arrigoriaga, Saturnino, Valparaiso and Santiago.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico, (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).
Banco de Chile y Alemania, (Bank, für Chile und Deutschland), Antofagasta; Santiago; Valparaiso; Concepcion; Temuco & Valdivia.
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud, (Deutsche Sud Amerikanische Bank).
Barrios, Francisco Iquique.
Bauer, Pablo, Antofagasta.
Bayer, Federico, & Company, Casilla 1267, Santiago.
Bayro, Guillermo, Antofagasta.
Becker, A. & F., & Company, Concepcion and Bandera 615, Santiago.
Benedetti, Juan B., Valpariso.
Benitez, Armando, Casilla 572, Santiago.
Bermudez, Guillermo, Calle Esmeralda 85, Valparaiso.
Blackadder, Guillermo, Iquique.
Blech Wegener, T. A., Santiago and Valparaiso.
Bonder, Victor, Concepcion.
Brenner, Jorge, Iquique.
Cabezas, A., & Company, Antofagasta.
Canelo, Nemesio, (of Gildcmeister & Company), Iquique.
Carrasco, Justiniano (Timmermann & Company), Valparaiso and Santiago.
Carstens, F., & Company, Concepcion, San Francisco, Valdivia and Temuco.
Castillo, Anjel C., Coquimbo.
Chaparra, Luis A., Iquique.
Chassin Trubert, Julio, Coquimbo.
Ciangarotti, Luis A., Valparaiso.
Compania Maritima Alemana, Valparaiso.
Compania Minera Salvadora Del Guanaco, Taltal.
Compania Salitrera Alemana, Taltal.
Cumpania Salitrera H.B. Sloman & Company.
Constancia, Campania Salitres, Iquique.
Constandiè Riadi, E & S., Santiago.
Contreras, Pablo, Calle, Esmeraldas 85, Valparaiso.
Curtze, Walter, Korner 1086, Punta Arenas.
Daube & Company, Prat 12, Valparaiso; Merced 798, Santiago; Arana 530, Concepcion; Latorre-Baquedano and Antofagasta.
Dauelsberg & Company, Antofagasta.
Derpich & Sobrino, Mejillones.
Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank (see Banco Germanico de la America del Sud).
Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank (see Banco Aleman Transatlantico).
Doggenweiler, Fernando, Calle Jofre 341 and Calle Condell 340, Santiago.
Doggenweiler Hermanos Y cia, Valpariso.
Dubrock & Company, Punta Arenas.
Escobar, Josè Ignacio, Calle Santa Domingo 1372, Santiago.
Faerber, Gustav, Valparaiso.
Föslch, H., & Company, Casilla 16A, Valparaiso.
Fonck & Company, Calle Brasil 126, Valparaiso & Calle Puente 571, Santiago.
Foretich, Natalio, Roca 865, Punta Arenas.
Frey & Elkan, Roco 904, Punta Arenas
Galeria Rossi, (see Rossi Alfredo).
Gildemeister & Company.
Giron, Basilio, and Company, Arica.
Gleisner, Mauricio & Company, Santiago; Valparaiso and Talcahuano.
Greene, Ignacio Anguita, Punta Arenas.
Grisar, Max, Valparaiso.
Groothofl, A. & O., Iquique.
Gunther and Company, Calle O'Higgins 62, Valparaiso.
Guttmann & Maurer, Correa Casilla 85 and Calle Moneda 1065, Santiago; and Valdivia.
Hagnauer & Company, Blanco 122, Valparaiso.
Hardt, E. and W., & Company.
Hawlizeek, O., Valparaiso.
Henderson, Henry Cacill 924, Concepcion.
Hepp & Becker, Talcuhuano.
Herrera, Eduardo, Taltal.
Heubel, Carlos E., Antofagasta.
Heubel, Herbert, Antofagasta.
Hinsch & Company, Valparaiso.
Hubenbecker, Teodoro, Bandera 86, Santiago.
Hucke Hermanos, Valparaiso.
Inojosa, Maximo, Concepcion.
Jacobsen, Luis, Concepcion & Coronel.
Jacobsen, Rudolf, Conception.
Kirsinger, R. Weinreich (late Kirsinger & Company), Esmeralda 85, Valparaiso.
Klammer, Guillermo, Valparaiso and Santiago.
Kosmos Steamship Line, (Agencia Maritima, "Kosmos").
Koster & Wyneken, Calle Lincoyan 427, Concepcion and Coronel.
Lange & Company, Casilla 953, Valparaiso and Concepcion.
Länger, Federico, Calle Estada 142, & Casilla 607, Santiago.
Lillo, Guillermo, Antofagasta.
Lopez Loayza, Alfredo, Iquique.
Luck, Winkelhagen & Company, Valparaiso.
Manns, Ernesto, Pl. Munoz Gamero, Punta Arenas.
Medina, Domingo, concepcion.
Misol and Dubrock, Punta Arenas.
Muller, Erwin, Iquique.

Munoz, Francesco, concepcion.
Neckelmann & Company, Valparaiso.
Nissen, Fischer & Company, Santiago and Concepcion.
Paarman & Krebs, Valparaiso.
Paez, Carlos, Valparaiso.
Pinnau, Carlos, & Company, Suere 295, Antofagasta.
Plesch, Julio, B. Arana 281, and Casilla 924, Concepcion.
Puebla, Joaquin, Antofagasta.
Rabenalt & Schmidtsdorf, Iquique.
Reinoso, V., Antofagaste, Tocopilla and Valparaiso.
Reitze, Leopold, & Company, Valparaiso.
Rossi, Alfredo, (Galeria Rossi), Calle San Diego 649 Santiago.
Saavedra, Pedro (of F. Carstens & Company).
Salpeterwerke Gildemeister Aktien Gesellschaft.
Salvadora Del Guanaco, Compania Minera, Taltal.
Samhaber, Augusto, Valparaiso, an Casilla. 619, Calle Merced 720, Santiago.
Schacht & Wyneken, Valparaiso and Coronel.
Schacht, Guillermo (partner of Schacht & Wyneken), Valparaiso and Coronel.
Schmidt & Wehrhahn, Valparaiso.
Schulz, Ricardo, and Company, Coquimbo, Concepcion, and Valparaiso.
Siemens Schückert Limited, Blanco 366, Valparaiso; and Santiago.
Sloman, H. B., & Company, Tocopilla and Valparaiso.
Smith, Charles Dudley (of A. & O. Groothoff), Iquique.
Smits & Assler, Talca.
Smits Brothers, Santiago.
Sombrereria Alemana á Jorge Brenner, Iquique.
Soria, Isidoro, Santiago.
Sporke and Traeger, Coquimbo.
Stanke, Alberto, San Antonio 186, Santiago; and Talca, Concepcion and Valparaiso.
Stubenrauch & Company, Punta Arenas.
Stubenrauch, R., Punta Arenas.
Sylvester, Hirsch, Huerfanos 975, Santiago.
Thiel, W., Concepcion.
Timmermann & Company, Valparaiso and Santiago.
Trede, H., Punta Arenas.
Trillo, Victor, Antofagasta.
Umlauff, Ehni, & Company, Calle Estado 378, Santiago.
Ureta, Oscar, Punta Arenas.
Valdes, Julio. R., Iquique.
Vega, Luis S., Iquique.
Visscher, Alejandro, Hijo & Company, Iquique and Arica.
Vorwerk & Company, Prat 231-239, Valparaiso.
Wagner, Klein & Company, Valparaiso and Santiago.
Weber & Company, Santiago, Valparaiso and Concepcion.
Weisser Hermanos, Casilla 871, Antofagasta.
Wiedmaier, C., Serrano 35, Valparaiso.

COLOMBIA.

Acero, Delfin, Cucuta.
Agencia Maritima "Kosmos" (Kosmos Steamship Line).
Añez, Julio A., & Company, Cucuta.
Arbini, Arturo, (Sombreria La Pica Pica), Barranquilla.
Ardilla, Manuel, Tumaco.
Banco Aleman-Antioqueño.
Beck Roberto, Bogota.
Beckmann & Company, Cucuta.
Berne, O., & Company, Barranquilla.
Böhmer & Linzen, Cali & Pasto.
Borné, A., Medellin & Manizales.
Botica Alemana.
Breuer, Möller & Company, Barranquilla; Cucuta (and all branches).
Breymann, Wilhelm von, & Company, Cali.
Cornelius and Speidel, Orocui.
Cortissoz, Correa & Company, (Credito Mercantil), Barranquilla.
Credito Mercantill (see Cortissoz, Correa & Company).
Dissel (Van) Rode & Company, Cucuta.
Empresa Hanseatica, Barranquilla.
Fehrmann, G., & Company, Apartado 140, Barranquilla.
Fischer, Lins, Cali.
Fuhrhop, Fritz, & Company, Barranquilla.
Garcia, J., Barranquilla.
Gieseken, Ludwig, & Company. Barranquilla.
Hanseatica, Empreza, Barranquilla.
Heimann, Max, & Company, Tumaco.
Hoz, P. de la, Barranquilla.
Illers, Juan D., Barranquilla.
Isaac Hermanos, Honda, Girardot, Ibaque and Circasia.
Kosmos Steamship Line (Agencia Maritima "Kosmos").
Lindemeyer, Heinrich, (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).
Loos, Pablo, Cartagena.
Medina, E., P. O. Box 140, Barranquilla.
Muñoz, Cali.
Nohmann & Company, Barranquilla.
Perez, Llano and Company, Buenaventura.
Ramirez, Luis Alberto, Bucaramanga.
Rosca, Luis, Cali.
Sanclemente, Ismael, Buenaventura and Cali.
Siefken, Julio (Partner of G Fehrman & Company Barranquila.
Sombreria La Pica Pica (see Arbini, Arturo.)
Stegmann, Arthur, (widow of) (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).
Steinvorth & Company, Cucuta.
Strauss, Georg, & Company, Barranquilla.
Vasquez, Martin, (of Empresa Hanseatica).
Volkmann, Gustav, Bucaramanga.
Wiese, F., (Partner of Empresa Hanseatica).
Willson Cook, W., Cucuta.

CUBA.

Berndes, J. F., & Company, Calle Cuba 64, Havana.
Eppinger Alberto, Teniente Rey 61, Havana.
Heilbut & Company, Calle San Ignacio 54, Havana.
Michaelsen & Prasse, Obrapia 18, Havana.
Paetzold, M., & Company, Havana.
Seeler, Pi & Company, Obrapia 16, Havana.
Tillman, M., & Company, Havana.
Toennies H., Havana.
Upmann, H., & Company, Amargura 1, and Mercaderes 34, Havana.

ECUADOR.

Agencia Maritima "Kosmos" (Kosmos Steamship Line).
Balda, Manuel Angel, Bahia de Caráquez (not connected with* Manuel Aurelio Balda, Portoviejo).
Balda, Pedro A., Guayaquil.
Bartels, Carlos, & Company, Bahia de Caráquez.
*Bartels, Carlos, (partner of Carlos Bartels & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.
Bartels, Guillermo (partner of Carlos Bartels & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.
Becdach, Harmanos, Quito and Guayaquil.
Becdach, Kamal (patner of Becdach Hermanos), Quito and Guayaquil.
Becdach, Rene (partner of Becdach Hermanos), Quito and Guayaquil.
Behreint, Frederick, Manta and Bahia de Caráquez.
Borchert, W., (partner of Jeremias & Borchert), Guayaquil.
Brauer, Leopold M., Quito.
Bucram, M., (or Bucaram), Quito, (not J. E. Bucaram y Hermanos, Guayaquil).
Bunge, Julio, (partner of Guillermo Kaiser), Guayaquil.
Burau, Juan, Manta.
*Cassinelli & Company, Guayaquil.
Cattan Hermanos, Quito.
Chanange, Gustavo, Guayaquil.
Collat, Mario, Guayaquil.
Dassum, Mustafa, Guayaquil.
Dehmlow, Alfred, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Delgado, Simon, Guayaquil.
Delius, A. H, Quito.
Dierks, Hugo, (partner of Otte & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.
Donner & Blackett, Manta and Porto Viejo.
Donner, Roberto, (partner of Donner & Blackett), Manta and Porto Viejo.
Duve, Federico, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Esmeradas Handels Gesellschaft.
Flemming & Schnabel, Bahia de Caráquez.
Flemming, George, Bahia de Caráquez.
Gleschen, Carlos, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Manta Branch).
Grim, Juan, (partner of Adolfo Poppe), Guayaquil.
Grimmer, Karl, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Haas, Max, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Esmeraldas Branch).
Harnack, H., (of Tagua Handels Gessellschaft, Bahia de Caráquez Branch).
Hermann, Wilhelm, Quito.
Hinnaoui Hermanos, Avenida 2 A 320, Guayaquil.
Hinnaoui, Arif (or Aref), (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos), Guayaquil.
Hinnaoui, Azat (or Azzet), (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos), Guayaquil.

* NOTE.—The name of the firm with which trading is prohibited by the Order of the 18th July, 1916, is Cassinelli & Company, Guayaquil. The firm of Cassinelli Hermanos y Compania of Malecón 1811, 1812 & 1813, Guayaquil, has not been placed on the Statutory List, and trading with that firm is not prohibited.

Hinnaoui, Fuad, (partner of Hinnaoui Hermanos), Guayaquil.
Hinnaouih, Bachir, Quito.
Jaime, Enrique T., Esmeraldas.
Jeremias & Borchert, Avenida Tercera 612, Guayaquil.
Jeremias, L., (partner of Jeremias & Borchert), Avenida Tercera 614, Guayaquil.
Jungnickel & Loose, Guayaquil.
Jungnickel, W., (partner of Jungnickel & Loose) Guayaquil.
Kaiser, Guillermo, Calle Octava 121; Pichincha 125, and Avenida Segundo 118, Guayaquil.
Koppel, Samuel, Avenida Tercera 1101 and 1103, Guayaquil.
Kosmos Steamship Line (Agencia Maritima "Kosmos").
Kruger & Company, Avenida Segunda 400—402, Calle 11A 118 and 120, and Pichincha 400, Guayaquil.
Kruger, Juan H., (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Kugelman, Ferd., Bahia de Caráquez.
Loose, (partner of Jungnickel & Loose), Guayaquil.
Lopez, Romulo G., Guayaquil.
Lüders, Carlos W., Cordoba 506, Guayaquil.
Mahler, Julio, & Company, Manta.
Maydoub (or Madub) & Ramadan, Ambato.
Maydoub (or Madub) Amin, (partner of Maydoub & Ramadan), Ambato.
Miketa, Rodolfo, (partner of Otto & Company), Bahia de Caráquez.
Minerva Aerated Water Company.
Moller, Herman, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Muller, Jorge, Quito.
Murillo, José, Guayaquil.
Orenstein & Koppel.
Otte & Company, Bahia de Caráquez.
Otte, Carlos, & Company, Manta.
Patrel, J., & Hermanos, Bahia de Caráquez.
Patrel, Juan, (partner of J. Patrel & Hermanos), Bahia de Caráquez.
Patrel, Luis, (partner of J. Patrel & Hermanos) Bahia de Caráquez.
Pimentel, Juan L., Guayaquil.
Plaza, Cesar, Bahia de Caráquez.
Poppe, Adolfo, Guayaquil.
Rahim, Abdul, Quito.
Ramadan, T. (partner of Maydoub & Ramadan), Quito and Guayaquil.
Reimers, Edgar, Quito.
Rickert, Carlos, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert, Edward, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert, Enrique, (partner of Rickert & Company), Guayaquil.
Rickert & Company, Guayaquil.
Rischanek, Max, (partner of Kruger & Company), Guayaquil.
Robinson, Plartarco H., Guayaquil.
Ruperti, Emilio, Jipijapa.
Santander, Jose, Guayaquil.
Schnabel, A., (partner of Flemming & Schnabel), Bahia de Caráquez.
Schroeter, Wilhelm, Quito.
Solis, Camilo and Company, Canoa.
Tagua HandelsGesellschaft, m.b.H., All branches
Tijon, Julie, Esmeraldas.

Tresselt, W., (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft. Bahia de Caráquez Branch).
Urban, Gustavo, (partner of Carlos Ludera), Guayaquil.
Uscocovich, Gregorio, Bahia de Caráquez.
Voelcker, Carlos, Manta and Bahia de Caráquez.
Webber, Carlos, Quito.
Yauch, Theodore, (of Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Esmeraldas Branch).
Zambrano, Carlos, Bahia de Caráquez.
Zedeno, Julio, Bahia de Caráquez.
Zohrer, Adolfo, Guayaquil.

*PARAGUAY.

Americano, Bazaar (*see* Bazaar Americano).
Armeria (La) Alemana (*see* Otto Zinnert).
Bazaar Americano (Sociedad Introductora S.A.), Palma 199, Asuncion.
Bell, Josè, & Company, Asuncion.
Berg, Ricardo (Ferreteria Universal), Palma Esq. Ayola, Asuncion.
Ferreteria Alemana (*see* Honsberg, Spier & Company).
Ferreteria Universal (*see* Ricardo Berg).
Giusich & Company, Palma 259 Alberdi, Asuncion, Paraguay.
Honsberg, Spier & Company (Ferreteria Alemana), Asuncion.
Huttemann, Hermann, Convencion 12, Asuncion.
Klug & Mares, Estrella 435, Asuncion.
Kranch, Federico & Company, Casilla 301, Asuncion, Paraguay.
Minner, Alfredo, & Company, Libertad Esq. Iturbe, Asuncion.
Quell & Carron, Asuncion, Paraguay.
Rein, Friedrich, 15 de Agosto 171, Asuncion.
Société Francaise D'Exportation (sociedad Anonima), Sucesora De Jose Bell & Company, Asuncion.
Staudt & Company.
Stofen, Schnack, Müller & Company, Asuncion.
Wulft, Otto, Asuncion.
Zinnert, Otto (La Armeria Alemana), Palma Esq. 25 de Novembre, Asuncion.

PERU.

Agencia Maritima "Kosmos" (Kosmos Steamship Line).
Arana, Eduardo, Mollendo.
Arce, José Elisés, (of Emmel Hermanos), Arequipa.
Baigorria, Luis F., Chiclayo.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico (Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank).
Bast, Rodolfo, Piura.
Botica Inglesa (O. Wagner y Cia.), Calle Esperados, Lima.
Brahm & Company, Carrera 458, Lima.
Bustamente, Manuel J., Mollendo.
Calderon, Miguel E., Sullana.
Casa Grande Zuckerplantagen Actien Gesellschaft, Trujillo.
Cuglievan, Juan, Chiclayo.
Dauelsberg & Company, Mollendo.
Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank (*see* Banco Aleman Transatlantico).
Dolmann & Einfeldt, Lima.
Dunkelberg, F., Lima.
Emmel, Fermando, Arequipa.
Emmel Hermanos, Arequipa, Cuzco.
Ferreteira (La) Espanola, Trujillo.
Freundt & Quistorf, Espaderos 586, 587 and 594, Lima.
Garcia, Antenor, & Company, Piura.
Gildemeister & Company, Apartado 388, Lima; and Trujillo.
Gildemeister, Enrique (of Gildemeister & Company).
Gildemeister, Siegfried, (of Gildemeister & Company), Trujillo and Lima.
Gorbitz & Company, Chiclayo and Lima.
Grillo, Adam, Chiclayo and Lima.
Gulda, F., & Company, Lima.
Hardt, Engelbert, & Company.
Hardt, E. and W., & Company.
Hassler & Michaelson, Trujillo.
Herklotz, A., Lima.
Hilbck, F., & Company, Piura.
Hilbck, Kuntze & Company, Cajamarca, Chiclayo and Pacasmayo.
Hilman, (partner of Gulda & Company), Lima.
Industrial Infantas, Socieded, Lima.
Justus, W., (partner of Brahm & Company) Casilla 89, Lima.
Klinge, F., & Company, Lima.
Knell, H., Callao.
Kosmos Steamship Line (Agencia Maritima "Kosmos").
Ludowieg, C., & Company, Ucayali 300, Lima.
Mannesmann Limitada, Sociedad Tubos, Lima.
Modenesi, Fernando, Lima.
Mojovich, Jorje J., Plateros de San Pedro 146, Lima.
Moreno, David G., Lima.
Oeschsle, A. F. Lima.
Ott, Ph., & Company, Lima.
Pallete, A. A., Pacasmayo.
Portugal, Eduardo E., Mollendo.
Rathjens, Guillermo, Arequipa.
Rivera, T., Casilla 1124, Lima.
Roedinger, H., & Company, Ica.
Schaefer, Carlos, Piura.
Schroeder, C. M., & Company, Lima.
Sociedad Industrial Infantas Limited, Lima.
Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann Limitada, Lima.
Soto, Bernadi, Iquitos.
Strassberger, E., & Company, Iquitos.
Talledo, Pedro M., Paita.
Trittau, George, Lima.
Umlauff, B., Lima.
Umlauff, F., Lima.
Vela, Daniel.
Vidaurrazaga., Eduardo, Trujillo.
Wagner, O., y Cia. Botica Inglesa), Calle Esperados, Lima.
Weiss, Carlos, & Company, San Pedro III, Lima; and Callao.
Welsch, G., & Company, Esquina de Mercaderes 493, Lima.
Wiebe, F., & Company, Salaverry and Trujillo.
Wiebe, S., (partner of F. Wiebe & Company), Salaverry and Trujillo.

VENEZUELA.

Afanador, Doctor J. E. Sanchez, Ciudad Bolivar.
Anez, Julio A., & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Arreaza, Luis Fernando, Aragua de Barcelona.
Baralt A., Miguel, Maracaibo.

* All persons or bodies of persons whose names at present appear in the Statutory List under this country are added to the Statutory Lists for Argentina and Uruguay also.

Becker, George, Caracas.
Beckmann & Company, Maracaibo.
Behrens, Adolfo, (Partner of Blohm & Company).
Beier & Company, San Fernando de Apure.
Belloso Rossel Hermanos, Maracaibo.
Belloso Velasco, Jesus, Maracaibo.
Beuses, Francisco, Maracaibo.
Blaubach, Alejandro, & Company, Valencia.
Blohm & Company, Ciudad Bolivar; Caracas; La Guayra; Puerto Cabello; Valencia; Barquisimeto and Maracaibo.
Bozo, Audio, & Company, Maracaibo.
Breuer, Möller & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Christern, Zingg & Company, Maracaibo.
Dalla Costa, Ventura Bertran, Cuidad Bolivar.
Dallmeier & Vera Leon, Caracas.
Daumen, Caracas.
Diaz L., Alfredo, La Guayra.
Dissel (van) Rode & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Dubuc, A., Maracaibo.
Fensohn, C., & Company, Curacao & Caracas.
Garcia, C. M., Maracaibo.
Garcia Delepiani, M., Cuidad Bolivar.
Gathmann Hermanos, Caracas.
Henriquez, Daniel, Maracaibo.
Herrenbruck, E., Maracaibo.
Hess, Carlos, Caracas.
Juncal, Fernando, Cuidad Bolivar.
Kehrhahn, Adolf, & Company, Maracaibo.
Kuhl & Company, El Callao, State of Bolivar.
"La Duquesa," Volweider and Company, Caracas.
Mauri, José Ventura, Caracas.
Mestern & Company, Puerto Cabello.
Noack, A., & Company, Maracaibo.
Nunez, Pompilio, Cuidad Bolivar.
Pulgar, J.A., é Hijo, Maracaibo.
Quintero Ciro, Maracaibo.
Quintero, Santana Carracciolo, San Cristobal.
Ramirez, José, Cuidad Bolivar.
Rayhrer & Firnhaber, Maracaibo.
Redler (Otto) Sucesor & Company, Puerto Cabello and Barquisimeto.
Rincon Jnnior, Alfredo, Maracaibo.
Rincon, Angel Renato, Maracaibo.
Rodriguez, Luis M., Cuidad Bolivar.
Rodriguez, Vasquez, Tomas, Puerto Cabello and Valenica.
Schnell, (Partner of Blohm & Company).
Schreier, (Partner of Blohm & Company).
Schultz, C. L., Caracas.
Sinram, O., Caracas.
Steinvorth & Company, Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Valentiner, Behrens & Company, Caracas, Puerto Cabello and La Guayra.
Vargas, T. Enrique, Maracaibo.
Vera Leon, Julian & Company, Caracas.
Volweider & Company (La Duquesa), Caracas.
Wenzel, Gmo., & Company, Cuidad Bolivar and Caracas.
Wiese & Company, Caracas.
Willson Cook, W., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.

ASIA.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Abdul Salam Rafiqui Keepong.
Adams, H., Hotel des Indes, Weltevreden, Java.
Adler Warenhuis (Moritz Adler), Sourabaya.
Advies Bureau voor Landbouw en Industrieele Ondernemingen, Sourabaya.
Aequator, Mijnbouw Maatschappy, Sumatra.
Altmann, A. H., Bandoeng, Java.
Antonijs, Karel, Sourabaya.
Aring, P., Macassar.
Arnold, W. O., Medan.
Assahan Syndicat Gesellschaft, Medan and Palembang.
Austria, Export Maatschappy, Bandoeng.
Bakker, W. J., Sourabaya.
Bakx, A., Belawan, Sumatra.
Bangoen Estate (Dolok Malela), East Coast of Sumatra.
Bangoen Landbouw Maatschappy, Dolok, Malela & Pantoean, East Coast of Sumatra.
Barmer Export Gesellschaft Batavia.
"Bataviaasch Handelsbad," Batavia.
Balaviaasch Industtries on Handel Maatschappy, Batavia.
Beek, N. Van, Samarang.
Been, C., Sumatra.
Beerman, W., Sibolga, Sumatra.
Behn Meyer, H. M., & Company, Batavia and Sourabaya.
Bercowicz, Boris, Sourabaya.
Biedermann, & Company, Samarang and Sourabaya.
Bierman, E., Macassar.
Boekit Pajong, Cultuur Maatschappy, Tandjong Poera, Samatra.
Boenisari, Plantagen Gesellschaft, Batavia.
Boer, A. De Belawan, Sumatra.
Borneo Import & Export Company, Dutch Borneo and Batavia.
Borneo Industrie Maatschappy, Bandjermasin.
Braunschweigsche Maschinenbauanstalt, Sourabaya.
Bremer, John, (of cultuur Maats-chappy Boekit Pajong), Tandjong Poera, Sumatra.
Breitfeld, Danek & Company, Sourabaya.
Brinker, H. Den, Samarang and Sourabaya.
Bruyn, C. A. De, Sourabaya.
Continental Tyre & Rubber Company, Sourabaya.
Corne, W., Macassar.
Cultuur en Handed Maatschappy "Sampit," Bandjermasin.
Cultuur Maatschappy Boekit Pajong, Tandjong Poera, Sumatra.
Cultuur Maatschappy, Montaja, Batavia.
Cultuur Maatschappy, Silau Doenia, Batavia.
Cultuur Maatschappy "Soekabiroes."
Cultuur Maatschappy "Soengei Langka," Batavia.
Cultuur Maastchappy Tji-Karang.
Cultuur Maatschappy "Tjikopo-Zuid."
Cultuur Maatschappy Wangoen Wattie.
Diehn, August, Medan and Palembang, Sumatra; and Java.
Diet, kantoor, Batavia.
Dietzold, W., Pematang Siantar.
Drukkerij Ameet Favenier, Sourabaya.
Duitsch Indische Cultuur Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Ecksteirn, P., Medan and Palembang.
Ehrenpeis, E. J., Sourabaya.
Ehrlich, S., Medan and Palembang.
Elten, Van, Medan.
*Emmerick, J. Van.

* No connection with Nederlandsche Export Maatschappy v/h Van Emmerick & Company, Sourabaya.

Erdmann & Sielcken, Samarang, Batavia, and Sourabaya.
Everts, J. T., Sourabaya.
Filamont, Engelen & Company, Menado and Celebes.
Forrer, Gustav, Tebing Tinggi, Sumatra.
Forsyth, Douglas, Batavia.
Garlich, O. E., Bandoeng, Java.
Geelen, F., Sourabaya.
Geerlin, W. Jager (see Werktuigkundig Bareala).
Gelder, R. van, Bandjermassin, Borneo.
Giesbers & Rosenkrantz, Sourabaya.
Glaser, A., Tandjong Poera, Sumatra.
Gluckmann, L. G., Sourabaya.
Go Beng Hin, Batavia.
Goldenberg & Company, Medan and Palembang.
Grabau, W. J., Sourabaya.
Gronert, J. C. N., Batavia.
Guan Joo and Company, Medan.
Gummi Fabriek Harburg-Wien, Sourabaya.
Gumprich and Strauss, Batavia.
Guntzel and Schumacher Handelsmaatschappy, Medan, Palembang and Sumatra.
Haan Louis de, Medan.
Hallermann, J., Medan and Palembang.
Hallesche Machinenfabriek, Sourabaya.
Handel Maatschappy A. F. Van Den Berg and Company, Batavia.
Handel Maatschappy Paré Paré, Macassar.
Harburg-Wien, Gummi Fabriek, Sourabaya.
Harland Kantoor, Batavia.
Hashimoto Brothers, Sourabaya.
Hassan, Hadji, Batavia.
Hennemann, R., and Company, Dutch Borneo; Batavia and Sibolga.
Herrmann, C. H., Batoe Toelis 2, Batavia.
Heymans van der Douwer, H. M. R, Samarang
Hilckes, E. A., Bandjermasin.
Hinloopen, W., Tandjong Balei, Asahan, Sumatra.
Hinlopen, K., and Company, Sourabaya.
Hoedt & Company, Handel Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Hoeven, Emil Van Der, Batavia.
Hollandsche Handelmaatschappy, Batavia.
Horak, F.
Hout, J. van, Weltevreden, Batavia.
Houtman, J. G Sumatra.
Import Maatschappy, De, Sourabaya.
Import Maatschappy Zikel and Company, Samarang and Bandoeng.
Insulinde Handelsvereeniging, Sourabaya.
Ioen Oen Hap, Macassar.
Janssen van Rooij, H. J. C., Batavia.
Jesinowski, A., Padang.
Joe Gan Tjang, Macassar.
Jones, Arthur, Samarang.
Jongeneel, Medan.
"Juliana," Thee Distributie Maatschappy, Batavia.
Kehding, F., Medan and Palembang.
Keil, K. E., Buitenzorg.
Kielich, W., Batavia.
Kohlrusch (or Kohlrosch), L., Samarinda.
Kölner Handelsgesellschaft, Sourabaya.
Koning, Carel A., and Company, Medan.
Koppel, Arthur, Sourabaya.
Koppel, G. J., Medan.
Krikilan, Tabak Maatschappy, Djember.
Kuyper, J., Sourabya.
Ladiges, G. J., Belawan.
Ledeboer, W. B., and Company, Macassar, Menado, and Gorontalo.
Leersum, O. van, Sourabaya.
Leezenberg, P., Medan.
Lie Leng kie, Medan.
Liebenschütz and Company, Samarang and Sourabaya.
Liem Bie Kiang, Bandjermasin.
Liese, J. E., Batavia.
Limbangan Industrie, Maatschappy, Batavia.
Limoesnongal Estate, Java (Preanger Regencies)
Lim Kang Tjoean Merk Lek Tjoan Liong, Batavia.
Lind, J. A., Handelsvereeniging, Medan and Palembang.
Lio Oe Kiong, Menado.
Loebell, M., C/o. Sourabaya Oliefabriek, Sourabaya.
Look, H., Hulkenbachstrasse 43, Medan.
Luppe, Th., and Company, Bandoeng.
Maas, L., Emmahaven, Padang, Sumatra.
Maatschappy Limbangan Industrie, Batavia.
Maatschappy Tot Exploitatie Van Het Land Semplak, Batavia.
Maatschappy voor Industrieele Ondernemingen op Java.
Machine en Rijwielfabriek Tropical, Samarang.
Magazyn de Vilijt, Bandoeng, Java.
Mahanda Estate, Sumatra.
Marbau Rubber Maatschappy, Medan and Palembang, Sumatra.
Marihat Sumatra Plantagen cie., G. m. b. H., Siantar. East Coast of Sumatra.
Matheron, F., Kawatan, Sourabaya.
Meelhuijsen, J., Sourabaya.
Meer, S. van der, Medan, Sumatra.
Meyer, F. E., Samarang.
Moerkerken, L. van, c/o Sourabaya Oliefabriek Sourabaya.
Mohrmann and Company, (Handels Vereeniging Voorheen J. Mohrmann), Macassar and Celebes.
Montage Bureau, Bandoeng.
Montaja, Cultuur Maatschappy, Batavia.
Muller, Rudolph, Bandoeng.
Naessens and Company, Sourabaya and Medan.
Nagara Estate, Java (Preanger Regencies).
Nass, B., and Company, Kota Radja, Sumatra.
Neglasari, Plantagen Gesellschaft, Bandoeng.
Nio Tjong Long (*alias* T. L. Nio), Macassar.
No Heng San, Menado.
Obermuller, Herman, Sourabaya.
Oliefabriek, Sourabaya, Sourabaya.
Olzen, William, Sourabaya.
Ong Eng Tee, Medan.
Ong Seng Kwie, Batavia.
Oost Indische Exploitatie en Handel Maatschappy, Macassar.
Orenstein and Koppel, Sourabaya.
Ott, E., Medan and Palembang.
Oxe Auerbach (H. Ch.) and Company, Sourabaya and Samarang.
Pangasaman, Java.
Pang Kie Ngan, Batavia.
Pantoean Estate, East coast of Sumatra.
Papendrecht, Ch. Hoynck van. Raden Saleh 9, Weltevreden.
Paré Paré, Handel Maatschappy, Macassar.
Persijn, C., Batavia.

Petersen, H., Samarang.
Pistorius, K., (alias Pistoreks), Juliana Boulevard 86, Sowrabaya.
Plantagen Gesellschaft Boenisari, Batavia.
Plantagen Gesellschaft Neglasari, Bandoeng.
Plantagen Gesellschaft Tjiganitri, Batavia.
Priboean Cultuur Syndicaat, East coast of Sumatra.
Prottel & Company, Sourabaya.
Puhle, O., Tandjong Poera, Sumatra.
Rafiqui, Abdul Salam, Koepang.
Reineuberg, T. W., Sourabaya, Gang Matjan Peneleh.
Riebschlaeger, F. W., Sourabaya
Riviere, J. La, Java.
Rohrig, F. A. C., Kampement 48, Sourabaya.
Roos, Arie, Sourabaya and Samarang.
Rosenlehner, H, Sourabaya.
Rosenthal-Bouin, F. Buitenzorg, Batavia.
Rutgers, J. M. A., Telok Betong, Lampongsche District, Sumatra.
"Sampit" Cultuur en Handel Maatschappy, Baudjermasin.
Sampit Exploratie Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Sandel, D., Medan and Palembang.
Sato, S., Menado.
Schaap, F., L., Samarang.
Schaier (J.) Handel Maatschappy, Prins Hendrikplad, Macassar.
Schild, J., Padang, Sumatra.
Schlieper Carl, & Company Samarang.
Schneider, F. A. (*alias* Snyders), Medan, Sumatra.
Schreuder, W., Sibolga, Sumatra.
Schultz, Ph. H. E., Medan.
Schumacher, F. A., Bandoeng, Java.
Schutter, H., Batavia.
Schwenkel, A., Balikpapan.
Semplak, Maatschappy Tot Exploitatie Van Het Land, Batavia.
Sie Peng Bwee, Sourabaya.
Siemens & Halske, Allgemeine Gesellschaft, Sourabaya
Siemens Schückert Werke, Sourabaya.
Silau Doenia. Cultuur Maatschappy, Batavia.
Snyders (see F. A. Schneider).
Soe Hoo Sing Handels Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Soei Kha Seng, Menado.
"Soekabiroes," Cultuur Maatschappy.
Soenda, Import Maatschappy, Samarang.
Soengei Bloetoe Estate, East Coast of Sumatra.
"Soengei Langka," Cultuur Maatschappy, Batavia.
Soesboom, Jan, Palmenlaan 45, Sourabaya.
Sourabaya Oliefabriek, Sourabaya.
Spier, F C., Sourabaya.
Still, Otto, Kali Bessar, Batavia.
Straits und Sunda Syndikat, Batavia.
Sud Borneo Minen Gesellschaft, A. G., (See Zuid Borneo Mijnmaatschappy.)
Tabak Maatschappy Krikilan, Djember.
Taenzer, E., & Company, Cheribon.
Tan Soen Tjiang, Macassar.
Technische Bureau Behn Meyer & Company, Sourabaya.
Technische Bureau De Vlijt, Sourabaya.
Technische Bureau Gebr. Altmann, Bandoeng.
Thee Distributie Maatschappy "Juliana", Batavia.
Thee-Plantagen Gesellschaft, Tjiémas Bandoeng.
Thesing, Leo, Sourabaya.
Thio Tjin Tong & Company, Menado.
Tjiémas, Thee-Plantagen Gesellschaft, Bandoeng.
Tjiganitri, Plantagen Gesellschaft, Batavia.
Tji-Karang, Cultuur Maatschappy.
Tjikopo Noord Estate, Java (Batavia Regency.)
"Tjikopo-Zuid," Cultuur Maatschappy.
Tjimoelang Estate, Java.
Tjitembong Estate, Java.
Tropical, Machine en Rijwielfabriek, Samarang.
Valk, G.H., Macassar.
Van Den Berg (A F.), & Company, Handel Maatschappv, Batavia.
Van Het Land Semplak, Maatschappy Tot Exploitatie, Batavia.
Van Rhee, Macassar; Menado and Gorontalo.
Verdouw, J. C, Macassar.
Verroen, J. L., Sourabaya.
Vlielander Hein & Company, Batavia.
Viefhaus, E. F. W., Samarang.
Vlijt (De) Technische Bureau, Sourabaya.
Vlijt, Magazyn de, Bandoeng, Java.
Vries, Maison De, Sourabaya.
Vrijberghe de Coningh A.J., Sourabaya.
Vroman, S., Batavia & Sourabaya.
Vuyk, M. W., Embong Plosso 7, Sourabaya.
Wagner, Hans, Sourabaya.
Wangoen Wattie, Cultuur Maatschappy.
Weeren, H. Van, Sourabaya.
Weissberg S. (Magazyn de Vlijt), Bandoeng, Java.
Werktuigkundig Bureau, (W. Jager Geerlin), Koninginneweg 46, Sourabaya.
Westhoff, W. R, Nordwijk Weltevredon. Batavia.
Wilde, A. De, Borneo Straat 3, Sourabaya.
Wirbatz, Otto, (or Wirbatz & Company), Sourabaya.
Wolf & Petschek, Sourabaya and Samarang.
Wolff's Machinefabriek, Sourabaya.
Wolff's Stoomkoffiebranderij, Sourabaya.
Wytman, A., Medan, Sumatra.
Zande, J. Van der, Palme Laan 37, Sourabaya.
Zikel & Company, Import Maatschappy, Samarang and Bandoeng.
Zimmermann, Victor, Batavia.
Zuid-Borneo Mijnmaatschappy (Sud Borneo Minen Gesellschaft, A. G.), Goenoeng Koepang, Martapoera, South East Borneo.

PERSIA.

Abdul Rahim Arab.
Abramiantz & Company, Lalezar, Tehran.
Agha Muhammad Yusuf Khabbez Beglaroff, Kazvin.
Baue, Tehrau.
Bonati (Schwerin). Tehran.
Bozorg, (see Haji Mirza Bagher Tabrizi).
Carnik Khan Dalguidjan, Tehran.
Derisi, Mohammed Ali, Borasjun, Bushire.
Eger Brothers, Meshed.
Farbwerke, vorm Meister, Lucius & Brunig, Ispahan.
Fars Company, Shiraz.
Haim, Ezra, Hamadan.
Haji Abbas Arab, Ispahan.
Haji Ahmedagha Teheranji, Tehran.
Haji Amin, Ispahan.
Haji Amin-ut-Tujjar Brothers, Ispahan.
Haji Goulam Hussein, Sons of, Resht.
Haji Mihammed Ibrahim (Mulik-ut-Tujjar), Ispahan.

Haji Mirza Bagher Tabrizi (or Teheranji), (alias Meshid, Agha Bozorg Tabrizi), Tehran, (Telegraphic address, "Bozorg.")
Haji Mohamed Ibrahim, Tehran.
Haji Muhammad Reza, Ispahan.
Haji Muhammad Ibraham Tehrani Sakkon, Tehran.
Haji Muhammad Welinkani, Kerman.
Haji Saleh Arab, Successors of, *vis*—Haji Amin, Haji Mohammed Reza and Zafar, Ispahan.
Hanemoglou, Resht.
Herold, M., Meshed.
Hoffman, Meshed.
Hosseinyeh, Magasin, Tehran.
Ismaloff, (Georges & Jean), Kazvin.
Kazeruni, Mirza Ali, Borasjun, Bushire.
Maison, Hollandaise (Prins, C.F.), Tehran.
Malik-ut-Tujjar (Haji Muhammed Ibrahim), Ispahan.
Meister, Lucius & Brunig, (*see* Farbwerke).
Meshedi, Goulam Ali, Resht.
Meshedi, Ismail Salmasi, Kerman.
Meshidi Agha Bozorg Tabrizi (see Haji Mirza Bagher Tabrizi).
Minassiantz, A., Tehran.
Muhammad Saleh, Resht.
Mustafa Husseini, Tehran.
Papadopoulo, Hariles, Resht.
Persische Teppiche A/G., Ispahan.
Prins, C.F. (Maison Hollandaise), Tehran.
Pugin.
Roever, Wilhelm, Shiraz.
Seskiel Nawi, Tehran.
Shebarek, Georges, Tehran.
Société du Tombac, Ispahan.
Tehallis, Demetri, Resht.
Tehallis, Leandros, Resht.
Tehallis, Sotiri, Resht.
Tombac (du) Société, Ispahan.
Wassmuss.
Wonckhaus & Company, Bushire.
Yavash Ochli, Resht.
Zafar, Ispahan.

EUROPE.

DENMARK.

Albeck, A., & Company, A/S., Oster brogade 124 (formerly of Strand Boulevard 61), Copenhagen.
Allegemeine Elektricitäts Gesellschaft, Vestergade 23, Copenhagen.
Andersen & Jensen, Istedgade 3, Copenhagen.
Andersen-Hvam, C. Julius (Nordisk Kolonial Company) Langelinieskuret 40, Frihavnen, Copenhagen.
Anglo-Russian Trading Company, Dron. Tværg 3, Copenhagen.
Anita Produce Company A/S, Sofievej 2, Copenhagen.
Apothekernes Laboratorium Droge Kemikalieforretning A/S., Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Atlantisk Handelsselskab (Atlantic Trading Company), Vestre Boulevard 9, Copenhagen.
Bach, Jorgen, Carl Ploughs Vej 5, Copenhagen.
Baltisk Bouillontaerningfabrik, Henrik Steffensvej 8, Copenhagen.
Beldring and Company, Vodroffsplads 2, and Vestre Boulevard 47, Copenhagen.
Berlau & Nielsen, Heimdahlsgade, Copenhagen.
Biehl, G., Tordenskjolgade 22, Copenhagen.
Bohm, J. M., Stettin Spedition (Manager, Aage Larsen) Ny. Toldbodgade 37, Copenhagen.
Bonne, C. Riis, Linoleum Company, Limited, Kronprinsensgade 6, Copenhagen.
Brennabor-Werke, (Gebr. Reichstein), Tordenskjoldsg, 3, and Christian IX's Gade 3-5, Copenhagen.
Brix-Hansen & Company, Amaliegade 36, Copenhagen.
Carstensen, Ph., Frederiksholm Kanal 4, Copenhagen.
Centralbanegaardens Chocolade-Kiosk A/S., Kroprinsensg. 1, and Centralbanegaarden, Vesterbrog, 3, Copenhagen.
Christensen & Thogersen, Gronningen, 1, Copenhagen.
Continental Caoutchouc & Guttapercha Company, Amaliegade 28, Copenhagen.
Continental Handels & Transit Aktieselskab, Vimmelskaftet 42, Copenhagen.
Copenhagen Coal & Coke Company (Kjobenhavns Kul and Koks Kompagni A/S.), Islands Brygge 22, Copenhagen.
Copenhagen's Fiskepolse Fabrik, Jernbane Alle 13, Vanlose (formerly of Viktoriagade 3, Copenhagen).
Dansk Russisk Handelsselskab, Skt. Marcus Sidealle 2, Copenhagen.
Danske Actieselskab Continentale, Amaliegade 28, Copenhagen.
Danske Fedtimport Kompagni, Vestergade 11, Copenhagen.
Danske Kaffekompagni A/S., Det, Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Dellheim, Sigmund, A/S., Amaliegade 6, Copenhagen.
Droge & Kemikalieforretning A/S., Apothekernes Laboratorium, Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Eisendrath, Société Anonyme, (Managing Director W. J. Scheidt), Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Enna, Carl, Nytorv 13, Copenhagen.
Eschricht, Svend, Classensg. 40 and Skindergade 24, Copenhagen.
Export & Importforretningen (Trojel & Meyer), Vestkai, Frihavnen, Copenhagen.
Gad. Th. Clausen, Havnegade 45; Vesterbrogade 12; and Frederiksberg Allé 19A, iii., Copenhagen.
General Import and Export Company, Mikkel Bryggersgade 18, (formerly of Frederiksholm Kanal 4,) Copenhagen.
Germansk Handels Kompagni, Longangsstr. 16, Copenhagen.
Goldstück Hainze & Company, S. Annæpl. 16, Copenhagen.
Grauballe, Christian, Frederiksberggade 32, and Bredgade 45, Copenhagen.
Hansen, Valdemar, & Company, Classensg. 40 and Skindergade 24, Copenhagen.
Harskind, Emil, Falkonerallé 61, Copenhagen (to be distinguished from Emil Herskind, Vesterbrogade 106).
Haubroe, L., & Company A/S., Holbergsgade, 8, Copenhagen.
Haug, Carl, Kjobmagergade 28, Copenhagen.
Hellerie, Max, & Company, Reverdilsgade 5, Copenhagen.

Henius, Emil, Vestervoldgade 31 ; Gronningen 15; Bernstorffsgade 21, (formerly of Christian IX.'s Gade), Copenhagen.
Henriques, R. Jr., Höjbroplads 9, Copenhagen.
Holm, Ulrich C., Vimmelskaftet 42, Copenhagen.
Hommel, Valdemar, Hestemollestraede 6, Copenhagen.
Jacobsen, Jacob, Nyhavn 31, Copenhagen.
Jelstrup, H., Studiestraede 49, and Krystalgade 46, Copenhagen.
Jensen, Albert, Kalvebod Brygge 2, Copenhagen.
Jensen & Fode, Ny Vestergade 7, Copenhagen.
Jensen & Hoeck, Amaliegade 36, Copenhagen.
Jensen, Carl, Hejreveji, Copenhagen.
Jensen, Chr. Ruge, Aalborg.
Jeppesen, K. T., Princesse Maries Allé 17, (formerly of Jernbanegade 4, and Vodrofsplads 13), Copenhagen.
Jorgensen, J. A., & Company, Romersgade 15, Copenhagen ; and Sonderg 17/19, Odense.
Keil, Otto, Vesterbrogade 26, Copenhagen.
Kjobenhavns Kul & Koks Kompagni A/S (Copenhagen Coal and Coke Company), Islands Brygge 22, Copenhagen.
Kongelige Militaer & Vajsenhus Apothek, Kjobmagergade, Copenhagen.
Kraeft, Walter, Norregade 7, Copenhagen.
Krebs, Carl, Kongens Nytorv, 6, Copenhagen.
Kuhnert, Rasmus, Jorcks Pass and Vimmelskftet 42, Copenhagen.
Larsen's, Aage (*see* J. M. Bohm Stettim Spedition).
Lassen's, Carl, Filial, International Speditionsforretning, Amaliegade 37, Copenhagen.
Linoleum, A./S., Kolding.
Lorenzen's, Christian N., Eftf, Gammel Kongevej 23, Copenhagen.
Lykkeberg, Peter Rudolf, Teglgaardstr. 5, Copenhagen.
Matthiesen, C., Vesterbrogade 35, and Strandvejen 50, Klampenborg, Copenhagen.
Militaer Apothek, Kjobmagergade, Copenhagen.
Moller & Seiersen, Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen
Moritz, Carl G., Vesterbrogade 20, and Frederiksberg Alle 19, Copenhagen.
Mortensen, Orla, Nykjobing, Falster.
Nielsen, Oskar, Skolebakken 11, Aarhus.
Nordisk Kolonial Company A/S., Frihavnen, Copenhagen.
Nordisk Kommissions Kompagni Radaustraede 11, Copenhagen.
Nordisk Vareimport, Griffenfeldtsgade 8, Copenhagen.
Norstrand, Carl, Kongens Nytorv 6, Copenhagen.
Osterbro's Patent Sciricco Kaffebranderi Limited, Magstr. 6, Copenhagen.
Petersen, Jens, Skindergade 31, Copenhagen.
Petersen, P. Carl. Holmens Kanal 9, Copenhagen.
Phonix Agentur (or Phonix Company) Vestervoldgade 11, Copenhagen, (No connection with Phonix A/S., Godthaabsvej 88).
Produkt Import (Skandinavisk) Company, Skindergade 31, Copenhagen.
Rassmussen, Alf., and Company, Martinsv. 9; and Vesfre Boulevard 9, Copenhagen.
Regulaer A/S., Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Reiniger, Gebbert & Schall A/S., Nybrogade 32, Copenhagen.
Rothapfel, Max, Ostbanegaarden 19, Copenhagen.
Rudholt, Rasmus, Tordenskjoldsgade 17, Copenhagen.
Sachs, Ignace, Palads Hotel, Copenhagen.
Sand, Hilmar & Company, Nygade 3, Copenhagen.
Scandinavian British Syndicate, Islands Brygge 21, and Holmens Kanal 5, Copenhagen.
Schacke, Julius, Knabrostraede 1, Copenhagen.
Schaltz, K. A., Frederiksholm Kanal 4, Copenhagen.
Scharling, Emil, Norrebrog, 140, Copenhagen.
Scheidt, W. J., (*see* Société Anonyme Eisendrath).
Schimmelpfeng W., Auskunftei, Vestergade 13, Copenhagen.
Seelk, Alfred, strandv. 118, Vimmelskaftet, 42, and Borsen, Copenhagen.
Skandinavisk-Automat A/S., Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Skandinavisk Produkt Import Company, Skindergade 31, Copenhagen.
Société Anonyme Eisendrath (Managing Director W. J. Scheidt), Kronprinsensg. 1, Copenhagen.
Stern-Handfuss, S., Niels Juelsgade 11, Copenhagen.
Storm, Jorgen, Jernbanestations Plads, Hjorring.
Ttreit, Carl, Aalborg & Esbjerg.
Thomsen, P. B., Clemensborg, Aarhus.
Shygesch, Aage, Kompagniestraede 22, Copenhagen
Trojel & Meyer, Kronprinsensg. 1 & 3, Copenhagen.
Trojel, Hans, (*see* Vesterbros Farve & Materialhandel).
Union Special Maskin Kompagni Kjobenhavn Limited, Kjobmagergade 38, Copenhagen.
Vajsenhus Apotheket, Kjobmagergade, Copenhagen.
Vesterbros Farve & Materialhandel (Hans, Trojel), Vesterbrog 73A, Copenhagen.
Voigt, Hans, Amaliegade 28, and Peder Skramsg. 19, Copenhagen.
Winkel & Wondt, Borsen 7, Copenhagen.

GREECE.

Achaia Wine Company (Société Vinicole Allemande), Gütland, Patras.
Akif, Hassan, & Company, Salonika.
Anatoli Insurance Company, The, Athens.
Antovitch, Pierre, Chios.
Assael, Peppo, Allatini Han, Salonika.
Asseo, Jacob, Yildiz Han 11, Salonika.
Barouh, Solomon & Levi, Volo.
Baumann, Hermann, Rue Osakaloff 31, Athens.
Baumann & Beckmann, Pl. Dimokratirion, Athens.
Bayona, Auguste, Salonika.
Beck, Karl, 13 Rue de l' Université, Athens.
Bensussan, N., Piræus.
Bloch, Eugene, Piræus.
Brazzatoli, Domenico, Syra.
Callimasiotis, Dimitrios, Piræus.
Charamis, Panayiotis, Piræus.
Cohen, Mordoh & Company, Kasmindji Han, Salonika.
Cohen, Simando, Piræus.

Coundourakis, Georges J., Candia, Crete.
Damalas, Pavlos (Paul), Piræus.
Damas, Constantine, Calamata.
Daniolos Frères, Andros.
Defner & Edelmann, Athens.
Dimitrelias, John, Vathy, Samos.
Entreprises Commerciales (d'), Société Anonyme, Kolokotronis Street, Piræus.
Export Society, Piræus.
Fabrique de Tabacs et Cigarettes Macedoniennes, Salonika.
Farkouh, Constantine, Salonika.
Farkouh, George, Salonika and Athens.
Farkouh, Hadzi Daoud, Salonika and Athens.
Fels & Company, Corfu.
Fenyves, Philip, Teldji Han 18, Salonika.
Galanis & Goldstein & Hadjiandreou, Samos.
Gattegno, Samuel Daniel, Missir Teharchi 42, Salonika.
Goldstein, Albert Samos.
Gottlich, Martin, Candia.
Gromann, George, Athens.
Hampartchoumian, Aram, Athens.
Hamparzum, Aram, (Aram Hampartchoumian), Athens.
Harr, Gustave, St. Theodore Square, Athens.
Hasson & Recanati, Emniyet Han, Salonika.
Hassurakis, A., Syra.
Heidmann, Hans, Salonika.
Herzog, M. L., & Company, Salonika.
Hoffmann, Alfred, Piræus.
International Magnesit Werken, Gérekari, Eubœa.
Jenny & Vock (Fridolin Jenny; Emil Vock), Rua Franque, Salonika.
Jenny, Fridolin (see Jenny & Vock).
Kloebe, Karl, & Company, Athens.
Kloebe, Friedrich, (of Karl Kloebe & Company), Athens.
Kloebe, Karl, (of Karl Kloebe & Company), Athens.
Koeing, I. & H. & Company Athens.
Kouremetis, Michael, Athens and Calymnos.
Kouremetis, Pandelis, Athens and Calymnos.
Kruger, Max., Canea, Crete.
Kruger, Richard, G., Canea, Crete.
Lianos, C., Freres, Piræus.
Lianos, Soulakas & Goumas, Piræus.
Lochner, Hermann, Patras.
Lochner, Max, Patras.
Lucas & Company, Patras.
Macedoniennes, Fabrique de Tabacs et Cigarettes,, Salonika.
Margaritis, J. Piræus
Maroulis, Alexander & Company, Salonika.
Mayer & Company, Salonika.
Mazzino, A. J., Syra.
Mehmed Baldji Frères, Aelion Han, Salonika.
Miceli, E. & C. B. Xanthos, 20, place de la, Liberté, Athens.
Michaelides & Milch, Panghion Hotel, Athens and Piræus.
Moretti, Louis, Zante.
Muller, Carl, Ferdinand, Rue Apollo 37, Athens.
Muller, Karl, Patras.
Ornstein, Dr. Otto, Chios.
Palaiologas, George, Patras.
Papatheodorou, Athanasios (see Alexandre Zachariou & Company).
Pfister & Assael, (Rudolph Von Pfister & peppo Assael), Allatini Han, Salonika.
Pfister, Rudolph Von (see Pfister & Assael).
Procopiou, Patras.
Recanati, Fils de Joseph, Sibi Gumruk Han, Salonika.
Recanati, H. J., and Company, Sibi Gumruk Han, Salonika.
Rossini, Alexander (alias Rosalini), Odos Vasilissa Olga 162A, Salonika and Porto Lagos.
Savopoulos Sfyris & Company, Rue Notara 67, Piræus.
Schachtel & Jacobson, Salonika.
Scheffel, Helmuth, Volo.
Schenker & Company, Salonika.
Schwend, August, Candia, Crete.
Seefelder & Company (Hans & Michel), Salonika.
Senegalia, A, Patras.
Société Anonyme d'Entreprises Commerciales, Kolokotronis Street, Piræus.
Société Vinicole Allemande (see Achaia Wine Company).
Spiedel & Company, Island of Thassos and Suja, Crete.
Stein's Oriental Stores Limited, Salonika
Steltenhof & Lucas, Patras.
Stuermer, Max, Candia, Crete.
Stringos, George, Piræus.
Tiring, Victor, & Frères, Salonika.
Vock, Emil (see Jenny & Vock).
Wein, Jacob, Canea.
Yannoukakis, Nicholas, Piræus.
Zachariou, Alexandre (see Alexandre Zachariou & Company).
Zachariou, Alexandre, & Company, (Alexandre Zachariou & Athanasios Papatheodorou), 54 Stadium Street, Athens.
Zachariou, John, Rethymo, Crete.
Zachariou, Peter, & Son, Rethymo, Crete.
Zahn, Henry, Calamata.
Zirini Brothers (John, Basil & George Zirini), Xanthi.

ICELAND AND FÄROE ISLANDS.

Arnason, Jón, Vesturgota, Reykjavik.
Braun, Rich, N., Reykjavik, Iceland.
Brauns, Verslun, Reykjavik, Iceland.
Kristoferson, Magnus, Hverfisgota, Reykjavik, Iceland.
Obenhaupt, A., Hverfisgota, Reykjavik, Iceland.
Runolfsson, Olafur, Hverfisgota, Reykjavik.
Siglefjord Olje and Guano Fabrik, Siglefjord Iceland.
Thomson, H. Th. A., Reykjavik, Iceland, and Thorshavn, Färoe Islands.

NETHERLANDS.

Alder & Oppenheimer, N.V., Prinsensgracht 379, Amsterdam.
"Aequator," Mijnbouw Maatschappy, Theresiastraat 109, The Hague.
Algemeen (N V.) Commissie Handels Bureau, Nieuwe Uitleg 6, The Hague.
Algemeen Impott & Export Maatschappy, Korte Vyverberg 5-6, The Hague.
Algemeene Handelsvereeniging (late De Ruyter & Company), Voorschoterlaan 145, and Linker Rottekade 145, Rotterdam.
Algemeene Nederlandsche Chemische Maatschappy, N V, Kuiperstraat 48-50, Amsterdam.
Allgemeine Electricitats Gesellschaft, Install. Bur., Keizersgracht 70, Amsterdam.
Allgemeine Radiogen, A.G., Keizersgracht 369-373, Amsterdam.

American Bicycle Company, Prinsengracht 657, Amsterdam.
American Importing Company, (M. Kattenburg), Keizersgracht 197, Amsterdam
Amsterdam Import Kantoor, Koningsplein 14, Amsterdam.
Amsterdamsche Caoutchouc Compagnie, Leidschester 47, Amsterdam.
*Amsterdamsche Export en Import Maatschappy N. V., Keizersgracht 302-304, Amsterdam.
Anthraciet Handelsvereeniging, Boompjes 70, Rotterdam.
Asbestos (Nederlandsche) Maatschappy, N.V., Willemskade 19, Rotterdam.
Asteroth, Friedr., Maaskade 132, Rotterdam.
Automobiel Maatschappy "Zuid Holland", Goudschesingel 6, Rotterdam.

Bacher, August, Sons. Wijnhaven Z.Z. 108, Rotterdnm.
Bakker, S. W., Ymuiden.
Bankinstelling, Holland" N. V. (see "Holland" Bankinstelling).
Barmat, J, Keizersgracht, 302-304. Amsterdam, and Wynstraat 72, Rotterdam.
Bataafsche Industrie en Handel Maatschappy, Hobbemakade 29, Amsterdam.
Beit & Company, Prins Hendrikkade 66-67, Amsterdam.
Bella, M. de la, 2 e Jan van der Heydenstraat 2, Amsterdam.
Berger & Wirth, Spuistraat 46, Amsterdam.
Berger, Henri, (*see* Drukkerij N.V.)
"Bergleute," Transport Kontor Voorschoterlaan 84, Rotterdam.
Bergsma, Agentuur & Commissiehandel Reguliersgracht 28, Amsterdam.
"B. E. Sons," Graaf Florisstraat 7, Amsterdam.
Beuningen, D. G., van, Maliebaan 8, Utrecht.
Biggelaar, A. M. Van Den, Achterstraat 8, Roosendal.
Pinneveld & Schellen, Boompjes 40B; Pickstraat 63B, Rotterdam.
"Bleekertje (Het)," Zeeppoederfabriek, (*see* J. H. Wigleven).
Blijdenstein, H. H. Stadhouderskade 16A and Post Box 263, Amsterdam.
Blikdrukkerij Speelgoed & Emballage, (Zuid-Hollandsche) Fabrieken (J. Norden), Jacob Catsstraat 113B, Rotterdam.
Böcker, L. & Company. Postbus 78; and Boompjes 30A, Rotterdam.
Bodiker, Carl, and Company, Wijnhaven 3A, Rotterdam.
Boest Gips and Van Der Leye, Rijnhaven Z. Z. 20, Rotterdam.
Borawski, O. W., Groenstraat 56, Roosendaal.
Borleffs & Company, Haagscheveer 16, Rotterdam.
Borner, G. A. A, Nicolas Witsenkade 30, Amsterdam.
Bosnak, Herman, Frans van Mierisstraat 31, Amsterdam.
Bosnak, Michel, Nieuwe Heerengracht 151, Amsterdam.
Brands, Th. E., Rokin 68, Amsterdam.
Brasch & Rothenstein, Heerengr. 320, Amsterdam Boompjes 40A, Rotterdam and Flushing.
Bremner, P. H. Kerkstraat 307, Amsterdam.
Bruijn, P. C. de, Raadhuisstraat 4, Amsterdam.
Buck, Geo., Junior, Rotterdam.
Buitenlandsche Handels Maatschappy, (Foreign Trading Company), Haagsche Veer 35, Rotterdam.
Bunge & Company, Vygendam 2-6, Amsterdam.
Caan and Heumann, Daendelstraat 13, The Hague.
Calkoen & Company, Rokin 92-96, Amsterdam.
Catz Gebroeders, Coolsingel 51-53, and Nieuwehaven 141, Rotterdam; and Kloveniersburgwal 31, Amsterdam.
Ceuvell, J. L., Hoogte Kadijk 147, Amsterdam.
Chirurgische Instrumentenfabriek N. V., (Voorheen Loth & Stöpler), Trans 1, Utrecht.
Coal Trading Association (see Steenkolen Handelsvereeniging).
Cohen, Felix, Leuvehaven 86A, Rotterdam.
Cohn-Donnay & Company, K. Hoogstr. 1, Rotterdam.
Cohn, Gustav. (Holland & America Import & Export Company), Het Witte Huis, Rotterdam.
Continental Caoutchouc & Gutta Percha Company, Prinsengracht 1077, Amsterdam.
Daarnhouwer & Company, Raadhuisstraat 46, Amsterdam.
"De Chinees," Thee Maatschappy, Ged. Binnenrotte 30, Rotterdam.
"De Schie," Olie & Vetfabriek, N. V., Westerkade 6, Schiedam.
Dekkers, Z. W. C. (Partner of Erhardt & Dekkers).
Deutsche Dampffischerei Gesellschaft "Nordsee," Rijksvischhal, Ymuiden.
Deutsche Vereinigte Schuhmaschinenfabriek, Boschveldweg, S'Hertogenbosch.
Deventer Glas Maatschappy, voorheen J. Pouwels Cœlingh (N.V.), Deventer.
Dijk, Jäc P. M. van, Berkelsche Laan 16, Rotterdam.
Dirkzwager, Gysbert, Maasslins.
Dirkzwager's Scheepsagentuur, Hook of Holland; and Haven, Maassluis.
Docter Gebrs. Beverwijk Mills, Beverwijk.
Dreibholz and Company, Gebrs., Kostverlorenvaart 44 and Kruislaan, Watergraafsmeer, Amsterdam; and Rotterdam
Driel's (van) Stoomboot en Transport Oudeen, Maaskade O. Z. 114, Rotterdam.
Drost, Robert, Nieuwstr. 54, Terneuzen
Drukkerij (N.V.) v/h Henri Berger, Stationsweg, 15, Bois le Duc.
Duffhauss, C. W., Stieltesstraat 20-22, Nijmegen.
Duiker, J., Weteringschans 171, Amsterdam.
Dumonceau Frères, (see De Komeet N.V.).
Duncan Doring, E., & Company (now Weinberg, F., & Company), Korte Wijnstr. 24, Rotterdam
Eerste Hollandsche Export Compagnie, Amsterdam.
Eiffe & Company, Reederijst. 5, Rotterdam.
Eil, Joseph, Maaskade 164, Rotterdam; and Schiedam.
Elberfelder Handels & Export Company, Hoogeweg 22, Amsterdam.
Electrische Vleeschwaren Fabriek, Oranjenassau Straat, Hillegersberg, near Rotterdam.
Elster & Company, Nijverheidsstraat 3, Rotterdam.
Engelbrecht, W. Heerengracht 125, Amsterdam.
Enthoven (Afdeeling), Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting der Zaken, The Hague.

*No connection with "Amsterdam" Import en Export Maatschappy, Utrechtschestr, 34.

Erdman & Hethey, Keizersgr. 369/373, Amsterdam.
ERHARDT & DEKKERS, O. Z. Leuvehaven 28, Rotterdam.
Esslerk Limited, Gelderschekade 21; Witte Huis, Wijnhaven 3; and Koningsteeg 1, Rotterdam.
Ferner, Eugen, Stradhouderskade 156, Amsterdam.
Fischer, J., & Company, Badhuisweg 18, Scheveningen.
Fortuin Hzn., A. J., Keizersgracht 372, Amsterdam.
Frankfurter A. G. für Rhein und Main Schiffahrt, Rotterdam.
Ganser, Dr. R. F., Herten, near Roermond.
Gautzsch's Gasgloeilicht Maatschappy, N. V. Keizersgracht 365-367, Amsterdam.
Glas en Kristalhandel, Heinz, J., v/h., N. V., Nieuw Buinen.
Gloeikousjesfabriek,'Zuid-Hollandsche, Schiedam
Goldmuntz (Joe Paul, Max, Romi, Leon and Michel), Amsterdam and Scheveningen.
Goldstück-Hainze & Company, Keizersgracht 108, Amsterdam; and Scheepmakershaven 27, Rotterdam.
Goudsmit, Leo, Heerengracht 109, Amsterdam.
Goudzwaard, A.W.M., & Kolff, J. M., Pelikaanstraat 25, Rotterdam.
Griendt, A.M. Van der (Wilhelm Siemens), Boschje 10-11, Rotterdam.
Groenendijk and Garschagen, Koningsplein 1, Amsterdam.
Grootkerk, S. Junior, Linnaeusstraat 45, Amsterdam.
Haersolte, H. van, Goudscherijweg 91A-95, Rotterdam.
Hagen & Company, Boompjes 84, Rotterdam.
Hall, H. Van der, Boompjes 109, Rotterdam.
Haller, C., Vondelstraat 152, Amsterdam.
Hanno, Hainrich, Nieuwland 4, Rotterdam.
Hartelust (Afdeeling), Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting der Zaken, Leeuwarden.
Heck, A. M. v.d., Oranje Nassau Straat, Hillegersberg, near Rotterdam.
Heidebroek, Hermann & Company, Boompjes 40A, Rotterdam.
Heinrici's, (Otto) Internationale Handelsvereeniging, N. V., Westzeedijk 48, Rotterdam.
Heinz, J., N. V., Glas en Kristalhandel v/h., Nieuw Buinen.
Hertzfeld, L. H. van, Wijnhaven 30, Rotterdam.
Hille, Rudolf, Heerengracht 212, Amsterdam.
Hoeckel, P. van, Kruisbroedershof, S' Hertogenbosch.
"Holland" Bankinstelling, N. V., Hofweg 11, the Hague.
Holland & America Import & Export Company, (Gustav Cohn), Het Witte Huis, Rotterdam.
"Holland" Textiel Fabriek, Enschede.
Hollandia Export Company, Postbus 497 and Keerweerlaan 21, Rotterdam.
Hollandsche Verfstoffenfabriek, Vaals, near Maastricht.
Hoorebeke, Andre Van, Zuidblaak 48, Rotterdam.
Huistelefoon (Nederlandsche) Maatschappy, Frederiksplein 28, Amsterdam; Zuidblaak 38, Rotterdam; Westeringkade 2-4; and Juliana van Stolberglaan 82. The Hague.
Import & Export (Nederlandsche) Handelsvereeniging, Stationsweg 54B; Rotterdam.
Import Kantoor, Amsterdam, Koningsplein 14, Amsterdam.
Ingenohl, C., Witte Huis, Wijnhavn 3, Rotterdam.
International Overzeesche Handelsvereeniging, Keizersgr, 318, Amsterdam.
Itschert & Company, Coolsingel 33, Rotterdam.
Jacobs, H., Scheepmakershaven 41, Rotterdam.
Jibben, D. H. (of Jibben & Van Reysen), Blauwburgwal 6, Amsterdam.
Jordan, L., (Maison Chic, Kalverstraat 117, Amsterdam.
Kan, Alfred Abraham, J. Lzn., Van Aemstelstraat 2G, Amsterdam.
Karlsberg, B., & Company, Beursgebouw (Exchange Building), Damrak, (formerly of Rokin, 65-69), Amsterdam.
Karlsruher Schiffahrts (Neue) Actien Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.
Kattenburg, M. (*see* American Importing Company).
Katzenstein, D., Singel 155, Amsterdam.
Kaufmann's Huidenhandel, N. V., (formerly S. G. Kaufmann), Ruigeplaatweg 41, Rotterdam.
Kehlenbrink, G., Junior, Thee and Koffie Import and Export Handel, Wijnstraat 117, Rotterdam.
Kersken, H., Junior, Prins Henrikkade 181, Amsterdam.
Kessler, A., s'Gravendijkwal, Rotterdam.
Kestein, E. A., Boompjes 92, Rotterdam.
Klatzer and Company, Keizersgr, 205, Amsterdam.
Klembt's (Paul), Scheepsagentuur Maatschappy, Boompjes 16, Rotterdam. (Manager, Seger G., Klunk.)
Klop, P. W. H., Raadhuisstraat 18, Amsterdam.
Klostermann, Bernard, Willemsparkweg 181, Amsterdam.
Klunk, Seger G., Boompjes 16, Rotterdam.
*Koch & Company, Transport Gesellschaft Nieuwland 3, Rotterdam.
Koekkoek, M.A., Nieuwendam, near Amsterdam.
Koenigsfeld, J. H., Willemskade 19, Rotterdam.
Koenneker, Wm., Prinsengracht 657, Amsterdam.
Koenneker's Kabel Bureau Prinsengracht 657, Amsterdam.
Köhler Joseph, Keizersgracht 23, Amsterdam.
Komeet, N. V. De, v/h Dumonceau Frères, Kanaaldijk, St. Pieter, near Maastricht.
König, H. W., & Company, Boompjes 104, Rotterdam.
Koning, Carel, A., & Company, Keizersgracht 209, Amsterdam.
Krom & Company, Keizersgracht 405, Amsterdam.
Kroon (De) Stoomzeepfabriek, Houtmarkt 19/21, Haarlem.
Kruppsche Spedition und Rhederei Comptoir Fur, Leuvehaven 34B, Rotterdam.
Kruthoffer & Doll, Veerkade 8, Rotterdam.
Kupsch & Abas, 2B, Kostverlorenkade 23-24, Amsterdam.

* No connection with Koch & Company, Tobacco Merchants, Middensteiger 20A-B, Rotterdam.

Lagerhaus (Mannheimer) Gesellschaft, Pr. Hendrikkade 160A, Postbus 482, Rotterdam.
Lamm, Alois (see Lamm Brothers).
Lamm Brothers (Alois Lamm), Weteringschans 84, Amsterdam.
Landy, Ignaz, Fred. Hendriklaan 34, Scheveningen.
Lange's, A. W. de, Thee Handel NV., Wijnstraat 113, Rotterdam.
Lassen, Carl, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam.
Lecomte, Jules and Company, Zuidblaak 50, Rotterdam.
Leeuw, Simeon de & Company, Kloveniersburgwal 72, Amsterdam.
Levy, Bernard, Witsenkade 14, Amsterdam.
Lichtenstein, M., Oostzeedyk 11, Rotterdam.
Lichtle, F. J., Sarphatipark 68, Amsterdam.
Lieshout, A. Van, & Company, S'Hertogenbosch.
London, S. N., Damrak 28-30, Amsterdam.
Loo, J. Van, & Company (cover for Roland Transport A/G.), Kromme Waal, 22, Amsterdam; and Leuvehaven 32, Rotterdam.
Loth & Stopler (*see* Chirurgische Instrumentenfabriek N. V.).
Lucardie, Willem, Maastraat 8B, Rotterdam; Courtral and Leeuwarden.
Mahler, Henry G., Leuvehaven 139, Rotterdam.
Maier, C. G., Actien Gesellschaft, Westerstr. 39, Rotterdam.
Mannheimer Lagerhaus Gesellschaft, Pr. Hendrikkade 160A, Postbus 482, Rotterdam.
Markovits, E. M. (Hollandia Export Company), Keerweerlaan 21, Rottedam.
Mayer & Company, Westerstraat 38b, Rotterdam.
Meiger & Company, Stationsweg E99, Velseroord.
Mentz, H., Junior; Mentz, Heinrich Senior; Mentz, Hermann, Ceintuurbaan 346, Amsterdam.
"Metropol" Gasgloeilichtfabriek (Gloeikousjesfabrik), Parkstraat 15, Arnhem.
Metz, Heinrich, Groote Draaisteeg 4, Rotterdam.
Mijnarends, H. B. or J. B., Lomanstraat 59 (formerly of Keizersgr. 203), Amsterdam.
Mijnbouw Maatschappy "Aequator," Theresiastraat 109, The Hague.
Miranda (De) and Boekman, Beursgebow (Exchange Building), Damrak, (formerly of Rokin 65—69), Amsterdam.
Mohrmann, J., & Company, Handels Vereeniging voorheen, Keizersgr. 203, Amsterdam.
Molenberg & Dekker, Stationsstr. 53, Zaandam.
Monnickendam, D., Zomerhofstraat 71D, Rotterdam.
"Monopol" Gasgloeilichtfabriek, Vyzelgracht 28, Amsterdam.
"Monopol" Thee-Onderneming, Ged. Binnenrotte 30, Rotterdam.
Nagtegaal, E., Haringvliet 47, Rotterdam.
Nederlandsche Asbestos Maatschappy, N. V., Willemskade 19, Rotterdam.
Nederlandsche Huistelefoon Maatschappy, Frederiksplein 28, Amsterdam; Zuidblaak 38, Rotterdam; Westeringkade 2-4; and Juliana van Stolberglaan 82, The Hague.
Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting der Zaken, Afdeeling Enthoven, The Hague.
Nederlandsche Ijzerhandel Maatschappy Tot Voorzetting der Zaken, Afdeeling Hartelust, Leeuwarden.
Nederlandsche Import & Export Handelsvereeniging, Stationsweg 54B, Rotterdam.
Nederlandsche Maatschappy voor Overzee Commissiehandel, Weesperzijde 89, Amsterdam.
Neue Karlsruher Schiffahrts Actien Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.
Neumann, M. B., and Company Brouwersgr, 53, Amsterdam.
Nievelt, Van, & Company, Dordrecht.
Noack's (E.), Fabr. v. Fijne Vleeschw. en Conserven, Emmasingel 3, Groningen.
Norden, J., Stationsweg 43, Rotterdam.
"Nordsee," Deutsche Dampffischerei Gesellschaft, Rijksvischhal, Ymuiden.
Okon Jos., Firma, Oliver van Noordstraat 12, and Post Box 552, Rotterdam.
Olex Petroleum Import Maatschappy, N. V., Stationstr. 53, Zaandam.
Olie & Vetfabriek "De Schie" N/V., Westerkade 6, Schiedam.
Olifiers, L. N.G., Keizersgracht 70, Amsterdam.
Onnes, P., and Zoon, Schuilendiep 82, Groningen, Singel 250, Amsterdam; Wijnhaven 103, Rotterdam; and Haarlem.
Oosterman & Lomans Zeepziederij de Kroon, Houtmarkt 19-21, Haarlem.
Orenstein & Koppel, N. Z. Voorburgwal 227, Amsterdam.
Ossedrijver, E., Leuvehaven 55, Rotterdam.
Ouden, J. H. den, Watergraafsmeer and Frederiksplein 45, Amsterdam.
Overzee Commissiehandel,, Nederlandsche, Maatschappy voor, Weesperzijde 89, Amsterdam.
Ozonwerken "Nederland" Schiedam.
Papierhandel, Nederlandsche (N. V.) Prinsengracht 526, Amsterdam.
Perlstein, Van, & Company, Singel 512, Amsterdam.
Plagemann and Company, Maliestr, 19 (formerly Kortenaerstr, 14), Rotterdam.
Pols Pz, H. van der, Clemensstraat 60A and Wolphaertstr. 2A, Rotterdam.
Poorter, Joseph. de, Veerkade 8, Rotterdam.
Poortershaven Handelsrichtingen, Veerkade 8, Rotterdam.
Post, Van der Burg & Company, Willemsplein 11, Rotterdam.
Pouwels Coelingh, J., (*see* Deventer Glas Maatschappy).
Praag Sigaar, S. van, Keizersgracht 137, Amsterdam.
Prins, E. L., Nieuwehaven 116a, Rotterdam.
Reiniger, Gebbert and Schall A.-G. Stationstr. 12, Utrecht.
Rhein & See Schiffahrts Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.
Rhein & See Speditions Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.
"Rhenus" Transport G.m.b.H., Nassaukade 1, and Nassauhavn 1, Rotterdam.
Richter, F. A., & Company, Stationsweg 24, Rotterdam.
Roemer, Van de, & Company, Hondiusstraat, 10B, Rotterdam.
Roese, Friederich, Junior, N. Spiegelstr. 26, Amsterdam.
Roland Transport A.G, Leuvehuven 32, Rotterdam, and Kromme Waal 22, Amsterdam.
Rompu, Hubert Van, Terneuzen.
Rompu J. van, Dejongestraat, Terneuzen.
Roselius & Company, N. Spiegelstr. 26 (Corner of Keizersgracht 592-94), Amsterdam.
"Rotterdam" Vervoer Maatschappy (see Vervoer Maatschappy, Rotterdam.)

Rotterdamsche Export Handel (Schnitzer, Gebr.), Gelderschestraat 2, Rotterdam.
Ruff, G., Leuvehaven 85, Rotterdam.
Ruyter (de) & Company, Linker Rottekade 145, Rotterdam.
Schenker & Company, Veerkade 4, Rotterdam.
Schnitzer Gebroeders, Gelderschestraat 2, Rotterdam.
Schöffer & Company, Zuidblaak 54, Rotterdam and Raadhuisstra 3, Amsterdam.
Schomburg, G., and Sohne, A. G. (Bureau Voor Nederlanden Indie), Anna Paulownstraat, The Hague.
Schrevel's Import en Exporthandel, N.V., Hk. Rechter Rottekade 81, Rotterdam.
Schroeder, B., (of Vogemann's Transport Company) Boompjes 39, Rotterdam.
Schroers, Stoomvaart Maatschappy, Prins Hendrikkade 82b, Rotterdam.
Schuhmaschinenfabriek, Deutsche Vereinigte, Boschveldweg, S'Hertogenbosch.
Schumacher, D., Bufaystraat 2, Amsterdam.
Schuyt, J. & A. Van der, Maaskade O.Z. 29-30, Rotterdam.
Schwederskv's Nachf Memel, A. H., Gravendijkwal 100, Rotterdam.
Seiler, F. A., Damrak 49, Amsterdam.
Siemens & Halske, Stationsweg 22, The Hague.
Siemens Schuckert Automobielen Werke, Van Hoornbeekstraat 75-81, The Hague.
Siemens Schuckert Werke, Huygenspark 38 & 39, The Hague.
Siemens, Wilhelm (Manager, A. M. Van der Griendt), Boschje 10-11, Rotterdam.
Slavenburg, J. L., Vijverhofstraat 86-92, Rotterdam.
Spits (H). & Zoon, Keizershofkade, 14-16, Dordrecht.
Steenkolen Handelsvereeniging, (Coal Trading Association), Westerkade 2, Rotterdam, and Rijnkade 1, Utrecht.
Steinweg, C., Willemskade 20, Rotterdam.
Stern, Albert, Valeriusstraat 159, Amsterdam.
Stolberg, Jr. (J. E.), & Company, Reguliersdwarsstr, 73, Amsterdam.
Strassburger, Rheinschiff Gesellschaft, Rotterdam.
Swartberg, Leon, & Company, Vijverhofstraat 147A, Rotterdam.
Syndicaatvrije Kolenvereeniging, Heemraadssingel 337, Rotterdam.
"Teutonia" Speditionskontor G. m.c. H., Wijnhaven 94, Rotterdam.
Thee Maatschappy "De Chinees," Ged. Binnenrotte 30, Rotterdam.
Transport Kontor "Bergleute," Voorschoterlaan 84, Rotterdam.
Vereinigte Spediteur & Schiffer Rheinschiff, A. G., Boompjes 16, Rotterdam.
Verstegen, J. H. Goudschesingel 26, Rotterdam.
Vervoer Maatschappy "Rotterdam," (Director J. H. Werner), Entrepotstraat 39, and Dilenburgstraat 5-11, Rotterdam.
Visser, E. E., & Zonen Handelsvereeniging, Kromboomsloot 57, Amsterdam.
Vlemings Th., Firma, Nieuwendijk, Geldrop.
Vogemann's Transport Company, Boompjes 39, Rotterdam.
Voigt, F. A., & Company, Boompjes 16, Rottter dam.
Voss & Langen, Pr. Hendrikkade 82A, Rotterdam.
Vries, Gebroeders de, Heerengracht 545-549, Amsterdam.
Vries, J. & N. A., De, Stationsweg 43, Rotterdam.
Vries, S. I. De, Warmoesstr, 142-146, Beurstr. 65-67, Beursplein 13-17, Prinsengr. 128 and Utrechtschestr. 56, Amsterdam, Nieuwsteeg, Hoorn and Enkhuisen.
Vulcaan Coal Company, Veerkade 6, Rotterdam.
Vulcaan (N. V.) Handels En Transport Maatschappy, Veerkade 6, Rotterdam.
Wallig Gebruder, Singel 260, Amsterdam.
Wambersie & Son, Calandstraat 5, Rotterdam and de Ruyterkade, Amsterdam.
Weinberg, F., & Company (formerly E. Duncan Doring & Company), Kortewijnstr, 24, Rotterdam.
Weismann, Charles, Haagscheveer 35A, Rotterdam.
Werner, J. H. or W. J. (of Vervoer Maatschappy "Rotterdam"), Entrepotstraat 39, Dillenburgstraat 5-11 and Pr. Hendrikkade 173, Rotterdam.
Wessel, D., Boymanstraat and V. Hogendorpsplein 5, Rotterdam.
Wiegman's Bank, Heerengr. 412, Amsterdam.
Wiener, H., & Company, Raadhuisstraat 3, Amsterdam.
Wigleven, J. H. (of Zeeppoederfabriek "Het Bleekertje"), Scheepmakershaven 29, Rotterdam.
Wolfouritz, S., Seinpotdsuin 25, Scheveningen.
Wouden, G. van der, Keizersgracht 203, Amsterdam.
Würdemann, L., Heerengracht 158, Amsterdam.
Ykel, D., Frederiksplein 12, Amsterdam (formerly of Hoogendijk 112, Zaandam)
Zee, P. & S. Van der, Wijnstr. 114 & Hondiusstr 2, Rotterdam.
Zietzschmann, M. Maastraat 17, Rotterdam.
Ziekenoppasser, W., Amstel 196, Amsterdam.
Zuid Holland, Automobiel Maatschappy Goudschesinge 6, Rotterdam.
Zuid-Hollandsche Blikdrukkerij Speelgoed and Emballage Fabrieken (J. Norden), Jacob Catsstraat 113B, Rotterdam.
Zuid-Hollandsche Gloeikousjesfabriek, Schiedam.

NORWAY.

Aalesund's Canning Company, Aalesund.
Aalesund's Preserving Company, Aalesund.
Aaroe, Alb, Aalesund.
Aas, Rolf S., Skippergt. 19, Christiania.
Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, Tolbodgt 35, Christiania ; Veiten 7, Bergen ; Ostevaag, Stavanger ; and Trondhjem.
Andresen, Christian, Raadhusgade 10, Christiania.
Arnemann, Hans Th., Toldbodgade 8B, Christiania.
Authén, Otto, Munkedamsvn. 9, Christiania.
Behrentz, Andreas, Aalesund.
Bergens Bliktrykkeri A-S., Post-box 134, and Damsgaard, Bergen.
Bergens Blikvalseverk, Simonsviken by Gravdal, Bergen.
Berger, Carl F. Th, Carl Johansgt. 27, Christiania.
Bliktrykkeri, Bergens, A/S., Post Box 134, and Damsgaard, Bergen.
Blikvalseverk, Bergens, A/S., Simonsviken by Gravdal, Bergen.

Blom, Frithjof, Akersgt. 59, Christiania.
Bohm, L. M., Christiania.
Braadland, John, & Company, N. Strandgt. 33-39, Stavanger.
Braastad and Company, Toldbodgt 35, Christiania.
Brehmer & Company A/S. (Kurt Brehmer), Skagen 21 and P. B. 12, Stavanger; and P. B. 61, Bergen.
Britannia Hotel (Fritz Topp). Trondhjem.)
Brøchner, August, c/o Alfred Michels, Toldbodgaten 11, Christiania.
Broderson, J., Christiania.
Brun, Halfdan C., Nobelsgade 31, Christiania.
Brun, Joseph Jervel, Grand Hotel, Christiania.
Bryde, Johan (owner Gimle Oliemolle), Sandefjord.
Christensen, Hjalmar, Rödfyldt. 24 & Sorlig. 49 Christiania.
Christiania Filfabrik, Tromsogt. 12, Christiania.
Christiania Textilfabrik Chr. Krohgsgt. 3, Christiania.
Christianssands Elektrochemiske A/S., Fiskaa near Christianssands.
City Magazin, A/S., Kirkegt. 30, Christiania.
Conradsen, Johs. A-S., Stavanger.
Dalen, Karl, Aalesund.
Didrichsen, Moy & Company, Kongensgt. 14, Christiania.
Dopheides, Magasin i Trondhjem, A-S., Olaf Trygvessonsgt. 20, Trondhjem.
Drum, O, Bratören, Trondhjem; and Ostersund.
Eagle Oil Company of New York, Limited, Toldbodgt, 4, Christiania.
Enderle, G., Kongenfgt 6, Christiania.
Engöens Sardine Company, A-S., Engöen.
Excelsior Limfabrik A-S., Jernbanetorvet 11, Christiania.
Falkum Lys & Saepefabrik (Proprietor A Johnsen), Skien.
Fiskaa Nitrate Works, Christiansand.
Fiskegarnsfabrik, Christian IV's gade 89 and 91, Christitiansand.
Floraes, Kristian k; Toldbodgaten 3, Christiania.
Forenede Feldspatbrud A-S., Sarpsborg and Strandgade, 24 Christiansand S.
Fosna Canning Company, Christiansund N.
Gimle Oliemolle (Gimle Fabrikker), Sandefjord.
"Globus" Importhuset, Lille Graensegt 2, Christiania.
Grimmelmann, F. (of Gummivarelagaret A-S.), Torvgate 10, Christiania.
Grøndal, Roar St. Strandgate 1, Christiania.
Gröset, Hans, N. Slotsg. 21, Christiania; and Aalesund.
Gummivarelagaret A/S., Torvgate 10, Christiana.
Guthormsen, C. Karl Johansgade 3[11], Christania
Haak, L., & Company, Elveg 5, Christiania.
Hagelien, Alfred, Walkendorffsgt. 12, Bergen.
Hammer & Lindstad, Raadhusgaten 20, Christiania.
Hansen, A. C., Larvik.
"Haugar" Hermetikfabriken, Haugesund.
Haugvik, Einar, & Company, Vaerfstgt. 2A, Bergen; and Stavanger.
Heilemann, A. (Christiania Filfabrik), Tromsogt. 12, Christiania.
Henie Wilhelm, Prinsensgt. 13, Christiania.
Hillevaag Blikemballagefabrik, A/S., Hillevaag, near Stavanger.
Hinsch, Rudolf, Sandefjord, and Bergen.
Hiorth, Olaf, Karl Johansgade. 27, Christiania.
Hjelte, Carl, Grand Hotel, Christiania.
Hjelte, C. J., Tordenskjoldsgate 11, Christiania.
Hordaland Sardine Company A/S., Allegatan 25 (formerly Torvalm 31), Bergen.
Hudtwalcker & Company, Toldbodgade 8B, Christiania.
Ingolv, J., (Vestlandske Maskinagentur og Ingeniörforretning), Skandsegate 8, Stavanger.
Jaeger. T. C., Sjogatan 10, Christiania.
Jaeger Sardine Factories, A/S., Haugesund.
Jakhelln, C., Lakkegatan 16, Christiania.
Jensen, Hermann, Skippegt. 14[4] K. Adelersgt. 34, Christiania.
Jensen, Holger. (Agent for Hugo Stinnes), Stortingsgaten 4, iii, Christiania.
Johannesen, Albert, Chr. Krohgsgt. 3, Christiania.
Johannesen, B. H., A/S., Kirkegade 8 and Storg. 2, Christiania.
Johnsen, A, Skein.
Johnsen, A. Meyer, & Johan Heldal, (see Saltlager A/S.).
Jorgensen, J. S., Kjobmandsgt. 28, Trondhjem.
Juul, Niels & Company, Kongensgt. 2, Christiania.
Kaffeekompagniet. (see Joh. Pettersen).
Kleiberg, Berge T., Suldalsgt 79, Stavanger.
Kluge, Willy, (*see* Henry Simonsen).
Kock, W., Karl Johansgt. 14, Trondhjem.
Korner, H., Skippergatan 15, Christiania.
Krogh, G. F. Von, Christiania and Sandefjord.
Krogh, Rasmus, Christiansund N.
Kvie, Karl, Langesgt. 8, Stavanger.
Larsen, Gerh. L., Skippergt. 20, Christiania.
Larsen, Oscar, Aalesund.
Lassen, Carl, Raadhusgt. 5, (formerly of St. Strandg. 1), Christiania.
Lexow, E. B., A/S. Kirkgegade, 32 and Gimleveien 17, Christiania.
Lie, Johan A/S, Ostervaag 26, Stavanger.
Lifschutz, A., Vaskerelvssm 18, Bergen.
Londoner Bazar, Strandgt. 29, Bergen; and Torvgt. 17B, Christiania.
Maeland, Johs., Opheimsgt, 50, Stavanger.
Melbye, H. C. A Kongensgt 31, Christiania.
Michels, Alfred. Toldbodgaten 11, Christiania.
Moller. E. D., Skippergatan 9, Christiania.
Mortensen, Th., Skippergt. 20, (formerly of Prinsensgt 2B), Christiania.
Motzfeldt & Sanner, Toldbodgt. 30, Christiania.
Müller, H.-A. & Company, Karl Johansgt. 27 (formerly of Drammensveien 104C), Christiania.
Munchs, Cornelius, Efterfolger, Dronningensgt, 13, Christiania.
Neptune Canning Company, A/S, Haukeligt 86, Stavanger; and Harstad.
Nerdrum, H. G., (Gummivarelagaret A/S.), Torvgate 10 and Nordstrand, Christiania.
Nilsen, Olaf, Trondhjem
"Noitral," A.S., Stavanger.
Nordisk Gummi Magazin, Kirkegade 17, Christiania.
Nordiske Grube kompagni, A/S., Kjobmandsgt. 16, Trondhjem; and Melovar i Senjen.
Noreng, Helge, Tomtegate 10, Christiania; and Frederikstad.
"Norrig," Sardinfabriken, Lervig 33 Stavanger.
Norrona Fabriker, Porsgrund.
Norsk, Elektrokemisk A/S., Toldbodgt. 35, Christiania; Kragero and Dalfoss.

Norsk Tarmindustri A/S., Baekkegt., Christiania.
Norske Salgskontor i Hamburg, det, A/S., Christiansund.
Norwegian Sardine Company, Kopervk.
Norwegisches Kontor, Zentral Einkaufsgesellschapt, A/S., Bygdo Alle 5, Christiania.
Obermann, W., Dronningensgt. 13, & Ormoen, Christiania.
Olsen, Carl. O., & Kleppe, Verksgt. 78, Stavanger.
Olsen, Edward, Brogt. 7, Christiania.
Olsen, Hans, J., Skagen-Kaien 22, Stavanger.
Olsen, Wilhelm A/S., Strandgt. 95, Bergen.
Ous, Klaus, (of Jacobsen & Braastad), Toldbodg, 35, Christiania.
Parelius &. Lossius, Christiansund.
Pein and Hartmann, Kirkgot. 17, Christiania.
Pelz and Hauge, Incognitogade 15B, Christiania.
Petersen, P. M., & Son, Porsgrund.
Pettersen, Ant., Skippergd. 28, Christiania.
Pettersen, Joh. (Owner of Kaffeekompagniet), Frederikstad.
Pleym, Gottfried, Skippergt. 7 Christiania.
Porsgrund's Gjaerfabrik, Porsgrund.
Prosch, Carl B. (Jacob Wall & Otto Authen), Prinsensgt 23, and Ths. Heftyesgt. 1, Christiania.
Raagvaagen Preserving Company, Raakvaag, Sondre Trondhjems Amt.
Ravn Ragnvald, Engen 18, Bergen.
Rieber, G. C., & Company A/S., C. Sundtgst. 29 & 35, Bergen.
Riebers Filial A/S., O. Tryggvg. 6, and Fjordg. 46—48, Trondhjem.
Riegen, H. F. von, Prof. Dahlsgate, Christiansand.
Rubenstein, O., Strandgt. 29, Bergen; Torvgt. 17B, Christiania.
Rusten, Erik, Bergen.
Salgskontor i Hamburg, det Norske, A/S., Christiansund.
Saltlager, A/S. (A. Meyer Johnsen & Johan Heldal), Bergen.
Samuelsen's Speditions & Transport Forretning, Finnegrdsg. 6, & Jansongaarden, Bergen.
Sanatogen's Generalagentur (Director J. I. Wisloff), Toldbodgt, 19, Christiania.
Sandaas, Olaf (Manager of Viking Canning Company, Limited, A/S., and "Haugar" Hermetikfabriken), Kopervik and Haugesund.
Sardinfabriken "Norring," Lervig 33, Stavanger.
Schimmelpfeng, W. Auskunftei, Prinsensgt. 12, Christiania.
Schioldborg, J., Dronningensgate 28, Christiania.
Schjölberg, Ragnar, Bodo.
Schlytter A/S., Skippergt. 19, Christiania.
Scholtz, P., Bergen.
Simonsen, Henry (owner Willy Kluge,) Jernbanegt. 19, Christiania.
Skullerud, Carl, (of Jacobsen & Braastad), O. Voldgt. 12, Christiania.
Smedsvik, Harald (Managar Hordaland Sardine Company, A/S.), Hargesund.
Smith, E. A., A/S., Munkegate 39-41, Trondhjem.
Smith, Jorgen, Arendal.
Solsberg C. A., (of Gummivarelagaret A/S.), Torvgate 10, Christiania.
Sorknes, (Ferd or Fred) and Company, Christiania.
Sorensen, O., Moleergate 34, Christiania.
Sporck and Company, A/S., Kongensg, 14, and Oen, Trondhjem.
Staudenmann, Karl, Nordregt. 26, and P. O. Box 147, Trondhjem, and Kragero.
Stavanger Conserves Fabrik, Lervig 45, Stavanger.
Stavanger Sardine Company A/S., Stavanger.
Steffensen, Chr. J., Aalesund.
Stensrud, Einar, Skien.
Stinnes, Hugo, A/S., Stortingsgaten 4, iii, Christiania.
Sundt, Brodrene, Verktoimaskinfabrik, A/S., Lakkegt. 55-59, Christiania.
Tangevald, L. A., A/S., Toldbodgade, 8B, Christiania.
Thiis, C. Houge, Jorenholmsgt. 25, and Kongstgt. 52, Stavanger.
Thorvaldsen, Hjalmar, & Company, Kirkegaten 6B, Christiania.
Topp, Fritz, Britannia Hotel. Tondhjem.
Trosvik Repartionsslip & Kulforretning, Brevik.
Trosvik Slip & Verksted (Patent Slipway Company) (einar Stensrud) Brevik.
Troye, Johan, A/S, Nordnesgt. 11, Bergen.
United Sardine Factories, Bergen; Jelseg 45; and Lervik, Stavanger.
Usines Electrochimiques de Hafslund, Sarpsborg.
Vendelboe, John & Carl, Prof. Dahlgatan 3, Christiania.
Vestlandske Maskinagentur og Ingeniörforretning, J. Ingolv, Skandsegate 8, Stavanger.
Viking Canning Company, Limited. A/S., Kopervik, near Bergen.
Viking Sardine Factory, The Banevigen 51, Stavanger.
Waage, Thorbjörn, O. Holmegt. 22; and St. Svithinsgt. 24, Stavanger.
Waal, Jacob, Neubcrggt. 2, Christiania.
West Coast Conserves Company, Bergon.
West Norway Canning Company, St. Skippergt. 4, Stavanger.
Wiencke, A., Bygdo Allé 9, and Behrensgate 7, Christiania.
Wiencke, Hermann Tordenskjoldsgade 2, & Behrensgate 7, Christiania.
Wisloff, J. I. (Director of Sanatogen's Generalagentur), Toldbodgt, 19, Christiania.
Witzoe, Endre, Christiansund
Zentral Einkaufsgellschaft Norwegisches Kontor, A/S., Bygdo Alle 5, Christiania.

PORTUGAL.

Adler, Viuva de Harmann, Rua dos Fanqueiros 84, Lisbon.
Allgemein Electricitäts Gesellschaft, (Thomson Houston Iberica), Rua Candido dos Reis 109, Rua das Carmelitas 109, Oporto; Galeria de Paris 11, and Largo do Corpo Santo 13, Lisbon.
Artino, Joaquim da Assumpção Santos, Travessa Oliveira á Estrella, 19, 4° Lisbon.
Bachofen, H. & A. Lehrfeld, Rua Nova de S. Domingos 22, Lisbon.
Baptista, Jacintho Ferreira (*see* Reys, Fernandes and Baptista).
Bayer, F., & Company, Rua das Flores, 139, Oporto.
Breymann, A. von, Madeira.

Brucher, Ch. and Commandita, Rua de Cedofeita 245, Oporto.
Burmeister, J., Rua do Arco Bandeira (Rua dos Sapateiros) 39, Lisbon.
Burmester, Herman, & Company, Rua Infante D. Henrique 87, Oporto.
Burmester, J. W., & Company, Rua de Bellomonte 39, Oporto.
Camacho, Luiz Edwardo, & Company, Travessa do Suido 26, Funchal, Madeira.
Carvalho, Ramiro, Henriques de Avenida Almirante Reis F. G., 4th Floor, Lisbon.
Cast, H. F., Rua da Alfandega 160, Lisbon.
Cobo, Ramon, Rua do Commercio 28, Lisbon.
Companhia Aleman de Depositors de Carbon Limitada (Deutsches Kohlen Depôt), Madeira.
Companhia do Congo Portuguez, Rua do Commercio 35, Lisbon.
Congo Portuguez, Companhia do, Rua do Commercio 35, Lisbon.
Daehnhardt & Company, Rua da Magdalena 75, Lisbon.
Deutsches Kohlen Depôt, (Compania Alemana de Depositos de Carbon Ltda.), Madeira.
Detting and Gaa, Madeira.
Euelheim, Emilio, & Company Successor, Tradvessa dos Congregados 80, Oporto.
Fernandès, Bernardo Eugenio Vieira (*see* Reys, Fernandes and Baptista).
Fernandes, Manuel Luiz, and Commandita, Praça do Commercio 7, Lisbon.
Furbringer & Company, Rat de Passos Manoel 189, Oporto.
George, Ernst, Successors, Rua da Prata 8, Lisbon.
Gesche, E., Madeira.
Gottschalk, Arthuro, Rua de S. Bento 178, (formerly of Rua das Praças 30), Lisbon.
Hahnefelde and Gellweiler, Praça do Duque da Terceira 4, Lisbon.
Heise, Georg, Escadinhas da Saude 2; Rua do Commercio 35, Lisbon.
Hoffmann, Viuva de Oswald, Calçada do Corrieo Velho 3, Lisbon.
Höfle, Adolpho, & Company, Rua do Ferreira Borges 8, Oporto.
Issel, Fr., Rua dos Retrozeiros 60, Lisbon.
Jacobi, N., & Company Rua da Nova Alfandega 76, Oporto.
Jeremias, E., Largo do Campo Santo 13, Lisbon
Kamp, Thumann, & Company, Rua Elias Garcia 38, Oporto.
Katzenstein, Ed., Succrs., Rua de Bellomonte 39, Oporto.
Katzenstein, Hermann, Rua dos Fanqueiros 65, Lisbon.
Kendall, Vasconcellos & Passos Limitada, Galleria de Paris 11, Oporto.
Kramer, W. O., Rua das Flores 31, Oporto.
Kretzschmar, R., Funchal, Madeira.
Leuschner, Bernhard, Rua Infante D. Henrique 63, Oporto.
Lyncke & Company Limitada, Rua da Conceição 85, Lisbon.
Marcus & Harting, Rua dos Fanqueiros 136, & Rua do Commercio 45, Lisbon.
Marum, Wm., Funchal, Madeira.
Mellert, José Antoine, Lisbon.
Mendes, A., Rua 24 de Julho, Lisbon.
Mendes, José, Rua das Flores 139, Oporto.
Negalha, J. M., Sines, Estremadura.
Peres, Vasco Manoel da Costa (alias Manoel Peres), Escadinhas Damasceno Monteiro 18, Lisbon.
Perez, José, Rua do Alecrim 73, Lisbon.
P[illegible]ein, Van, & Company, Rua da Conceição [illegible], Lisbon.
[illegible], Emil, Rua Formosa 400, Oporto.
Prats, José, Sines, Estremadura.
Puls, Guilherme & Company, Rua da Nova Alfandega 108, Oporto.
Reinhardt, Ricardo, Rua da Alfandega 118, Lisbon.
Reys, Antonio Leonardo da Silva (*see* Reys, Fernandes & Baptista).
Reys, Fernandes & Baptista (Antonio Leonardo da Silva Reys; Bernardo Eugenio Vieira Fernandes; Jacintho Ferreira Baptista), Calçada do Correio Velho 3, á Sé, Lisbon.
Rothes, Carlcs, Rua de Bellomonte 89, Oporto.
Schimmelpfeng and Company, Rua de Santa Justa, Lisbon; Rua das Carmelitas 100, Oporto.
Schmidt, A., Funchal, Madeira.
Schmieder, Oswald, Rua Nova do Almada 11, Lisbon.
Serviço Costeiro á Vapor, Lisbon.
Siemens Schückert Werke Limitada, Rua Augusta 27, Lisbon.
Sociedade Insulana De Transportes Maritimos Ltda. Travessa da Ribeira Nove 26 Lisbon; & Funchal, Madeira.
Streit, Otto Von, Funchal, Madeira.
Stüve, W., & Company, Rua Infante D. Henrique 75, Oporto.
Taylor, Filippe, Rua Vieira da Silva 19. Lisbon.
Thomson Houston Iberica (*see* Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschäft.)
Timm, Charles, Rua da Prata 8, Libson.
Wald, G., Rua de S. Francisco 4, Oporto.
Waltz, F., Funchal, Madeira.
Wegehenkel, Arthur, Rua das Condominhas, Oporto.
Weinstein, Martin, & Company, Rua do Commercio 49, Lisbon.
Wiedemann, Max, & Company, Rua da Prata 108, Lisbon.
Wimmer, Hans (*see* J. Wimmer & Company).
Wimmer, J., & Company (Johannes, Hans & Max Wimmer), Rua da Magdalena 45, Lisbon.
Wimmer, Johannes (*see* J. Wimmer & Company).
Wimmer, Luise S., Rua da Magdalena 45, Lisbon.
Wimmer, Max (*see* J. Wimmer & Company).
Wischmann, Otto, Rua do Largo do Corpo Santo 6, Lisbon.
Ziems, Otto, Rua de Commercio 99, Lisbon.

SPAIN.

Agencia Maritima Hering, Dormitorio San Francisco 7, Barcelona.
Ahlers, Jacob, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Ahles, Sucesor de Alberto & Company (*see* Felix Schlayer).
Alcoholes, Compania de, Bilbao.
Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft (Thomson-Houston Iberica), Ronda de la Universidad 22, and Aragon 285, Barcelona; Nicolas Maria Rivero 8, Madrid.
Allgemeine Erzgesellschaft, Seville.
Alonso (*see* Gonzalez Alonso, Julio).

Amann y Gana, Calle Ayala 1, and Calle Belosti 14, Bilbao.
Amann & Wendel, Rambla de Cataluna 20, Barcelona.
Andres, Arturo, Ronda de la Universidad, Barcelona; and Madrid.
Arnosa (*see* Gallegos y Arncsa).
Arozena, Fernando, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Arozena, José, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Arrabal, Gabriel, Calle Alcazabilla 20, Malaga.
Arroya, Jose, Atocha 4, Malaga.
Asbert, Janot & Company, Calle Diputacion 299, Barcelona.
Asin Palacios, Luis, Calle de Preciados, Madrid.
Augener, Enrique, Las Palmas.
Auto Palace, Calle Fernando el Santo 24, Madrid.

Badina, Lorenzo, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Baehr, Eugenius, Algeciras.
Baget, José, Plaza Hurinera, Reus & Tarragona.
Baget y Jornet, José, Plaza Hurinera, Reus & Tarragona.
Baget y Laitotas, José, Plaza Hurinera, Reus & Tarragona.
Bahlsen, Carlos, Almdravillas, Almeria.
Ballester, José, Hijo, Sorni 26, Valencia.
Ballestero, Antonio H., (S. en C.), Malaga.
Ballestero, Eugenio, Barquillo 26, Madrid.
Banco Alemán Transatlántico, Barcelona and Madrid.
Baquera, Kusche & Martin, Malaga.
Baquera, Kusche & Martin, Seville.
Barcena, Fernando, L. Puigcerver 14, Vigo.
Barcena y Franco, Hijos de M. (in liquidation), Calle Real 14, Vigo.
Barrau (*see* Teixido Barrau, Juan).
Bas (*see* Morel Bas, Joaquin).
Bayer, Federico, & Company, Calle Ausias March 14-18, and Calle Bruch 18, Barcelona.
Beardro (*see* Sahagun y Beardro).
Behn, Enrique, Calle Pascual y Gens 2, and Calle Colón 90, Valencia.
Behrendt, Jorge, Claza de la Salesas 10, Madvid.
Beilberg, Josef (or José), Martin de los Heros 83, Madrid.
Bender Hermanos, Seville.
Bender, Hijos de H. A., San Feliu de Guixols, Barcelona.
Beutel, Edmundo, Calle Pascual y Genis 19, Valencia.
Bjerre, A. (Bjerre Sucesores). Cortina del Muelle 21/3, and Alameda 28, Malaga.
Blay (*see* Mas Blay, Antonio).
Bleiberg, Josef (or Jose), Martin de los Heros 83, Madrid.
Boetticher & Navarro, Zurbano 58, Madrid.
Bonet, Jaime, Lauria, 18, Barcelona. (No connection with Jaime Bonet, Calle S. Amalia 8, Barcelona.)
Bonitz Hermanos (La Perseverancia Oxide Factory), Callejon de Reboul, Malaga and Pelusa near Malaga
Bosch (*see* Oliver y Bosch, Juan).
Bosser, Emilio Badia, Calle Aribau 110 and 121; Calle Provenza 177, Barcelona.
Botey, Joaquin Calle Salmeron 59, Gracia, Barcelona.
Braun, Antonio, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Brauner, Hugo, Barco 6 & Calle Colon 86, Valencia.
Bravo, Joaquin Lleiva, (see Lleiva Bravo, Joaquin.)
Brown, Alexander (see Bruns, Alexander).
Bruns, (alias Brown) Alexander, Madrid.
Buckard, Julie, Alicante.
Bueno (*see* Guerrero Bueno).
Burmester, Franz Ferdinand, Arenal 60, Vigo.
Burmester, Hermann, Arenal 58, Vigo; & Martinez Padin 21, Tuy.
Burmester, Hermann & Filho. Arenal 58, Vigo; & Martinez Padin 21, Tuy.
Burmester, Julius Wilhelm Gerhard, Travesia del Banco 2, Vigo.
Cabrera, Andres (of Bernardo Navarro), Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Caffarena Hermanos, Strachan 3, Malaga.
Caffarena Luis, Strachan 3, Malaga.
Cano, Angel, Calle Sagrarario, Valencia.
Cano, Luis (*see* San José Cano, Luis).
Cano Salavert, Emilio, Valencia and Alicante.
Canthal, L., & Company, Muralla de Mar, Carthagena.
Cao, José Calle de Principe 50 Vigo.
Capmany, Juan, Port Bou.
Cardona, Amador, Calle Victoria Vigo.
Carey Hermanos y Cia, Tarragona.
Cartana (*see* Homs Cartana, Zacarias).
Casa, Antonio de la, Calle Cruz 5-7. Carrera San Jerónimo, Madrid.
Cejudo-Nunez, Pedro, Calle Imperial 5, Madrid.
Chamizo, Fulgencio, cásás Quemadas 14, Malaga.
Chavez, Antonio Gonzalez (see Gonzales Chavez Antonio).
Chavez, Jose Gonzales (see Gonzales Chavez, Jose).
Cobo (or Cobos), José' (or Joseph Cobbs), Puntida, Santander.
Cobreros, Jose, Bilbao.
Coca, Joaquin Garcia, Calle Principe 1, Madrid.
Colas, Gelatinas y Abonos, Sociedad Anonima Espanõla de, Calle Alcala 69 and Calle del Prado 4, Madrid.
Compania de Alcoholes, Bilbao.
Continental Tyre and Rubber Compacy, Calle, Florida 13, Madrid.
Contreras, Cristobal, San Isidro 27, Granada.
Convento (El), Sociedad Anonima, Palamos.
Coppel, Carlos, Fuencarral 27, Madrid.
Corrales, Jose Garcia (see Garcia Corrales, Jose).
"Correo de Andalucia," Seville.
"Correo Español," Madrid.
Couto, Edmando, Alameda de Recalde 1, Bilbao.
Crom, Sociedad Anonima, Calle Buenos Aires 6, Barcelona.
Crosa, Angel, Tenerife.
Cuadrillero, Mariano, Plaza de Oriente 3, Madrid.
Curbelo, José Diaz, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Dalmau, Gaudalupe, Tarragona.
Dauphin, Alberto, Seville.
"Debate," Madrid.
"Defensa, La," Malaga.
Deroy, G. A., Reina 39-41, Madrid.
Destiladores de Esencias de España (Union de) Sociedad Anonima, Malaga.
Deutsch, Charles, Atocha 151, Madrid.
Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft, Tenerife, (*see* German Cable Company).
Deutscher Nachrichtendienst für Spanien, Calle Santa Teresa 8, Barcelona.
Deutsches Kohlen Depôt Gesellschaft, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
"Diario Malagueño," Malaga.
Ditmer, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Door & Leisten, Malaga.
Drack, Otto, Maisonnave, Alicante ; and Valencia.
Drogweria Modela, Calle Torrijos 112, Malaga.
Duran, José, Barquillo 26, Madrid.
"Echo de Galicia," Corruna.
"Edén Bebé," Consejo de Ciento 159, Barcelona.
Egger, Johan, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Einstein, Bernardo, Principe Alfonso 64, Muricia.
Engelhardt, Otto, Calle San Pablo 30, Seville.
Erhardt & Company, Bilbao.
Erzgesellschaft, Allgemeine, Seville.
Escuder, José, Valencia.
Espana, Antonio, Malaga.
Exportadora Frutera Tarraconense, Tarragona.
Fabrica de Lámparas de Filamento Metalico, Sociedad Anonima, Peseo de Santa Maria de la Cabeza, Madrid.
Falkenstein, Felix, Calle Colegiata 13, Madrid.
Faust & Kammann, Ronda de la Universidad 16, Barcelona.
Feliu y Adaro, Paseo de Colon 8, Barcelona.
Fernandez. Viuda E, Hijos de A, Irun; Port Bou; Calle Ancha 29, Barcelona ; and Gran Via 1, Bilbao.
Ferrer, Antonio, Tarragona.
Ferrer, José Ballester (*see* José Ballester, Hijo).
Ferrer (Ricardo) Sociedad Anonima, Calle Mendez Nunez 8, Barcelona.
Feu Hermanos, Ayamonte ; Huelva & Lepe.
Feustel, Otto, Consejo de Ciento 322, Barcelona.
Figueras, Manuel, Tarragona.
Fliedner, Jorge, Madrid.
Frade, Francisco, Madrid.
Fraga, Enrique, Corunna.
Fraile, Manuel, Calle Princesa 63 and Calle San Hermenegilde 5, Madrid.
Freudenthal, Gustaf, Calle del Coso, Zaragoza.
Fuchs, Siegfried, Villa Alemana, Malaga.
Gallegos y Arnosa, José Luis, Seville.
Gans, Richard, Princesa 63, Madrid.
Garcia, Arsenio (*see* Velveroe Garcia Arsenio).
Garcia Corrales, Jose, Calle Alfonso XIII 76 and 78, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Garcia, Fernando Ruiz (*see* Ruiz Garcia).
Garcia Joaquin Coca (*see* Coca, Joaquin Garcia).
Garnero, Viuda de Salvador, Calle Santa Florentina 15-17 and Calle del Carmen 18, 20 and 22, Carthagena.
Garridó & Otte, Pasaje de la Alhambra 1, and Imperial 2, Madrid.
Garzon (*see* M. Garrigan Lorente).
Garriga y Torrento, Antonio, Calle Lauria 103, Barcelona.
Gaswerk Company, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Genera, Jose, Lawria 18, Barcelona.
German Cable Company, Tenerife.
Gerdtzen, Otto, Calle de Utziaz 16, Vigo ; and Gijon.
Geschwind (or Gschwind), Federico Plaza de Bilbao 2 and Calle San Marcos 3, Madrid.
Gil, Juan, Paseo, de Colon 19, & Chatelar 9 Seville.
Giminez, Manuel, Romero (see Romers Giri Buez, Manuel).
Giminez y Martinez, Pedro, Dormitorio San Francisco 12, Barcelona.
Gomez, Candido, Ayamonte.
Goncalves, Francisco, Las Palmas and Tenerife.
Goncalves Hermanos, Las Palmas and Tenerife.
Gonzalez, Alonzo Julio, Alameda de Mazarredo 1, Bilbao.
Gonzalez Chavez, Antonio, Orotava, Tenerife.
Gonzalez, Chavez, Jose, Orotava, Tenerife.
Gottschalk Hermanos, Calle Bailen 27, Barcelona.
Grafe, Anton, Hotel Moderno, Tuy.
Gremer, C. A., E Hijos, San Feliu de Guixols.
Grösch, Federico, Calle Corcega, Barcelona.
Grube, Werner (sucesor de D. C. Nordmann), Calle Conde de Benomar 11, Seville.
Gschwind (see Geschwind, Federieco.)
Guerrero Bueno, Manuel, Malaga.
Gutierrez, Leopoldo, Mendizabel 47, Madrid.
Gutkind, Felix, Trinidad Grund 7, Malaga.
Gutman y Reinhardt, Calle Gravina 21, Seville.
Hafner & Wienken, Calle Torrijos 112, Malaga.
Hamm, Luis S., Rambla de Cataluna 35, Barcelona.
Hanne, Antoine, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Hartmann & Company, Madrid. Calle Cortes 591, Barcelona ; Valencia & Seville.
Hartmann, Pablo, Calle Cortes, 591, Barcelona ; Madrid, Valencia and Seville.
Haya, Antonio, Calle Alfonso XII 32, Sevile.
Heinsdorf & Lemcke, Atocha 4, and Alameda de Colón 6, Malaga.
Heise, Georg, Calle Pópulo 24, Prâl Der. Seville.
Hengsternberg, Hermann, Seville
Herberg, Viuda de Federico, Rosellón 194 and Calle Claris 54, Barcelona.
Hering, Agencia Maritima, Dormitorio, San Francisco 7, Barcelona.
Hernandez, Juan Castro, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Herrero, Blas, Frigiliana Province, of Malaga.
Herrero, Navas, Blas, (*see* Herrero Blas).
Heusch, Hugo & Company, Calle Diputacion 112-118, Barcelona ; and Palma Mallorca.
Heyser (*see* Mond y Heyser, Julio).
Hielscher, Adolfo, Calle Zorrilla 31, Madrid.
Hinderer, Carlos, Madrid.
Hispano Alemana De Transportes Internacionales, Sociedad, Barcelona
Hispano (La) Alemana, Viladomat 83, Barcelona.
Homs Cartana, Zacarias, Fuencarral 55, Madrid.
Hoppe, Carlos, & Company, Alameda de Mazarredo 1, Bilbao ; and Calle Muelle 17, Santander.
Hoppe, Carlos y Sylvi, Alameda de Mazarredo 1, Bilbao.
Ideal Gallevs, Corunna.
Industria Electrica, La, Calle Banquillo 28, Madrid ; and Barcelona.
Industria Español de Perlas Imitación, Calle Diputacion 87, 91, 108 & 110, Barcelona.
Industrias Forb, Sociedad Anonima, Calle Lauria 104 and Calle Valencia 293, Barcelona.
Ingles, (or Yngles) Martin, Port Bou.
International Talking Machine Company m. b. h., Sucursal en Espana, Muntaner 42 and 44, Barcelona
Jaenicke, Alejandro, Calle Santa Rosa 4, Gijon
Joannides, Temistocles, Calle General Menacho 9, Cadiz
Kahlert, Alberto, Seville.
Kalle & Company, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Kalle Kniesling, Guillermo, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Kaupp, Ernesto, S. en C., Calle Cortes 498, Barcelona.
Knappe, Carlos, Calle Alcalá 38, Madrid.
Kniesling (*see* Kalle Kniesling).

Koebler, Guillermo, Esparteros 1 and Plaza del Cordon 1, Madrid.
Koppel, Arturo, Carrera San Jeronimo, Madrid.
Korting, Sociedad Anon. Española, Plaza Palacio 11, Barcelona ; and Valencia.
Lafuente, Francisco, Malaga.
Lafuente, Ricardo, Malaga.
Lainez, Hijos de Evelio, Cadiz.
Langen & Company, Paseo de Gracia 73 ; Calle Diputacion 258, Barcelona ; and Hortaleza 17, Madrid.
Larrea, Antonio (*see* Schad (Ernesto y Larrea Antonio)).
Larrinaga y Bilbao. Plazuela S. Nicholas 2, Bilbao.
Laschütza, Oscar, Vigo.
Lecube, Juan, Bilbao.
Lehmann & Company, Consejo de Ciento 159, Barcelona.
Lengo, Arturo, Almeria, Garrucha, Malaga and Aguilas.
Lenher, Amande, Alicante.
Lenze, Carlos, Calle Colón 13, Valencia.
Leon, Diego, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Leonhardt, E., & Company, Trafalgar 23, Barcelona.
Leopold, Guillermo, Caputxas 4 and Plegamans 3, Barcelona.
Lewin, Benito, Apartado 210, Bilbao ; and Chalet Urguyo, Las Arenas.
Libreria Nacional y Extranjera, Caballero de Gracia 60, Madrid.
Libreria Nacional y Extranjera, Rambla Cataluña 72, Barcelona.
Linan, Antonio Ruiz, Lagunillas 30, Malaga.
Linhoff, Carlos (sucesores de Cross & Linhoff), Malaga.
Lleiva, Bravo, Joaquin, calle San Jeronimo, Granada.
Lluch y Cia, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.
Loeck, Walter, Bilbao.
Loewenstein, Benito, Seville.
Lohr, Maximilio, Tenerife.
Lopez & Company, Malaga
Lopez, German, Malaga.
Lopez, Guerra, Manuel, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Lopez, Hijo de Benigno, S. en c., calle Santian 4, Tarragona.
Lopez, José, Calle Diputacion 112-118 & Bruch 49, Barcelona.
Lopez, Josefa, Calle Conde de Benomar 11, Seville.
Lorente, M. Garrigan (commonly called Garzon) Calle de la Regente 2, Malaga.
Malaga Dried Fruit Company, Malaga.
Manau, Mariano, Barcelona.
Marra & Company, Malaga.
Marten, Martin, Calle Adriano 38, Seville & Calle Cortes 604, Barcelona.
Martin, Juan Gonzales, Calle Cabello 2, Malaga.
Martinez (*see* Gimenez y Martinez Pedro).
Mas Blay, Antonio, Calle Montesion 14 and 16, magdalenas 8 and Calle Fernando 41 Barcelona.
Medem, Otto, Calle Bailen 2, Barcelona; Calle A. Calderon 15, and Calle Atazazanas 15, Valencia ; Alicante ; Bilbao and Malaga.
" Mentidero," Madrid.
Meyer, Carlos, Cadiz.
Meyer y Bacharach, Calle Serrano y Grao, and Calle Colón 36, Valencia ; and Malaga.
Meyerhof Hermanos y Thomson y Cia., Bruch 19 and Calabria 263, Barcelona.
Minguez Basilio, Carthagena.
Minguez, Julio, Carthagena.
Mittelstrass, Otto, Las Palmas.
Molina, Diego, Alicante.
Mond y Heyser, Julio (late Mond & Werner), Aniceto Saenz 11, Arrayan 25 and San Luis 42, Seville.
Monguio y Scharlau, Calle Aragon 219, Barcelona
Montanola, Antonio, Tarragona.
Morata, Antonio Visconti, (*see* Visconti Morata Antonio .
Morata, Francisco Visconti (*see* Visconti Morata Francisco.)
Morel Bas, Joaquin, Calle Valencia 351, Barcelona.
Morin, Jules, Paséo Gracia 61, Calle Ausias March 14-18, and Calle Lauria 108, Barcelona.
Moritz, E. H., Calle Consejo de Ciento 325, Barcelona.
Mulder, Enrique, Vigo.
Muller, Alejandro, y Cia., Calle Buenos Aires Barcelona.
Muller, Alfred, Palma, de Mallorca.
Muller de Goupille, J., Tarragona.
Muller Hermanos, Aviñó 20 and Fernando 32, Barcelona.
Muller, Hugo, Seville.
Muller, William, Seville.
Murillo, Marcelino, Bilbao.
Navarro, Bernardo, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Neufville (de), Sucesor de J., Santa Teresa 8 and 10 Barcelona.
Nordmann, D C, (sucesor Werner Grube) (*see* Grube, Werner).
Norregaard. Luis. Tarragona.
Nunez (*see* Pedro Cejudo-Nunez).
Odeon, Sociedad Anonima, Muntaner 42 and 44 Barcelona.
Oliver, Viriato E., Calle Ciscar 6, Valencia.
Oliver y Bösch, Juan, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Orenstein & Koppel—Arthur Koppel—Sociedad Anonima, Rambla de Santa Maria 13, Barcelona, and all branches in Spain.
Ornstein, Leon, Calle Mariana Pineda 5, Madrid.
Otto, Maximo, Carrera San Jeronimo, Madrid.
Paetow, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Palacios, Luis Asin, Calle de Preciados, Madrid.
Pallares, Enriqueta, Plaza Urquinaona 3, Barcelona.
Pares, Pedro, Calle Alcala 46, Madrid.
Pedrol, Manuel, Tarragona.
Perez, Viuda é Hijos de Luis, Redondela, Muros and Villanueva de Arosa.
Perlas Imitación, Industria Español de, Calle Diputacion 81, 91, 108 and 110, Barcelona.
Perseverancia(La), Oxide Factory (*see* Bonitz Hermanos)
Pfeil, Emil, Calle Obispo Lago 37, Tuy.
Pfluger, Johan, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Pflugger, Karl, Las Palmas.
Poiret, Eugene, Malaga.
Polster y Buch, Calle Cuarte 134-136, Valencia.
" Provincia La " Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Pumarino Valdes, Eduardo de las Alas, Malaga
Rafols, Jaime, Dormitorio San Francisco 5; Vila y Vila, Barcelona ; and Port Bou.
Ramirez, Antonio, Trinidad Grund 7, Malaga, (Transport Agent)
Ramirez y Compania, Calle Aragon, Barcelona.

Rautzenberg, Guillermo, Calle Marqués de Cubas, Madrid.
Reder, Gustav, Calle Zorrilla 23, Madrid.
Rehder, Bernhard, Calle de Principe, Granada.
Rehder, Carlos, Calle Alhambra 46, Granada.
Rein & Company, Malaga.
Ribot, Miguel, Plaza de la Merced, 2 segundo, Barcelona.
Ries & Company, Colón 72, Valencia.
Riés, Isidor, Colón 72. Valencia.
Rissmann, Federico O., Calle Lauria 104 and Calle Valencia 293, Barcelona.
Rodriguez, Adolpho Hielscher, Calle Zorrilla 31, Madrid.
Rodriguez y Bernaola, Gran *via* 44, Bilbao.
Rojas, Claudio, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Romeo, Joaquin, Ramla Santa Monica 1?, Barcelona.
Romero Gimenez, Manuel, Calle de Nicolas Maria Rivero 8, Madrid; and Pasaje Escndilders 7, Barcelona.
Roock, Jorge, Hurtado de Amézaga 12, and Fueros 2, Bilbao.
Rose, Louis, Hotel España, Calle Mayor, Madrid.
Roseno & Company, Calle Monte Esquinza 10, Madrid.
Rosenow, Hermann, Monte Esquinza 10, Madrid.
Roth, Richard, Consejo de Ciento 313, Barcelona.
Rubio, Juan, Malaga.
Rubli, Paul, Madrid.
Rueda, Eduardo Sanchez (see Sanchez Rueda, Eduardo.)
Rüggeberg, Federico, Ausias March 14-18, Barcelona.
Ruiz Garcia, Farnando, Infantas 1, Santander.
Ruprecht, Federico, Rambla Cataluña 45 and Calle Cortes 587, Barcelona.
Saenz, Manuel Domingo, Calle de San Francisco Malaga.
Saggese Antonio, Palma and Binisalem (Majorca).
Saggese (Felipe) y Hermanos, Palma and Binisalem (Majorca).
Saggese Hermanos de Binisalem y de Palma, Phaalma, Balearic Islands.
S agun y Beardro, Federico, Isaac Peral 16, Cadiz.
Salavert (*see* Cano Salavert).
Sales, Angel, Calle Fernando 41, Barcelona.
Sanchez Rueda, Eduardo, Calle Torrijoo 21, Malaga.
San José Cano, Luis, S. en C., Rambla Santa Monica 14, Barcelona.
Schad (Ernesto) y Larrea (Antonio), Calle Ercilla 12, Bilbao.
Schaefer, Dr. E., Pasaje de la Paz 10 bis, Barcelona.
Schaellibaun, Eduardo, Alicante.
Schimmelpfeng's Information Agency, Madrid; and Ronda de la Universidad 17, Barcelona.
Schlayer, Felix (Sucesor de Alberto Ahles & Company), Alcalá 46, Madrid; Paseo de aduana 15 and 17, Barcelona.
Schutte, Alfred H., & Company, Calle Lauria 18, Barcelona, and Calle Luchana 1, Bilbao.
Segalerva, Rafael Baquera, Malaga.
Serra, Joaquin, Plaza Hurinera, Reus; and Plaza Olozaga, Tarragona.
Serra, Juan, Tarragona.
Serra, Pedro Pares, Calle Alcala 46, Madrid.
Serrano, Augustin, and Cia, Malaga.
Sevil, Agustin, Tarragona.
Siderurgia y Maquinaria Extranjera, Calle Martinez Cubells 10, Valencia.
Siemens & Halske, Barquillo 28 and Orellana Madrid.
Siemens, Enrique, & Company, Las Palmas.
Siemens Schückert Industria Electrica, Barcelona; Madrid and Valencia.
"Siglo Futuro (El)." Madrid.
Sociedad Anonima Española de colas, Gelatinas y Abonos, Calle Alcala 69 and Calle del Prado 4, Madrid.
Sociedad Anónima Fabrica de Lámparas de Filamento Metalico, Paseo de Santa Maria de la Cabeza, Madrid.
Socieded Anonima Odeon, Muntaner 44, Barcelona.
Sociedad Vinicola, Tarragona.
Soler y Trias, Francisco, Calle Gasometro 12, Barcelona.
Soria & Company, Grao de Valencia.
Soujol, Carlos, Plaza Urquinaona 3, Barcelona
Specht (of Deutsche Sudamerikanische Telegraphen Gesellschaft or German Cable Company), Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Stierlen, Ernesto, Pascual y Genis 26, Valencia.
Tannenbaum, Juan, Carmen 24, Madrid.
Tapias, José, Tarragona.
Teickner (or Teikner), Máximo, Mercado del Ensauche 5, Bilbao; Barcelona and Valencia.
Teixido Barrau, Juan, Passeo de Gracia 47, Barcelona.
Teschendorff, Steiner & Company, Travessa S. Vincente and Calle Peaña 25, Grao de Valencia.
Thomson-Houston Iberica (*see* Allgmeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft).
Thonet Hermanos, Madrid.
Torrens, Alberto, Mariana Pineda 5, Madrid.
Torrens, Pablo, Lauria 18, Barcelona.
Torrents (*see* Garriga y Torrents, Antonio).
"Tradicionalista, El," Grand Canary.
Traumann, Enrique, Madrid.
Trias (*see* Francesco Soler y Trias).
"Tribuna," Madrid.
Ugarte, Viuda y Sobrinos de, Colegiata 13, Madrid.
Ungebaner, Rudolf Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Union de Destiladores de Esencias de España Socieded Anonima, Malaga.
Uria, Manuel, Calle del Carmen 22, Madrid.
Valdes (*see* Pumarino Valdes, Eduardo de las Alas).
Valdes, Antonio A.P., Avenida de Pries 16, Malaga
Valverde Garcia, Arsenio, Calle Diputacion 348, Barcelona.
Vinicola, Sociedad, Tarragona.
Visconti Morata, Antonio Plaza Constitucion 14, and 15, Alicante.
Visconti Morata, Francisco, Alicante.
Vogt, Conrad, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Wackonnigg, Wilhelm, Bilbao.
Walther, Alfred, Algeciras.
Weinhagen, Gustave, & Company, Calle de Napoles 107, Barcelona.
Weinstein, Martin, Calle Montalbân 7, Madrid.
Welsch, Richard, Plaza de Cataluna, 19, Barcelona.
Wertheim, Carlos, Calle Avino 9, Barcelona.
Westheimer, Federico, Algeciras.
White, Luis, Benicarlo and Tarragona.

Wimmer, J., & Company (Hans, Johannes, & Max Wimmer), Puerta del Sol 6, Madrid.
Winter, Emilio, Calle General Menacho 6, Cadiz.
Wittmack, Otto, & Company, Carmen 21, Malaga.
Woermann Line, Las Palmas.
Wolf, Rudolf, Calle Alcala 52, Madrid.
Yngles (*see* Ingles, Martin).

SWEDEN.

Akerman & Dahl, Postagatan 29, Gothenburg; Borås & Norrköping.
Allgemeine Electrictäts Gesellschaft, Karduansmakareg 9, Stockholm.
Allmänna Handels (A/B), Hamngatan 5B, Stockholm.
Almquist, Carl, Ystad.
Alpen, H., Magasinskvarte 3A, Gothenburg.
Andersson, Axel, Torneå.
Andersson, Leopold, Fjällgatan 6, Gothenburg.
Andersson & Lindberg (A/B), Stora Badhusgatan 6 Gothenburg.
Andrén, Axel, Stora Nygatan 7, & Packhusplatsen 2 Hertzia, Gothenburg.
Apotteket Kronan, Korsgaten 3, Gothenburg.
Appelbom, Nils (of P. L. Engstam (A./B.,) Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Aquist, Ernst (" Oscaria" Skofabriken of Stockholm, &c.), Orebro.
Arnberg, Rich. M. (of Tom A/B.), St. Pauli Kyrkog. 12, Malmö.
Artberg, Eskil, Birgerjarlsgatan 6, Stockholm.
Arvum (A/B), V. Hamng 14, Gothenburg.
Aspegren, Rich., Stortorget 3, Malmö.
Bagges Import Agentur, Ö., Hamngt. 50B Gothenburg.
Beijers, John, Skofabrik (A/B), Flemminggatan 59, and Kronobergsg. 9, Stockholm.
Berg, Victor, Malmtorgsg. 5, Stockholm.
Bergman & Company, Birgerjarlsgaten 15, Stockholm.
Berne, O., & Company S. Promenaden 57, Malmo.
Bernström, Gustaf, Korsgatan 3, Gothenburg.
Bexelius, Henrik, G., la Kungsholmsbrog. 27, and Valling 42, Stockholm.
Biehl, G., Malmö.
Blomquist, Olof, & Company, Oscarshamn.
Böhm (A/B), J.M., Skeppsbron 40, Stockholm.
Bojsen, C. V., S. Hamngatan 59, Gothenburg.
Bojsen, Sture, Föreningsgatan 52, Malmö.
Brattström, Johann, Kungsholms Hamnplan 7, Stockholm.
Broms, Joh; Orebro.
Burchard, Adolf, Drottningg. 4, and Strandvägen 29, Stockholm.
Christiernin, C., Vasag 15-17, Stockholm.
Dahlström, Otto, Bredgr. 2, Stockholm.
Daumichen, Max, Stockholm.
Deijenberg, Carl, Sodra Vagen 30, Gothenburg.
Dressfalls Grufvor Och Malmförädlings verk, (A/B), Rosenbad 2, Stockholm
Edstrand Brothers, Jorgen Knockg. 2 and Skeppsbron, Malmö.
Edström, Simon, Skeppsbron 11, Malmö.
Ekner, Albin, Surbrunnsgatan 6, Gothenburg.
Ekstrom and Lefflers, A./B., Kyrkog 52, Gothenburg
Engeström & Jaeppelt, Per Veijersg 3, Malmö; and Gothenburg.
Engstam, P. L. (A/B), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Fallenius, & Lefflers (A/B), V. Hamngatan 5, Gothenburg, and all branches in Sweden.
Fischer, Ellis, A/B., Brannkyrkegatan 19, and Sibyllegatan 16, Stockholm.
Forstners, C. E, Paraplyfabrik (A/B.), G. la Kungsholmsbrog. 34, Stockholm.
Fraenckel, Gosta, V. Hamngatan 20, Gothenburg.
Fraenckel, Moritz, & Company, Gothenburg.
Fredriksson, G., (of P. L. Engstam (A/B.)), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Fridafors Fabriks (A/B), Fridafors.
Frykberg's, J. E., Handels A/B, Badstugatan 12, Stockholm.
Gleitsman, E. T., Trälleborg.
Goldstück, Hainze & Company, Drottningg. 5, Gothenburg.
Gotthardt, Herman, Jörgen Kocksg. 4, Malmö.
Grafford, J, Katarinavägen 11, Stockholm.
Grebst Harold, Stora Badhusgatan 6, Gothenburg.
Gredt, Paul, Stockholm and Malmö.
Haggstrom, Gustaf, (of Gustaf Haggstrom, A/B.,) Boras.
Haggstrom, Gustaf, A/B., Boras.
Hammar, John, & Company, Wahrendorffsg. 6 (formerly of Vasagatan 6), Stockholm.
Hamren, J. S., (of P. L. Engstam (A/B)), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
Hansen's, M., Fabriker (A/B), Arsenalsgat. 3, Stockholm.
Hanson, Wilhelm, & Company, Vasagatan 6, Stockholm.
Hausson, Elof, Packhuspl. 2, Gothenburg; and Stockholm.
Harbeck, Doctor Ernst, Partille, Gothenburg.
Harmsen, Wilhelm (A/B), Vasag 15-17, Stockholm.
Hartig, Hugo, Wahrendorffsg. 4, Stockholm; and Gothenburg.
Henriksson's Tekniska Febrikas A/B., Orebro.
Hofstedt, Axel, A/B., Stora Badhusgatan 7, Gothenburg.
Herrström, Sigfrid, Kungsgatan 30, Malmö.
Hud & Skinnaffären, Svenska (James Meyer), Pildamsvagen 3B & Rosenlundsgatan 19, Malmö.
Humbert, Hermann, Artillerigatan 6, Stockholm.
Jaeppelt & Son, Malmö.
Jäger, Wilhelm, Stadsgarden 8, Stockholm.
Jansson, Ivar, Drottningg, 73, Gothenburg.
Japanska Magazinet, Birgerjarlsgatan 6, Stockholm.
Johannsen, Nikolai, Skeppsbron. 18, Stockholm.
Johnson, Eric R., Kommendörsg. 17, Stockholm.
Jonsson & Krafft, V., Hamngt. 14, Gothenburg.
Jonsson's Klas., Eft., Kyrkogatan 20, Gothenburg
Kanold Broderna, Chocoladfabrik, Jacobsdahl, Orgryte, Gothenburg.
Kaufmann, Ernst, Vasagatan 10, and Folkungagatan 8, Stockholm.
Kessler Brothers, A/B., Varmdog 16, Stockholm.
Klingener, E., Packhuspl. 2, Gothenburg.
Klippans Chromläder Fabriks (A/B), Klippan near Malmö.
Kronan, Apoteket, Korgsgaten 3, Gothenburg.
Kronans Droghandel, (Gustaf Bernström), Korsgatan 3, Gothenburg.
Kürzel, Fr., Frederiksborg, Malmö.

Lagerlöf's, Sam., Maskinbyra, Centralpalatset, Stockholm.
Larsson, Adolf, Orebro.
Lassen, Carl, Slüssplan 63, Stockholm; & Kungsg 4, Gothenburg.
Levin. Sigismund, Landskrona.
Levy, Ivan, (Skandinaviska Palsvarufabriken) Karduansmakareg 8/B., Stockholm.
Limämmesfabriken Komanditbolag, Svenska, (Franz Meyer & Company), Landskrona.
Lindegren & Rae, (A/B)., Bredgr. 2, Stockholm.
Linden & Lindström. Gothenburg.
Lublin & Company (A/B), St. Vattug. 9, Stockholm.
Malmö Korkfabriks (A/B.). Friisg. 6. Malmö
Malmo Kylvarubolag Ishuset, St. Nyg 83, Malmö.
Malmö Yllefabriks (A/B,) St. Nyg. 50, Malmö.
Melin, Peder and Company, N. Hamng. 6, Gothenburg; and Malmö.
Meyer, Franz, & Company (*see* Svenska Limämmes fabri ken Komanditbolag).
Meyer, James (*see* Svenska Hud & Skinnaffaren.)
Meyerson, Joseph, Norrlandsgatan 16, Stockholm.
Moritz, Julius, A/B., S. Hamngatan 19. Gothenburg.
Moser, Eugen, Odeng. 22, Stockholm.
Nordiske Gummifabrik (A/B.), Trälleborg.
Orienten Kaffe Import, Rotseriet A/B. (Peder Melin & Company), N. Hamng 6, Gothenburg.
"Oscaria" Skofabriken (Ernst Åquist of Örebro) Mästersamuelsg. 61, Stockholm; Gothenburg & Sundbyberg.
Pettersson, Miss L., Brunkebergstrog 15, Stockholm.
Prytz Theimport, Kungsportsplatsen Gothenburg.
Rapp, David (A/B), Skeppsborn 18 & Kammakareg 12, Stockholm.
Reinheimer, Phillip, Stockholm.
Ritter, A., Sodra Promenaden, 57, Malmö.
Roberg, Tycho, Skeppsbron 1, Gothenburg.
Rondorf, Conrad, Norrtullsg. 55, Stockholm.
Rudeberg, A., Drottningatan 11, Stockholm.
Rundt, Jorden, Tidningskontoret, Kungsgatan 2, Stockholm.
Sahlberg, Th., & Company, Kaptensgatan 15, Stockholm.
Schaub & Company (A/B), Lindvägen, Stockholm.
Schimmelpfeng (W.) Auskunftei, Fredsgatan 2, Stockholm.
Schipmann, Heinrich (A/B), Bredgr. 2, Stockholm.
Schlasberg, Henning & Company, Lansdkrona.
Schmitt, August, Stora Nyg. 50 and Malmborgsg. Malmö.
[illegible]ardt & Schütte's Filial Vasagatan 24 Stockholm.
Seiden, H., Vallingatan 37, Stockholm.
Skandinaviska Palsvarufabriken, (Ivan Levy) Karduansmakereg 8/B., Stockholm.
Skofabrik Stockholms (A/B.), Hornsgaten 160 & Brännkyrkagatan 167, Stockholm.
Specialjärn (A/B), Kungsholmsgatan 14 (formerly of Kungsgatan 56), Stockholm; and Gothenburg.
"Standard" Industri (A/B.), Gustav Adolfs Torg 15, Stockholm.
Steinmetz & Knetsch (A/B), Jakobsbergsgatan 26, Stockholm; and Sodergatan 26, Malmö.
Stockholms Skofabrik (A/B), Hornsgaten 160 and Brännkyrkagatan 167, Stockholm.
Stockholms Yllefabrik, Reymersholm, Stockholm.
Ström, Carl, Vasagatan 4, Stockholm.
Stromersten, A., & Company, Ostergatan 24, Malmo.
Svenska Hud and Skinnaffären (James Meyer), Pildamsvägen 2B & Rosenlundsgatan 19, Malmö.
Svenska Limämmesfabriken Komanditbolag Franz Meyer & Company, Landskrona.
Svenska Motor Company, Birger Jarlsgatan 35-37, and Brunnsgatan, Stockholm.
Svensson, C. V., & Company (A/B), Exercisgatan 16. Malmö.
Svensson, Henry W., Helsingborg.
Sveriges Forenade Konservfabriker (A/B), Hamngatan 2 and Garda, Gothenburg.
Tidan A/B., Tidan, Mariestad.
Tidningskontoret, Jorden Rundt, (see Rundt, Jorden.)
Tom (A/B), Malmö.
Uhlin, Rich., (of Gustaf Huggstrom A/B.) Boras
Wallenberg's L. O., Skofabrik (or Skomakare), Sodra Forstad, 58, Malmö.
Wennersten, August Kungsgatan 56, Stockholm.
Wennersten & Klingerberg, Kungsgatan 56, Stockholm.
Westerberg, Joseph, Stort 4, Malmö.
Winkler-Rathlew, S. W., Helsingborg.
Yllefabriks, Malmö (A/B.), St. Nyg, 50, Malmö.

No. 7785.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*:—

Insert as new entries the following:—

(A) Hand tools—wood and metal work;

(A) Tools, hand—wood and metal work.

INDUSTRIES.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 7680.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Sub-Section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the

recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to appoint the Honourable Mr. S. J. Best of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. C. D. Inglis.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 7692.—Mr. R. W. Hodges, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 22nd February 1917.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 5th July, 1917.

No. 221.—The Reverend Lionel St. George Petter is appointed to be a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 10th July 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

GENERAL.

The 6th July, 1917.

No. 486.—With reference to this Department notification no. 467, dated the 28th June 1917, Mr. R. H. Blaker, I.S.O., Registrar of the Department of Education, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in that Department in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 30th June 1917.

No. 487.—In continuation of the above notification, Rai Jamini Mohan Mitra, Bahadur, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal, is appointed to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd July 1917.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 490.—The Hon'ble Sir Edward D. Maclagan, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th July 1917 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 491.—In consequence of the grant of the above leave to the Hon'ble Sir Edward D. Maclagan, the Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp, C.S.I., C.I.E., Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education.

J. M. MITRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT

Simla, the 6th [illegible] *1917.*

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1041.—The undermentioned officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Adjutant of a Depot :—

Second Lieutenant F. Seamark, 2nd Battalion, Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry). Dated 14th November 1916.

Second Lieutenant W. Clifford, 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment. Dated 22nd January 1917.

Second Lieutenant T .C. Goode, 2nd Battalion, Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry). Dated 14th November 1916.

Second Lieutenant P. W. Crawshaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 1st February 1917.

No. 1042.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's.)

Company Quartermaster Serjeant Thomas Hennessy,—29th June 1917.

No. 1043.—The undermentioned is promoted 2nd Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Leicestershire Regiment.

Company Serjeant-Major William Bale, M.C ,—21st June 1917.

Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force).

No. 1044.—The undermentioned officer to be acting Captain whilst performing the duties of Captain of a 6-gun battery :—

2nd Lieutenant (Temporary Lieutenant) H B. Edmunds, 218th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, with effect from the 16th May 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (Temporary Captain) M. Napier, proceeded on field service.

No. 1045.—Second Lieutenant J. Mann, 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Adjutant of a Young Officers' School of Instruction. Dated 15th June 1917.

No. 1046.—Army Department Notification No. 912, dated the 15th June 1917, is cancelled and the following substituted :—

Governor General's Bodyguard.

Captain A. Brooke, 18th King George's Own Lancers, to be Commandant, *vice* Captain W. A. S. deGale, 5th Cavalry, resigned. Dated 1st June 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No 1047.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be honorary temporary Lieutenant, for the period of his honorary service in Calcutta, with effect from the date specified :—

Sarat Chandra Mitra, M.B.,—11th June 1917.

No. 1048.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be honorary temporary Lieutenant for the period of his honorary service in the Marine Lines War Hospital, Bombay, with effect from the date specified :—

Joseph Anthony Alban D'Souza,—20th June 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1049.—Captain Sydney Cecil Williams, The Leicestershire Regiment, Supply and Transport Corps, is admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 15th May 1917.

Captain Williams will have seniority in the rank of Lieutenant from the 18th December 1911 and in the rank of Captain from the 1st September 1915.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1050.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

[illegible] Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Richard Wyndham Vaughan.	Dated 15th June 1917.
Alan Stanley Hayes-Watkins.	Dated 23rd June 1917.
Ferrers Augustus Collyer Munns.	Dated 26th June 1917.
Arthur Tarrant Ashby Herald. William Bernard Manley.	Dated 2nd July 1917.

Infantry Branch.

To be Captains.

Andrew Chrystall.	Dated 20th May 1917.
Edgar John Pullar.	Dated 27th June 1917.

To be Second Lieutenants.

John Lang.	Dated 25th April 1917.
Basil Camden Prance.	Dated 7th May 1917.
Francis Joseph Bernard Doyle.	Dated 14th June 1917.
Alistair William Duncan.	Dated 20th June 1917.
Robert Patrick Stevens.	Dated 27th June 1917.
Thomas Herbert Edgar Coad. Stirling Westrop Stirling. Henry Harold Gordon Dill Scotter.	Dated 28th June 1917.
Wallace Powell. John Cotton Farmer. Philippe Stowell Quarry. Geoffrey Herbert Mannooch.	Dated 29th June 1917.
Alfred Nicholson Birkett.	Dated 1st July 1917.
Arthur Edward Winters. Thomas Swales. William McMillan. Charles Harold Burton Rix. Harry Kerr Nesbitt.	Dated 2nd July 1917.
Charles Frederick Evans.	Dated 6th July 1917.

No. 1051.—Sydney Minta Bradley (Second Lieutenant, 7th Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th March 1917, but to rank from the 26th March 1915.

No. 1052.—James Torrance Steele (Temporary Lieutenant, 2-1st Scottish Horse), to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st July 1917, but to rank as Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 18th April 1915, and as temporary Lieutenant from the 1st December 1915.

No. 1053.—Second Lieutenant John Lang, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while employed as Commandant, 38th Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th April 1917.

No. 1054.—Second Lieutenant Basil Camden Prance, Indian Army Reserve Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Commandant, 38th Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 7th May 1917.

No. 1055.—Second Lieutenant Francis Joseph Bernard Doyle, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Commandant, 38th Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th June 1917.

No. 1056.—Second Lieutenant Thomas Herbert Edgar Coad, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as a Garrison Engineer, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

No. 1057.—Second Lieutenant R. W. Aston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Railway Transport Officer. Dated the 24th June 1917.

No. 1058.—Lieutenant Charles Maurice Dakeyne Cade, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed with the North-West Frontier Militia, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 23rd April 1917.

No. 1059.—Second Lieutenant Cuthbert Sutcliffe Harper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Adjutant, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th May 1917.

No. 1060.—2nd-Lieutenant F. A. S. Thor[illegible], Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval thereto, [illegible] rank of Captain while holding an appointment as temporary General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade. Dated the 21st June 1917.

No. 1061.—Stephen Harold Ma[illegible] is appointed as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 19th April 1916, and not in the Cavalry Branch as stated in Army Department Notification No. 437, dated the 28th April 1916.

No. 1062.—In Army Department Notification No. 471, dated the 21st May 1915, *for* "Alfred Charles John Baldwin" *read* "Arthur Charles John Baldwin."

No. 1063.—In Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "Henry Patrick T[illegible]r" *read* "Henry Patrick Tabor Lattey."

No. 1064.—Army Department Notification No. 672, dated the 4th May 1917, is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1065.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

Third Supplement dated the 9th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 8th May 1917, pages 4443 and 4448.

War Office,
9th May 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

The date of the appt. of Lt.-Col. L. W. Y. Campbell, C.M.G., Ind. Inf., as temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst comdg. a Brig is 25th Nov. 1915, and not as in the Gazette of 22nd June 1916.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 10th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 8th May 1917, pages 4457, 4458, 4460, 4463 and 4472.

War Office,
10th May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

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G.S.Os.—

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3rd Grade.—

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Capt. F. Gwatkin, Ind. Cav., *vice* Capt. F. J. Scott, D. Gds. 1st Apr. 1917.

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GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 3rd Grade.—2nd Lt. E. F. Batten, Ind. Army Res. of Off., and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld. *vice* Capt. P. V. G. Van der Byl, M.C., S. Afr. Defence Force. 21st Jan. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Capt. (acting Maj.) A. F. Hartley, Ind. Cav., to be acting Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a Bn., York and Lanc. R. 3rd Dec. 1916.

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INFANTRY.

Training Reserve.

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Bt.-Col. G. S. Ommanney (ret. Ind. Army) vacates the comd. of a Bn. 24 Apr. 1917.

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Second Supplement dated the 11th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 11th May 1917, pages 4587, 4588, 4589, 4592, 4594 and 4597.

War Office,
11th May 1917.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

*Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. Orlando George Gunning, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous coolness and gallant leadership. He led his battalion through heavy enfilade rifle and machine gun fire, and continued to command although twice wounded. By his example he retained the cohesion of his regiment and kept up their fighting spirit under very adverse circumstances.

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The names marked with an asterisk appeared in the London Gazette dated 17th March 1917, without deeds.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers and warrant officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

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*Lt. Dudley Clare Robinson, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He left his company to organise the assaulting line, and then returned and led his own men to the assault. Later, he went to the second line to get touch with the regiment on his right, and again returned to bring his own men on. He set a splendid example throughout the day.

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*Subadar Sarajit Gurung Bahadur, I.O.M., Gurkha Rif.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of his company and by his fine personal example inspired his men at a critical time. He himself killed two of the enemy. He has previously done fine work.

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The names marked with an asterisk appeared in the London Gazette dated 17th March, 1917, without deeds.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field :—

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AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS.

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Lt. Kenneth Alfred Garrett, Sikhs.
Capt. Humphrey Gilbert Grace, Ind. Army.

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Third Supplement dated the 12th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 11th May 1917, page 4603.

War Office,
12th May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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HD.-QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

Railway Trans. Officer.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capt.).—Lt.-Col. F. G. Bradley, C.M.G., ret. pay, Ind. Army. 24th Apr. 1917.

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Supplement dated the 15th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th May 1917, pages 4725, 4726, 4727 and 4728.

War Office,
15th May 1917.

The following formed part of the Russian decorations awarded in July 1916 to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

General Headquarters, Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

22nd December 1916.

The Order of St. George, 4th Class.

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Captain John Alexander Sinton, V.C., Indian Medical Service.

The Order of St. Vladimir, 4th Class (with Swords).

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Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) William Nevile Campbell, D.S.O. Retired, Indian Army.

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The Order of St. Anne, 2nd Class (with Swords).

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Colonel Horace Powys Lane, Indian Army.

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Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Michael Edward Willoughby, C.M.G., Indian Army.

The Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class (with Swords).

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Christian Anderson, C.M.G., Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Herbert Boome, Grenadiers, Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Octavius William Carey, Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert Vallentin Holmes, Erinpura Regiment, Indian Army.

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Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Louis Leeds, Scinde Rifles, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Melhuish Comins Stevens, C.M.G., Pioneers, Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Joseph Macfarlane Wood, Deccan Infantry, Indian Army.

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The Order of St. Stanislas, 2nd Class (with Swords).

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) d'Arcy Charles Brownlow, C.I.E., Indian Army.
Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Sydney Francis Crocker, C.B., Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Henry Davies, D.S.O., Sikhs, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Rattray, Indian Army
Colonel Leslie Waterfield Shakespear, Indian Army.

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Th[illegible]der of St. Stanislas, 3rd Class (with Swords).

Lieutenant-Colonel A[illegible]t William Andrew, Mahrattas, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Fra[illegible]is Fr[illegible]k Badcock, D.S.O., Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.
Captain and Brevet Ma[illegible]wis Bignell, Dogras, Indian Army.

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Major Charles Henry Kemble Chauncy, B[illegible]histan Infantry, Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Boyle Co[illegible] Punjabis, Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Henry Scott Cullen[illegible]M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O., Pioneers, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Orlando Geo[illegible] Gunning, C.M.G., Sikhs, Indian Army.

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Major Arthur Manson Houston, Punjabis, Indian Army.
Major Frederick Peter Charles Keily, D.S.O., Napier's Rifles, Indi[illegible]rmy.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Robertson Maclachlan, C.M.G., Punjabis, Indian A[illegible]
Lieutenant-Colonel William Leith Malcolm, Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Delarue Mears, M.V.O., Indian Army.
Lieutenant-Colonel Granville Pennefather-Evans, Punjabis, Indian Army.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Thornton Stewart, Rattray's Sikhs, Indian Army.

The Cross of St. George, 1st Class.

501 Lance Naik Lala, V.C., Dogras, Indian Army.

The Cross of St. George, 2nd Class.

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1105 Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kaita Ram, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

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1605 Naik Shahamad Khan, V.C., Punjabis.

The Cross of St. George, 3rd Class.

2529 Rifleman Bhanbir Rana, Gurkha Rifles.
2103 Havildar Bir Singh, Sikhs.

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4201 Havildar Gulab Ram, Burma Military Police.
3108 Naik Gurmukh Singh, I.O.M., Sappers and Miners.

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4342 Lance-Naik Makhmad Din, Punjabis.

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1637 Lance-Daffadar Narain Singh, Cavalry.

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783 Armourer Ranbir Lohar, Gurkha Rifles.
3302 Havildar Sardara, Jat Light Infantry.

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The Cross of St. George, 4th Class.

103 Havildar Ali Akbar, Peshawar Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery.
2544 Havildar Badan Singh, Sikhs.

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2751 Havildar Bikarma Singh, Deccan Infantry.
3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Gerald Hugh Blaker, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

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2nd Class Assistant Surgeon Eugene Avron Cotton, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

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1775 Sepoy Dalip Singh, Sikhs.
3176 Naik Dalwara Singh, Sikhs.

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1096 Havildar Gurdit Singh, Mountain Battery, Indian [illegible]tillery.
2295 Sepoy Gyan Singh, Punjabis.

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1179 Lance-Naik Mahan Singh, Pioneer[illegible]

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3606 Daffadar Mohamed Yusuf, H[illegible]ana Lancers.

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1560 Havildar Sham Sing[illegible]h Pioneers.
3875 Naik Sher Singh, S[illegible]

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1227 Sepoy Sunder [illegible]gh, Pioneers.

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The Medal of St. George, 1st Class.

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26[illegible]k Ghulam Hassan, Sikhs, attached Scinde Rifles.

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1103 Kot Daffadar Kala Singh, Cavalry.

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236 Havildar Major Rahmat Khan, Kohat Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery.

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The Medal of St. George, 2nd Class.

3532 Naik Ahmed Din, Bhopal Infantry.
2646 Naik Bahadur Khan, Burma Infantry.
371 Kot Daffadar Bhan Singh, Cavalry.
507 Naik Bishen Singh, Sappers and Miners.
1424 Havildar Desraj Singh, Rajput Light Infantry.
1309 Naik Feroze Khan, Punjabis.
4204 Colour Havildar Ganda Singh, Punjabis.

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2822 Naik Hardwari, I.O.M., Jat Light Infantry.

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2385 Naik Lal Sing Pun, Gurkha Rifles.
10 Serjeant Herbert Pearson, Indian Unattached List, formerly No. 8555 York and Lancaster Regiment.

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2948 Havildar Ramasami, Sappers and Miners.

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737 Naik Umar Singh, Pioneers.

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The Medal of St. George, 3rd Class.

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1007 Sowar Allah Dad Khan, Cavalry.
3363 Sepoy Bhola, Jat Light Infantry.

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3710 Bearer Charanji Ram, Army Bearer Corps.

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2270 Lance-Naik Gopal Singh, Sikhs, attached Scinde Rifles.

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561 Gunner Kirpa Singh, Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery.
1568 Sepoy Mangal Singh, Pioneers.
2818 Rifleman Man Singh Bura, Gurkha Rifles.
3307 Sepoy Muhammad Shafi, Grenadiers.
1408 Sepoy Nazir Din, Punjabis.
2291 Lance-Naik Rumal Singh, Dogras.
1650 Sepoy Sardar Khan, Infantry, attached 1st Army Corps Signal Company.
3851 Sepoy Sheo Ram, Jat Light Infantry.
3495 Lance-Naik Siri Chand, Jat Light Infantry.

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2496 Sepoy (Ward-Orderly) Suba Singh, Punjabi Rifles.

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960 Sepoy Udham Singh, Punjabis.

The Medal of St. George, 4th Class.

8032 Lance-Naik Beni, Army Bearer Corps.

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2214 Sepoy Bua [illegible], Punjabis.

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200 Gunner Chet Singh, Peshawar Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery.

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3294 Sowar Daya Ram, Hariana Lancers.
2960 Rifleman Dhanbir Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.
1574 Driver Din Mahomed, Mule Corps.

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4618 Sepoy Gurji, Infantry.
532 Sepoy Hazara Singh, The Guides.

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93 Lance-Naik Karim Dad, Divisional Signal Company.
3746 Sepoy Kirpal Singh, Deccan Infantry.
4373 Rifleman Makardhoj Rai, Gurkha Rifles.

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1893 Rifleman Matbir Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

* * * * * * * *

3267 Rifleman Nowal Singh Khattri, Gurkha Rifles.
1769 Sepoy Padma, Merwara Infantry.

* * * * * * * *

3011 Lance-Naik Punjab Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
3303 Rifleman Purney Ghale, Gurkha Rifles.

* * * * * * * *

1892 Sapper Sarju Singh, Sappers and Miners.

* * * * * * * *

528 Driver Sucha Singh, Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery.
2214 Sepoy Sukhdeo, Punjabis.
3358 Lance-Naik Sunder Singh, Sikhs.
4010 Lance-Naik Surain Singh, Baluchistan Infantry.

* * * * * * * *

The Insignia and Medals of the above Decorations have been entrusted to the Army Council, and will be distributed to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men to whom they have been awarded, as under :—

* * * * * * * *

B.—British Officers of the Indian Army and all other Indian ranks of the Indian Army.

All Decorations will be sent to the India Office for disposal.

British Officers of the Indian Army who are in the United Kingdom, or their duly accredited representatives, should apply to the Military Secretary, India Office.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1066.—The undermentioned officer is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant whilst employed as Adjutant to a combined British Infantry Depôt :—

The Hampshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant S. F. Cake,—9th March 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1067.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

15th June 1917.

Arthur Charles Austen Thackwell, M.C., 81st Pioneers.

No. 1068.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, from the dates specified, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916 :—

Captains to be Majors.

14th March 1916.

Wilfred Clyde Richmond Savage, Civil Employ,

29th March 1916.

Arthur Mordaunt Mills, 18th King George's [illegible] Lancers.

1st April [illegible]

Thomas Nisbet, 28th Light Cavalry.

[illegible] May 1916.

Francis Esmond Wingate V[illegible]ng, 31st Punjabis.
Francis Arthur Labey De[illegible]chy, 95th Russell's Infantry.

4th December 1916.

Wellesley Cathcart H[illegible]neson, 3rd Brahmans.

18th January 1917.

George Cumine [illegible]raban Black, 8th Rajputs.
Harry Willi[illegible] Whitwell, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Lieutenant to be Captain.

6th September 1915.

Harold Hamilton Marshall, 48th Pioneers.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

13th January 1916.

Arthur Beaumont Smith, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

17th April 1916.

Arthur Geoffrey Lucas, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

15th November 1916.

Ronald Gervase Mountain, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

22nd December 1916.

Alec Richard Solly, attached 116th Mahrattas.

26th December 1916.

Thomas Ross Robb, attached 88th Carnatic Infantry.

18th April 1917.

Richard Hellier Agard Evans, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

No. 1069.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Cuthbert William Arthur Barwis, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force), relinquishes his temporary rank. Dated the 17th May 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1070—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Charles Maurice Dakeyne Cade. Dated the 23rd April 1917.

No. 1071.—Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, so far as it relates to the promotion of Colin Dunlop Donald and Hilary Gilbert Allum, is cancelled.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 1072.—Sub-Conductor Walter Holehouse, Barrack Department, to be Conductor, and Staff-Serjeant William Francis Walke, Barrack Department, to be Sub-Conductor,

vice Conductor Frank Slade, Barrack Department, borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade; with effect from the 22nd May 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1073.—No. 1220, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din Sahib, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Jemadar C. Murugesu Mudali, invalided, with effect from the 1st March 1917.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1074.—The undermentioned 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 2nd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 12th June 1917 :—

No. 1362 Raj Singh.
No. 1363 Sri Ram.
No. 1364 Roshan Lal.
No. 1366 Muhammad Husain.
No. 1367 Muhammad Said.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1075.—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Jemadar, Abdur Rahim Khan, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar, and

No. 1214 1st class Sub-Assistant Surgeon M. Amirtanadan Pillai, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar,

vice 1st class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, Nārāyanasāmi Sāminathan Nayndu, invalided, with effect from the 1st March 1917.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1076.—The following promotions are made :—

7th Hariana Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Bishan Singh and Dafadar Abdul Rahim Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 30th April 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Dafadar Muhammad Usman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

27th Light Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Dalpat Singh and Dafadar Ram Sarup to be Jemadars, with effect from the 20th April 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

28th Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Sant Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th March 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadar Arjan to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

33rd Punjabis.

Havildar-Major Hazara Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1917, but to be antedated without pay and allowances to the 26th September 1915 ; to complete the establishment. This Indian officer will rank for seniority next above Indar Singh.

37th Dogras.

Jemadar Phandi to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

40th Pathans.

Havildar Sultan Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Fateh Muhammad, I.O.M., to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

61st King George's Own Pione[redacted]

Jemadars Muttuvelu and Gopalsami (64th Pione[redacted]) to be Subadars, with effect from the 8th April 1917; to complete th[redacted]lishment.

66th [redacted]

Jemadars Sultan Ali, Abdul Rah[redacted] and Dharam Singh to be Subadars and Havildars Faqir Muhamma[redacted] Ali Akbar to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1917; to com[redacted] the establishment.

[redacted]*attalion, The 101st Grenadiers.*

Colour-Havildar [redacted] Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1917; to compl[redacted]he establishment.

1st Ba[redacted]*ion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.*

Je[redacted]Ali Raza and Chanda Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 12th January 1917, Jemadars Ghulam Muhammad and Sar Gul to be Subadars, with effect from the 26th March 1917, Colour-Havildar Mota Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th January 1917, and Havildar Gurdit Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Jaman Sing Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th September 1916, Jemadar Sirparsad Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st September 1916, and Havildar Narbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th September 1916; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Narbahadur Gurung and Havildars Kasiram Thapa and Balbir Bura to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st January 1917, Havildar Ransur Pun to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917, Havildar Nain Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917, and Havildar Dilman Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildars Bala Sing Gurung, Ramparsad Gurung, Railbahadur Gurung and Jahan Sing Gurung to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Champa Sing Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st November 1916, Jemadar Naru Panre to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th February 1917, Jemadar Kesar Mal to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th March 1917, Colour-Havildar Jaibahadur Mal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th February 1917 and Colour-Havildar Mandhoj Sen to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

No. 1077.—In Army Department Notification No. 688, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis)" *read* "11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse)."

82nd Punjabis.

No. 1078.—The promotion of Havildar Kehr Singh to Jemadar is antedated to the 15th July 1915 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 725, dated the 11th May 1917.

No. 1079.—The promotion of Havildar Shah Zaman to Jemadar, published in Army Department Notification No. 823, dated the 25th May 1917, is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 26th January 1917.

No. 1080.—The following Indian officers of the Burma Military Police are appointed to be temporary officers in the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Subadar Sham Lal Singh, Subadar in the 62nd Punjabis. Dated 18th February 1917.

Jemadar Jung Bahadur Singh, Jemadar in the 62nd Punjabis. Dated 22nd April 1917.

[illegible]PLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

[illegible] Mule Corps.

No. 1081.—No. 8[illegible]al Din to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the 8th (Infantry) Brigade Supply and Transport Company; with effect from the 29th December 1[illegible].

No. 298 Kot-Dafadar Ghulam Rasool Khan to be [illegible]madar, to complete the establishment of the 3rd Divisional Supply Column [illegible]ply and Transport Company; with effect from the 16th January 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1082.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army Reserve, o[illegible]ssion to the Cadet College, Quetta, are permitted to resign the service, subject to His [illegible]ty's approval:—

Lieutenant Oswald John Pryor. Second Lieutenant Lionel George Gray.	Dated 16th May 1917.
Lieutenant Sydney Elston Grundy. Second Lieutenant Cecil Charles Hooper Bowden.	Dated 17th May 1917.
Lieutenant Eric de Vere Moss. Second Lieutenant James Pearce Bowen O'Connell Hewett.	Dated 18th May 1917.
Second Lieutenant Brian George Rowland Dalrymple-Hay.	Dated 21st May 1917.

REWARDS.

No. 1083.—With the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer of the Supply and Transport Corps, in recognition of his services in India in connection with the present war:—

Conductor Alfred Mortimer Rose to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 23rd June 1917.

No. 1084.—With the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer, in recognition of his services in the field during the present war:—

Ordnance Department, General List.

Sub-Conductor John Burles Biggs to be Conductor, with effect from the 30th May 1917.

No. 1085.—The following amendment is made to Army Department Notification No. 868, dated 1st June 1917:—

Under Indian Order of Merit, *for* "No. 659 Sepoy Mausab Dar, Baluchis", *read* "No. 569 Sepoy Mansab Dar, Baluchis".

Under Indian Order of Merit, *for* "No. 4991 Rifleman Padam Singh Thapa, Gurkha Rifles", *read* "No. 4791 Rifleman Padam Sing Thapa, Gurkha Rifles".

ORGANISATION.

No. 1086.—The services of Mr. E. M. Hodgson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bombay, lately employed on special duty under the Engineer Stores Officer, Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Indian Munitions Board with effect from the 18th May 1917.

No. 1087.—Mr. A. Rodger, a Deputy Conservator of Forests in Burma, is appointed to be Timber Supply Officer, Burma, under the Indian Munitions Board, with effect from the 10th March 1917.

No. 1088.—Mr. A. H. Silver, Director of Indus[illegible], United Provinces, is appointed Controller (Textile Supplies) under the Indian M[illegible]s Board, with effect from the 19th June 1917.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1089.—In exercise [illegible] powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 191[illegible] the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment sh[illegible] be made in rule 16 of the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, namely:—

For the words "[illegible]t only for sedentary work" the words "fit to perform the courses of traini[illegible] or instruction specified by the regulations made under the Act by the Co[illegible]ander-in-Chief in India, for persons deemed to be enrolled for local [illegible]ary service" shall be substituted.

N[illegible].—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, [illegible] (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the en[illegible]ment Form No. 1-A., Combatants, published in Army Department Notification No. 1122, [illegible]ted the 11th December 1914, shall be amended to the extent set forth below:—

(*i*) For question No. 14, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"14. Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions provided His Majesty shall so long require your services?

When you have served for six months after the conclusion of the present war you will be entitled to receive your discharge with all convenient speed."

(*ii*) The portion under the headings "Variation of Conditions as to Discharge", "Transfer to the Reserve", "Transfer to the Colours (from Reserve)" and footnotes connected therewith shall be deleted.

No. 1091.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Officer Commanding the Mohmand Blockade Line shall be the prescribed officer for the purposes of section 102 of the said Act in respect of Summary Courts Martial held for the trial of persons subject to that Act serving in the Mohmand Blockade Line.

Provided that when the officer who held the trial is himself the Officer Commanding the Mohmand Blockade Line he shall forward the proceedings to superior authority.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1092.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

Captain John James Stevenage.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th July 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 33.—Commander B. H. Jones, Royal Indian Marine, on special duty at Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Captain W. F. J. Wilson, C.M.G., R.I.M., with effect from the 12th June 1917, as a temporary arrangement pending further orders.

No. 34.—The services of Lieutenant C. A. Scott, D.S.O., R.I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as officiating Port Officer, Aden, with effect from the 30th May 1917, vice Commander C. B. Henley, R.I.M.

PROMOTION.

No. 35.- The following provisional promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine Service, with effect from the 4th June 1917 :—

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Knox Basil Boyd.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th July, 1917.

No. 186-5-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 186-1-E.-17, dated the 9th May 1917, Mr. F. J. Harvey, Deputy Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, officiated as Chief Engineer of that Railway with the officiating rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class, from the 7th to the 22nd May 1917.

Railway Board's Notification No. 186-4-E.-17, dated the 5th June 1917, is cancelled.

No. 186-6-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 186-5-E.-17, dated the 4th July 1917, Mr. J. H. Harford, Executive Engineer North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Engineer of that Railway with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, from the 5th May 1917 and until further orders.

Railway Board's Notification No. 626-2-E., dated the 31st May 1917, is cancelled.

No. 894-E.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 8th July 1917 :—

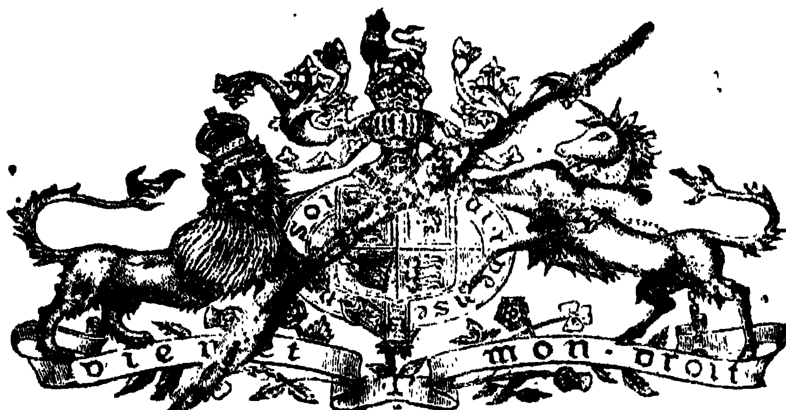
Name.	From	To
McGregor, W. M.	Class II, grade 4 ...	Class II, grade 3.
Connell, E. C.	Ditto ..	Ditto.

The 6th July, 1917.

No. 276-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 276-E., dated the 20th March 1917, Mr. V. H. Boalth is appointed Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, *sub. pro tem.*, from the 24th February 1917 and until further orders.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L 848



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

In pursuance of the motion adopted by the Indian Legislative Council at the meeting held on the 20th March, 1917, the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, together with the Bill as amended by the Select Committee is hereby published for information :—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

Paper No. I—From the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, dated the 27th December 1916, and enclosures; from G. A. Thomas, Esq. Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated the 6th January 1917, and enclosures; from ditto ditto, dated 17th January 1917.

Paper No. II—From the Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, dated the 2nd January 1917 and enclosures, from ditto ditto, dated the 11th January 1917, and enclosure.

Paper No. III—From L. S. S. O'Malley, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated the 16th February 1917, and enclosures.

2. The revised Bill annexed to this report is the result of lengthy deliberations by which alone we are enabled to submit a unanimous report. We now proceed to outline briefly the main changes of substance we have made in the Bill which was referred to us by the Council.

3. Notwithstanding that there is a considerable body of opinion opposed to this course we have, after considering and giving great weight to the views of those of our colleagues who come from Bihar, included the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr, among the external colleges named in the Bill.

4. We have modified the powers of the Chancellor, by the substitution for the provision in the original Bill of a provision based on section 6 (2) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915, which we think will confer all necessary powers in regard to the matters with which it deals.

5. We have reduced the term of the Vice-Chancellor's appointment from five to three years, as we think it [illegible] should be appointed in the first instance for so long a period as five years. We also think it desirable that his power of appointing officers and servants should be limited to posts carrying a pay of less than Rs. 200 per month, and that his powers in certain other respects should be modified.

6. We have transposed the provisions dealing with the Senate and the Syndicate, placing those dealing with the Senate first, as we think that arrangement is more suitable having regard to the position which those bodies hold respectively in the University scheme.

7. We have raised the number of ordinary Fellows of the Senate from a minimum of 40 and a maximum of 60 to a minimum of 60 and a maximum of [illegible] We have provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Senate and that the Principal of every college in which instruction is given to a degree standard shall also be an *ex-officio* member of that body. We have provided for an elected body of fifty ordinary Fellows in the place of the twelve provided by the original Bill. There will thus be a substantial majority of elected Fellows on the Senate as proposed by us. Of these, twenty will be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges, five will be elected by the graduate teachers of schools in which instruction is given to a standard to be prescribed by the Regulations, and fifteen will be elected by a special electorate of graduates. The remaining ten will be elected by such associations or public bodies as the Chancellor may empower in that behalf. We further lay down in the Bill as revised by us that the Regulations shall provide for the adequate representation on the Senate of all Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division.

8. We have declared generally that the Senate is to have entire management and superintendence over the affairs of the University and that it shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for. We have indicated in some detail certain powers which we consider should reside in the Senate, and on the other hand we have specified matters in which the Syndicate will have power to act independently subject to review by the Senate on a reference made by not less than six members of the Syndicate jointly. We have had great difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion as to the distribution of power between these two authorities in view of the considerable difference of opinion among the individual members of the Committee on this point, but we think that the provision in the Bill as revised by us is a reasonable compromise.

9. We have fixed the term of office of the first Syndicate at two years as we think this is sufficient, having regard to the manner in which the first Syndicate will be appointed. We have added the Principal of the Ravenshaw College to the *ex-officio* members and have provided that all ordinary members of the body shall be elected by the Senate from among its members. As to the constitution of ensuing Syndicates, we have made it a statutory requirement that this body shall contain at least one person permanently resident in the Orissa Division, not less than seven members of the University staff or the teaching staffs of the colleges, and not less than three other persons who are not following the profession of education. It will be observed that the general control of the University affairs has been transferred from the Syndicate to the Senate in deference to the wishes of those members of the Committee who pressed for this change.

10. We have required the concurrence of the Senate and the Local Government to the admission of educational institutions as colleges. As regards external colleges, teaching to a degree standard, we have provided that the condition as to location in the four particular towns may be dispensed with in any particular case by the direction of the Governor General in Council.

11. Similarly for the deprivation of a college of any of its privileges we have required the concurrent decision of the Senate and the Local Government.

12. As regards clause 11 which enacts that on the commencement of the Act existing privileges granted by other Universities shall be terminated, we have provided that the privileges so terminated shall be deemed to have been granted by the Patna University. We think such a provision is eminently desirable as some provision should be made for the educational institutions whose privileges have been taken away, and to cast on them the onus of applying in the first instance for admission would be to our minds unreasonable.

13. We have altered clause 13 so as to require publication of the accounts of the University in the local official Gazette. We think that publicity of this nature is desirable.

14. We have recast clause 14 which deals with the Regulations, separating those Regulations which under the Bill as revised by us *must* be made and those which *may* be made, and we have naturally had to make many consequential alterations in this clause to meet the changes of substance in the Bill which have been agreed to by us. We have further

recast the sub-clauses of this section which deal with the manner in which the first Regulations should be made. We need not enter into a detailed account of the changes as they are perfectly clear from the revised Bill.

15. We do not think it necessary to allude in detail to the various drafting changes which we have made in the hope of improving the Bill.

16. The Bill as revised by us is substantially changed from the Bill which was referred to us, and we therefore recommend that it be republished.

17. Our colleagues, Messrs. Basu and Sastri, desire that we should insert in our report a statement that they wish it to be recognised that the Bill as revised contains certain provisions, more particularly as to the relations between the Senate and the Syndicate which, though accepted by them for the Patna University, embody principles which they do not consider applicable to Universities in India generally.

18. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Name	Date.
Gazette of India	30th September 1916.
Fort Saint George Gazette	17th October 1916.
Bombay Government Gazette	2nd November 1916.
Sindh Gazette	9th November 1916.
Calcutta Gazette	11th October 1916.
United Provinces Gazette	7th October 1916.
Punjab Government Gazette	6th October 1916.
Burma Gazette	14th October 1916.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	11th October 1916.
Central Provinces Gazette	14th October 1916.
Assam Gazette	11th October 1916.
Coorg District Gazette	1st October 1916.
North-West Frontier Gazette	6th October 1916.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	Language.	Date.
Bombay	Marathi ... Gujarathi ... Kanarese ... Urdu ...	30th November 1916.
Sindh	Sindhi ...	7th December 1916.
United Provinces	Urdu ...	9th December 1916.
Punjab	Urdu ...	1st December 1916.

C. SANKARAN NAIR.

G. R. LOWNDES.

H. SHARP.

E. D. MACLAGAN.

R. N. BHANJA DEO.

V. S. SRINIVASAN.

BHUPENDRANATH BASU.

M. HAQUE.

KRISHNA SAHAY.

E. H. WALSH.

The 29th June 1917.

Bill No. 12 of 191 .

[AS AMENDED BY SELECT COMMITTEE.]

[Words printed in Italics indic... the amendments suggested ... Select Committee.]

A Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, to be known as the Patna University, It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Patna University Act, 191 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

Definitions. **2.** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"College" means *a College of the University or an external college*,

"College of the University" means the Patna College, the Training College for teachers at Patna, and any other educational institution admitted as a college of the University in accordance with this Act and the Regulations ;

"External College" means the Bihar National College, Bankipur, *the Patna Law College*, the Greer Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpur, the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, St Columba's College, Hazaribagh, *the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr*, and any other *educational institution admitted as an external college in accordance with this Act and the Regulations*,

"Local Government" means the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa

"Regulations" means Regulations for the time being in force of the University ;

"Senate" means the University Senate,

"Syndicate" means the University Syndicate ;

"University staff" means such persons as may be declared by the Regulations to be members of the University staff, and

"University" means the Patna University.

Incorporation. **3.** (*1*) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the first members of the Senate, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Patna University.

(*2*) The Patna University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(*3*) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of promoting original research, of examining students and conferring degrees, of admitting educational institutions to its privileges, and of supervising and controlling the administration of colleges of the University in all matters of education and discipline, and of inspecting and supervising external colleges

Authorities and officers of the University. **4.** The following shall be the authorities and officers of the University :—

(*i*)—The Chancellor.

(*ii*)—The Vice-Chancellor.

(*iii*)—The Senate.

(*iv*)—The Syndicate.

(*v*)—The Registrar, and

(*vi*)—Such other *authorities and officers* as the Regulations *may declare to be authorities or officers of the University*.

The Chancellor. **5.** (*1*) The Chancellor shall be the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa for the time being.

(*2*) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University, and shall, when present, preside at Convocation *of the University convened for the purpose of conferring degrees and for other purposes*

(*3*) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor

(*4*) The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a member of the Senate or Syndicate.

(*5*) *The Chancellor shall have the right of inspecting the University and of visiting and inspecting the colleges, both generally and for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Act and the Regulations The Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any such proceeding which is not in conformity with this Act and the Regulations*

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same

The Vice-Chancellor. **6** (*1*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government, and shall hold office for *three* years from the date of his appointment, on the expiration of which period, he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years

(*2*) The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, preside at every meeting of any University *authority of which he is a member and at Convocation of the University when the Chancellor is not present*.

(*3*) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control *every* officer and servant of the University (other than the *members of the* University Staff) *whose aggregate emoluments do not exceed two hundred rupees per mensem*.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the right of visiting and inspecting the colleges.

7. (*1*) The Senate shall consist of not less than *sixty and not* more than *seventy-five* ordinary Fellows in addition to the following *ex-officio* Fellows, namely :— The Senate.

(*i*) *the Vice-Chancellor ;*

(*ii*) the Members of the Executive [illegible]uncil of the Lieutenant-Governor [illegible]ihar and Orissa ;

(*iii*) the Chief Justice of [illegible] High Court of Judicature at Pat[illegible];

(*iv*) the Bishop of Ch[illegible] Nagpur ;

(*v*) the Director [illegible] Public Instruction in Bihar [illegible] Orissa ; and

(*vi*) the [illegible]s *of all colleges in which* [illegible]*ruction to a degree standard is given.*

[illegible] The ordinary Fellows of the first Senate [illegible]ll be the persons specified in the *First* Schedule, [illegible]d shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(*3*) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the first Senate. the next and every *succeeding* Senate shall include, in addition to the *ex-officio* Fellows hereinbefore referred to—

(*i*) *Fifty Ordinary Fellows to be elected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, of whom :—*

(*a*) *Twenty shall be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges ;*

(*b*) *Five shall be elected by the graduate teachers of schools in which instruction to a standard to be prescribed by the Regulations is given ;*

(*c*) *Fifteen shall be elected by registered graduates other than any who may be included for the time being in the electorates referred to in sub-heads* (*a*) *and* (*b*) *; and*

(*d*) *Ten shall be elected by such associations or public bodies as the Chancellor may from time to time empower in this behalf, of whom such number shall be elected by each such association or body as the Chancellor may from time to time direct :*

Provided that all such elections shall be made subject to such conditions as to the representation on the Senate of all the Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division as shall be prescribed by the Regulations ;

(*ii*) *Not less than ten and not more than twenty-five Ordinary Fellows to be nominated by the Chancellor subject to the Regulations.*

(*4*) *Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Regulations, the Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns and property of the University, and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for.*

In particular [illegible]*nd without prejudice to the generality of* [illegible] *foregoing power,*

(*i*) *it* [illegible]*all determine—*

[illegible]*at degrees and diplomas shall be* [illegible]*d by the University ;*

(*b*) *the courses of study and the duration thereof ;*

(*c*) *the time in a student's career at which such courses shall be taken ;*

(*d*) *what subjects or groups of subjects shall be regarded as qualifying for each degree ;*

(*e*) *whether any new subject of instruction shall be included in the curriculum of the University or of any of its colleges, or whether any subject previously taught shall be omitted therefrom ;*

(*f*) *whether the standard to which instruction is given in any subject shall be raised or lowered ; and*

(*ii*) *it shall pass the Budget.*

(*5*) *Save on a reference made to it by not less than six members of the Syndicate jointly, the Senate shall not have power to review any act of the Syndicate duly done in the exercise of its powers under this Act or the Regulations in respect of any of the following matters :—*

(*a*) *the appointment of members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, the determination of the procedure of such Faculties or Boards and of the quorum of members required for the transaction of business ;*

(*b*) *the appointment and remuneration of examiners and the determination of their duties and powers ;*

(*c*) *the award of scholarships and prizes ;*

(*d*) *the arrangements made for teaching during each session, including the University time-table of courses of instruction and of inter-collegiate lectures and classes ;*

(*e*) *the prescription of text-books for the courses of study ; and*

(*f*) *the general disciplinary control over the students of the University.*

8. (*1*) The Syndicate shall consist of *fourteen ordinary members in addition to the following ex-officio members, namely :—* The Syndicate.

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor,

(*ii*) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa,

(*iii*) the Principal of the Patna College, *and*

(*iv*) *the Principal of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.*

(*2*) The ordinary members of the first Syndicate shall be the persons specified in the *Second* Schedule, and shall hold office for *two years.*

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the ordinary members of the first Syndicate, the *ordinary members of the* next and every succeeding Syndicate shall be elected by the Senate from amongst its members *in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, but so as to include*—

(a) *at least one person permanently resident in the Orissa Division;*

(b) *not less than seven members of the University staff, or of the teaching staffs of the colleges;*

(c) *not less than three other persons who are not following the profession of education.*

(4) *In addition to the matters referred to in section* 7 (5), the Syndicate *shall determine, subject to the provisions of Section* 7 (4) *and the Regulations, the standard of proficiency to be required for ordinary degrees,* shall control the courses of study, the examinations and all matters of education in the colleges of the University, *and* shall be responsible for the supervision and inspection of such matters in the external colleges.

Admission of educational institutions *as colleges.*

9. (1) No educational institution shall be admitted *as a college* unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(a) the admission of the institution to such privileges has, on application made, *and after the Syndicate has recorded its opinion on such application, been approved by the Senate and the Local Government*; and

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions to such privileges have been *substantially* complied with.

(2) No educational institution shall be admitted as a college of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :

(a) the buildings *of the institution* are situate within *the area which has been, or may hereafter be, acquired for the purposes of the University*;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges of the University have been *substantially* complied with.

(3) No educational institution shall be admitted as an external college, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(a) *in the case of an educational institution teaching to a degree standard,* the buildings *of the institution* are situate in one of the following towns, namely :—Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, or Hazaribagh :

Provided that this condition may be dispensed with in any particular case if the Governor General in Council so directs

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as external colleges have been *substantially* complied with.

Exclusion of a college from the privileges of the University.

10. (1) Any member of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college be deprived either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

(2) The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon, to the Senate.

(3) The Senate shall consider the proposal *and shall, if it approves the same either with or without modifications,* transmit a copy of the proceedings of the Syndicate and of its own proceedings to the Local Government.

(4) The Local Government after such further inquiry, if any as may appear to it to be necessary shall, *in so far as it agrees with the decision of the Senate, express its concurrence therewith, and thereupon, the college shall be deprived of such privileges as the decision of the Senate and the Local Government (which shall be communicated to it) may specify.*

Termination of privileges granted by other Universities to educational institutions in Bihar and Orissa.

11. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no University *in British India other than the Patna University* shall, after the commencement of this Act, admit any *educational institution in the province of Bihar and Orissa* to any privileges whatever, and any *such* privileges granted *by any such other University* to any *educational institution in that province* prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be *deemed to be* withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that any educational institution which, in accordance with the provisions of this section, has been deprived of any such privileges shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9, be deemed to have been granted the like privileges by the Patna University.

University Staff.

12. The *members of the* University staff shall be appointed by the Chancellor *after considering the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate :*

Provided that, in the case of *a person* paid from the funds of the University *whose term of appointment does not extend beyond a total period of six months,* the appointment shall rest with the Syndicate subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Audit of accounts.

13. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Local Government, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditors' report, shall be *published in the local official Gazette.*

Regulations.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Regulations—

(i) *shall* provide for the following matters :—

(a) *the election and all matters connected therewith of Ordinary Fellows or*

members of the Senate and Syndicate, and so as to include provisions for the adequate representation of all the Faculties of the University among the Fellows to be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges;

(*b*) *the inclusion of persons permanently resident in the Orissa division among the nominated and elected Fellows of the Senate;*

(*c*) the duration of the term of office of the ordinary *Fellows* or members of the *Senate* and *Syndicate*;

(*d*) *the maintenance for the purpose of constituting the electorate referred to in section 7 (3) (i) (c) of a register of graduates including, for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Bihar and Orissa, and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein; and*

(*e*) *the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate and Syndicate and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business; and*

(*ii*) *may provide for all or any of the following matters:—*

(*a*) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties, *Boards of Studies*, or such other *authorities or* bodies, as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint;

(*b*) the conditions of appointment and the powers and duties of the Registrar, Professors *and* other officers of the University, whether being members of the University staff or not;

(*c*) the *constitution* and functions of *the* governing bodies of the colleges;

(*d*) the admission of educational institutions as colleges, and the withdrawal of privileges from colleges so admitted;

(*e*) the admission of students to the University and their examination;

(*f*) the residential arrangements *for* students of the University;

(*g*) the *mode of* appointment and duties of examiners;

(*h*) the conferment *and withdrawal* by the University of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(*i*) the general discipline and control of the University and of the colleges of the University;

(*j*) the accounts to be kept and the use to be made of the funds of the University; and

(*k*) *generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.*

(2) *The first Regulations shall be drafted by the Vice-Chancellor, who shall submit the draft to the Senate for consideration. The Senate shall consider the draft and submit the same, with such additions and alterations as it considers necessary, to the Local Government. The Local Government shall, if it accepts the draft as settled by the Senate, sanction the same. If it considers that any additions to, or alterations in, the draft are necessary, it shall submit the draft with its proposals for the orders of the Governor General in Council, and the first Regulations shall be the draft with such alterations or additions as he may sanction.*

(3) *If the Senate does not submit to the Local Government the draft of the Regulations within two months from the date on which it was first laid before that authority by the Vice-Chancellor, the Local Government may make the first Regulations, which when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council shall have the same force as if they had been sanctioned under sub-section (2).*

(4) The Senate may, from time to time, make new or additional Regulations, or may amend or repeal the Regulations.

(5) The Syndicate *may from time to time lay before the Senate any proposals for new Regulations or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Regulations, and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals.*

(6) All new Regulations, or additions to the Regulations, or amendments to, or repeals of, the Regulations, shall require the previous sanction of the Local Government, which may sanction, disallow, or remit the same for further consideration.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*See section* 7 (2).]

ORDINARY *FELLOWS* OF THE FIRST *SENATE*.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[*See section* 8 (2).]

ORDINARY *MEMBERS* OF THE FIRST *SYNDICATE*.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Continuation Sheets of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

...y, 1917.

... seizures and deaths reported in India, ...ished for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	... or more Inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	35	37
		Surat Town and Port	6	5
		Surat District	6	6
		Thana District	32	27
	Central	Ahmednagar District	50	25
		East Khandesh District	21*	8*
		West Khandesh District	4	4
		Nasik District	34	19
		Satara District	53	36
	Southern	Kolaba District	13	9
		Ratnagiri Port	2	2
		Ratnagiri District	25	9
		Belgaum District	66	42
		Dharwar District	44	17
		Kanara District	3	3
		Bijapur District	26	16
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	3	2
	Political Charges.	Baroda State	15	5
		Mangrol Port	3	1
		Tuna Port	1	1
		Mundra Port	3	1
		Porbandar Port	1	...
		Kathiawar Agency	2	4

*For two weeks.

In the return for the week ending 23rd June 1917, *add* the following :—

Kanara District . . . 3 cases, *nil* death.

Mahi Kantha Agency . . 2 cases, 1 death.

37a1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	151	96
		Satara Agency	19	8
		Surat Agency	6	3
		TOTAL	[illegible]24	386
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	1	
		Bellary District	8	3
		Mangalore Port	3	1
		Coimbatore District	7	6
		Madura District	11	5
		Nilgiris District	2	1
		North Arcot District	1	...
		TOTAL	33	17
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Burdwan	Howrah District	1	1
	Presidency	24-Parganas District	1	1
		Calcutta	2	1
		TOTAL	4	3
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	2	2
		Shahabad District	1	4
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	7	6
		Muzaffarpur District	43	30
		Darbhanga District	2	4

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	3	1
		TOTAL	58	47
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Saharanpur District	1	2
		Muzaffarnagar District	9	9
	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District	11	11
	Jhansi ...	Jalaun District	2	1
	Benares ...	Ghazipur District	1	1
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	1	1
		Basti District	7	2
		Azamgarh District	3	3
	Lucknow	Unao District	17	11
		Rae Bareli District	16	19
		Sitapur District	7	2
		Hardoi District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	...	2
		Bara Banki District	1	1
		TOTAL	77	66

In the return for the week ending 23rd June 1917, *add* Jalaun District 11 cases, 10 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Ambala...	Kar[illegible]	3	3
	Jullundur	Jullundur District	1	1
		Ludhiana District	1	1
	Lahore	Lahore City	7	3
		Lahore District	27	15
		Gurdaspur District	[illegible]	4
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	1	1
		Rawalpindi District	14	5
	Native States	Patiala State	1	1
		TOTAL	79	34
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	40	35
		Hanthawaddy District	9	9
		Pegu District	4	4
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	8	7
		Bassein District	13	13
		Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	13	13
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	4	3
		Moulmein Town	8	8
	Magwe	Minbu District	3	3
	Mandalay	Bhamo District	1	1
		Katha District	2	2
		TOTAL	107	100

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur ...	Nagpur District	5	4
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	11	8
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	1	1
		Narsinghpur District	14	12
	Berar ...	Amraoti District	28	13
		Yeotmal District	10	7
		Akola District	11	10
		Buldana District	41	18
		TOTAL	121	73
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	22	14
		Mysore District	22	14
		Hassan District	...	1
		Shimoga District	32	24
		Chitaldroog District	3	8
		Tumkur District	15	5
		Kolar District	5	4
		TOTAL	100	66

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Parbhani District	6	5
		Nander District	2	1
		Usmanabad District	25	16
		Mahbubnagar District	2	2
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	15	[illegible]
		TOTAL	50 (a)	36 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Gwalior State (Ujjain)	9	11
		Dhar State	5	2
		TOTAL	14 (b)	13 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	17	9
		Ajmer District	38	33
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	10	4
		Jaipur State	88	68
		Bharatpur State	17	3
		Jhalawar State	15	11
		Tonk State	16	4
		TOTAL	201	153
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	14	9
		TOTAL	14	9
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,482	1,0[illegible]2

(a) From the 18th to the 24th June 1917.
(b) For the week ending 23rd June 1917.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th July 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was less active in the Peninsula, but gave widespread rain in the rest of the country except Sind and Baluchistan.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma on most days of the week while in Upper Burma rainfall occurred chiefly in the extreme north.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Assam except on the 29th June, in Bengal except on the 30th June, and in Bihar and Orissa except on the 29th and 30th June, and the 1st July.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces on the 2nd and 3rd July, in Central India on the 29th June and from the 2nd to the 4th July, and in the Central Provinces every day except the 30th June and 4th July.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the Punjab on the 30th June and 1st July, in Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province on the 1st July, in Rajputana on the 30th June and the 1st, 3rd and 4th July, and in Gujarat from the 29th June to the end of the week.

The Peninsula.—On the first three days of the week rainfall was nearly general on the west coast. On most days only local falls of rain occurred in the remainder of the Peninsula.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

June 28th. Victoria Point 2·15", Shillong 1·10", Cox's Bazar 1·55", False Point 2·02", Mussooree 3·10", Amraoti 2·00", Hoshangabad 1·50", Seoni 1·28", Nagpur 4·38", Pachmarhi 3·39", Pendra 1·82", Chanda 3·92" and Murree 1·36".

„ 29th. Akyab 2·47", Myitkyina 1·35", Sibsagar 3·51", Purnea 1·75", Benares 1·02", Neemuch 1·89", Indore 1·25", Khandwa 2·20", Saugor 1·61", Pachmarhi 2·14", Sialkot 1·12", Rawalpindi 4·64", Murree 1·56", Rajkot 1·45", Veraval 1·54", Surat 4·27", Karwar 1·94", Mercara 2·00", Mangalore 3·79" and Calicut 2·64".

„ 30th. Port Blair 2·07", Tavoy 2·18", Kyaukpyu 2·75", Akyab 2·01", Myitkyina 1·43", Dibrugarh 2·79", Chittagong 1·44", Mymensingh 1·34", Mussooree 1·50", Ludhiana 1·36", Dera Ismail Khan 1·53", Jaipur 1·14", Kotah 1·87", Dwarka 2·03", Rajkot 3·37", Surat 1·43", Karwar 2·45" and Mangalore 3·40".

July 1st. Akyab 3·71", Lashio 1·58", Sibsagar 1·60", Tezpur 2·41", Cherrapunji 6·41", Cox's Bazar 1·95", Bogra 2·43", Jalpaiguri 2·13", False Point 1·56", Gaya 1·35", Naya Dumka 2·03", Benares 1·67", Nowgong 1·93", Hoshangabad 1·32", Jagdalpur 1·24", Ambala 1·40", Rawalpindi 2·81", Multan 1·10", Harnai 0·80", Jaipur 2·19", Surat 2·43" and Ahmadabad 1·72".

July 2nd.. Kyaukpyu 2·52", Tezpur 2·02", Gauhati 3·75", Silchar 2·51", Cox's Bazar 2·85", Jessore 3·74", Berhampore 1·79", Jalpaiguri 2·15", Darjiling 1·72", Chaibasa 1·53", Gorakhpur 1·50", Benares 2·76", Lucknow 1·35", Agra 2·21", Mainpuri 2·84", Dehra Dun 1·15", Mussooree 2·10", Neemuch 1·92", Hoshangabad 1·75", Saugor 4·37", Jubbulpore 4·16", Pachmarhi 3·88", Seoni 1·80", Raipur 2·40", Chanda 1·27", Mount Abu 2·28", Veraval 1·38" and Gopalpur 1·07".

" 3rd. Akyab 2·01", Dibrugarh 1·51", Cherrapunji 4·74", Barisal 1·31", Saugor Island 1·46", Cuttack 2·56", Dehra Dun 3·77", Mussooree 4·67", Neemuch 1·21", Indore 1·11", Hoshangabad 5·01", Saugor 1·51", Seoni 1·98", Pachmarhi 5·31", Simla 5·65", Jodhpur 1·86", Ajmer 1·24", Udaipur 1·59", Mount Abu 1·55", Bhuj 2·93" and Ahmadabad 5·10".

" 4th. Cherrapunji 7·18", Cox's Bazar 1·92", Chittagong 1·71", Jalpaiguri 1·93", Darbhanga 1·30", Gorakhpur 2·44", Bahraich 1·95", Bareilly 2·30", Ludhiana 1·25", Jodhpur 2·07", Mount Abu 5·50", Deesa 4·56", Bhuj 1·87", Rajkot 1·70", Surat 3·03", Ahmadabad 2·15" and Kodaikanal 1·71".

4. The rainfall of the week was generally speaking in defect in Burma and the Peninsula, and either equal to or above the average elsewhere. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces and Central India East, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam, the Punjab, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar and the Central Provinces. In the remaining divisions it was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bay Islands, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in all the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 5th July 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 5th July 1917.				
							Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	3·2	3·3	−0·1	26·3	37·7	−11·4	−30	−33
Lower Burma	4·9	6·5	−1·6	41·6	47·2	−5·6	−12	−10
Upper Burma	0·8	1·8	−1·0	13·6	14·5	−0·9	−6	+1
Assam	5·6	4·1	+1·5	32·6	30·8	+1·8	+6	+1
Bengal	4·0	3·8	+0·2	23·2	24·5	−1·3	−5	−7
Orissa	3·0	3·1	−0·1	17·5	15·1	+2·4	+16	+21
Chot[illegible]pur	2·5	3·0	−0·5	18·3	13·3	+5·0	+38	+53
[illegible]ar.	3·1	2·8	+0·3	16·4	13·4	+3·0	+22	+25
United Provinces, East	2·9	2·7	+0·2	10·3	8·1	+2·2	+27	+37
United Provinces, West	2·8	2·8	0	8·8	7·4	+1·4	+19	+30
Punjab, East and North	2·6	1·5	+1·1	8·3	4·4	+3·9	+89	+97
Punjab, South-West	1·0	0·5	+0·5	3·9	1·8	+2·1	+117	+123
Kashmir	0·3	0·2	+0·1	2·7	3·2	−0·5	−16	−20
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·8	0·2	+0·6	1·3	1·2	+0·1	+8	−53
Baluchistan	0·4	0·2	+0·2	0·8	0·8	0	0	−33
Sind	0	0·2	−0·2	0·6	0·7	−0·1	−14	+20
Rajputana, West	2·9	0·6	+2·3	11·0	2·2	+8·8	+400	+406
Rajputana, East	4·1	1·4	+2·7	13·7	4·1	+9·6	+234	+256
Gujarat	7·8	1·7	+6·1	15·7	5·0	+10·7	+214	+139
Central India, West	4·8	2·0	+2·8	19·0	6·8	+12·2	+179	+196
Central India, East	3·3	2·8	+0·5	15·1	8·5	+6·6	+78	+107
Berar	2·6	1·7	+0·9	9·2	7·4	+1·8	+24	+16
Central Provinces, West	6·7	2·8	+3·9	15·3	9·9	+5·4	+55	+21
Central Provinces, East	4·9	3·0	+1·9	18·3	10·8	+7·5	+69	+72
Konkan	3·5	7·4	−3·9	31·9	36·1	−4·2	−12	−1
Bombay Deccan	0·4	1·1	−0·7	5·5	7·1	−1·6	−23	−15
Hyderabad, North	1·1	1·5	−0·4	7·7	6·6	+1·1	+17	+29
Hyderabad, South	0·5	1·3	−0·8	6·9	6·5	+0·4	+6	+23
Mysore	0·2	0·5	−0·3	5·3	7·1	−1·8	−25	−23
Malabar	4·0	6·3	−2·3	38·1	40·9	−2·8	−7	−1
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·5	−0·1	3·9	3·7	+0·2	+5	+9
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·7	−0·5	5·5	4·6	+0·9	+20	+36
Madras Coast, North	0·9	1·2	−0·3	10·7	6·4	+4·3	+67	+88

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 5th July 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 30th June 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was ample but it was light in the dry zone of Upper Burma. Ploughing is general in Lower Burma and dry crops are being sown in Upper Burma. The agricultural outlook is good everywhere. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of paddy has fallen to Rs. 100 per hundred baskets. The market for white rice is quiet.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable. Harvesting of autumn rice continues with fair outturn and that of jute has commenced. Ploughing for and sowing and transplantation of winter rice seedlings, manufacture of tea and harvesting of Khasi potatoes are in progress. Prospects of standing crops are generally fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. The price of common rice is practically stationary.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell all over the Province facilitating the transplantation of winter rice. The *til* crop is being harvested and the outturn is reported to be fair. Prospects of jute and paddy so far are good. Standing crops continue to be affected by floods in parts of Midnapore and by insect pests in parts of Jessore. Fodder is reported to be scarce in the 24 Parganas, Hooghly and Dacca. Cattle disease exists in eight districts. The average price of common rice shows a slight tendency to rise.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being, on the whole moderate. Sowing of autumn crops and of winter rice continues. Transplantation of winter rice has commenced in some districts. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in three districts, fallen in four and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. The number of persons on test works in Puri was 336. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The weekly report on scarcity in Singhbhum is as follows:—In the Kolhan Government Estate the distress was moderate. Relief measures are sufficient. Public health is good and the physical condition of workers is satisfactory. The average price was 8¼ seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 1,201.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell in the western sub-montane, upper and central Doab but the tract from Meerut to Agra requires more rain. Locusts appeared in Mainpuri but no damage is reported. Grasshoppers are spreading in parts of Ballia. The condition of standing crops is on the whole good. Sugarcane is in excellent condition. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory although cattle disease shows some increase. Supplies and fodder are adequate. Prices are still rising.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain has fallen in all the reporting districts. The fall was fairly heavy in parts of a few districts. It was useful for standing crops and for autumn sowings. Sowings of cotton, fodder and other autumn crops continue and are generally normal. Standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting of extra spring crops is in progress. The yield is generally normal. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary and range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat:—Rawalpindi 9½, Lahore 9¾, Ferozepore 10, Ambala 10⅜ and Lyallpur 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week slight rain fell throughout the Province. The weather is hot. The condition of standing crops in the north of the Province is average on irrigated and below average on unirrigated areas but in the south it is average on both. Spring crops are being threshed with outturn average. Sowing of autumn crops continues. The condition of cattle is, on the whole, good. Water and fodder are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is running. The public health is good. Prices are stationary. The price of wheat in Peshawar was 9 15/16 and in Dera Ismail Khan 10 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 13 and maize from 11 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water is inadequate in Muzaffarabad and sufficient elsewhere. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was plentiful except in Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Jaipur, Kishengarh, Dholpur and Alwar. The maximum fall was 3 inches 96 cents in Bundi. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Preparation of lands for autumn crops and their sowings continue. Agricultural stock is healthy. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are generally stationary.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 4 inches in Kannod and Garot, over 3 inches in Khargon, over 2 inches in Indore City, Mehidpur, Barwani and Manpur and over 1 inch in Bundelkhand, Dhar and Alirajpur. The rainfall was insufficient in Gwalior except the Malwa Prant of the Bhopal Agency and partial in Bundelkhand. Sowing of autumn crops has commenced everywhere except in some portions of Gwalior and Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week moderate to heavy rain was received all over the Provinces, ranging from 2 inches in Akola to 9½ inches in Chanda. Sowings are in progress. Germination is reported to be satisfactory in Chhattisgarh. The supply of fodder is adequate and cattle are in good condition. The price of wheat continues to show a tendency to rise.

Feudatory States:—The rainfall has been general. Sowings are being pushed on vigorously.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Presidency Proper but insufficient in parts of Kathiawar, the Karnatak and the Deccan. No rain was received in Sind except Thar and Parkar. Lands are being prepared for autumn cultivation in parts and sowing generally continues. Seedlings are thriving except for slight damage by grasshoppers in north Kathiawar. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind and the Panch Mahals. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was good in Warangal and Adilabad districts and fair to good elsewhere. The average fall was 1 inch 53 cents. The highest fall was 6 inches 26 cents in Yellandu. Sowings of autumn crops are in general progress except in parts of the Gulbarga and Raichur districts which are awaiting more rain. Lands for early rice are being prepared. Cattle disease prevails in eight talukas. Prices of grains:—Wheat 7, coarse rice 6¾ and *juar* 10¾ seers per rupee. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7½ seers per rupee in Nander and Warangal and the lowest 18 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and light to fair elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of paddy and *ragi* is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 7 inches 12 cents. Ploughing for and sowing of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Malabar, South Kanara and Cochin, heavy in Ganjam, Godavari and Travancore, good in Vizagapatam, Kistna, Guntur, South Arcot, Pudukottai and the Nilgiris and fair to *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of one district. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of South Arcot, South Deccan except Kurnool and Central except Coimbatore and sufficient elsewhere. Pasture is insufficient in four districts and in parts of four others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

...ment showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 23rd June 1917.

Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
	Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief: Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BIHAR AND ORISSA.									
(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	1,591	...
(b) Puri	(Ditto)		...	...	...		...	804	559
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,395	559

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mean mile worked for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days.		Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	27th June 1913.	23rd June 1916.	23rd June 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	27th June 1913.	23rd June 1916.	23rd June 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,601	2,695	7,37,789	8,62,374	11,29,000	287	332	419	1,00,75,091	1,19,71,172	1,27,65,000	26,89,909	...	7,93,828	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	7,649	9,382	7,400	364	447	352	91,593	1,12,017	1,10,000	18,407	...	...	2,017
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,009	1,003	5,72,350	6,64,677	8,38,000	606	665	826	96,88,670	94,28,909	1,06,34,000	9,45,330	...	12,05,101	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,628	5,09,358	6,53,769	6,02,000	323	399	370	68,60,763	76,44,004	75,31,000	6,70,237	...	...	1,13,004
East Indian	786	2,551	2,573	2,649	19,10,221	21,64,118	22,66,000	749	841	855	2,61,36,973	2,67,42,510	2,75,23,000	13,86,027	...	7,80,490	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,557	2,605	2,603	14,97,673	15,50,812	21,14,000	590	595	812	2,00,93,841	2,20,30,003	2,47,99,000	47,05,159	...	18,68,997	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	35,193	57,689	56,800	282	458	147	4,81,194	7,12,890	6,83,000	2,01,816	...	...	59,809
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	2,625	6,869	5,906	66	172	147	35,646	81,095	64,700	29,054	...	...	16,385
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*38,102	12,732	15,300	668	1,061	1,275	*1,45,087	2,03,110	2,03,000	...	2,45,067	...	210
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	1,095	8,995	7,000	33	118	92	8,635	1,14,711	91,100	82,465	...	...	23,611
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	8,50,653	8,89,182	9,72,000	320	346	379	98,94,917	1,11,87,366	1,15,63,000	16,68,083	...	3,75,634	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,056	4,056	23,44,997	18,25,831	26,50,000	597	450	653	2,49,17,831	2,08,27,213	2,99,45,000	50,25,169	...	91,15,787	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,12,244	4,81,844	5,82,000	258	300	362	61,98,734	61,04,928	77,56,000	15,57,266	...	16,51,072	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	881	1,05,255	1,25,963	1,33,000	131	156	151	13,71,142	15,17,592	15,28,000	1,56,858	...	10,408	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,829	1,828	1,839	5,72,891	6,46,286	6,74,000	313	354	367	75,09,834	87,09,872	80,07,000	4,98,166	...	...	7,02,872
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,342	4,07,171	3,82,997	3,51,000	264	285	262	59,01,314	50,01,899	51,67,000	...	7,37,814	1,65,101	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	35,375	32,000	...	189	171	...	5,28,299	4,69,000	4,69,000	...	...	59,299
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,749	7,000	...	82	100	...	71,910	87,000	87,000	...	15,090	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,920	3,100	...	91	97	...	34,489	36,100	36,100	...	1,611	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	30,082	29,355	35,600	243	237	287	4,57,302	3,46,027	4,57,000	19,198	...	1,10,973	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	257	268	294	54,004	42,708	43,300	188	148	147	6,22,724	5,87,062	6,14,000	...	8,724	26,938	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	176	411	411	411	80,949	83,793	76,800	212	204	187	9,56,794	10,55,931	9,22,000	...	34,724	...	1,33,931
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,74,105	6,49,151	6,78,000	396	446	466	73,01,426	77,16,129	80,93,000	8,91,574	...	3,76,871	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	19,654	20,758	21,700	175	192	201	2,07,730	2,39,276	2,50,000	42,270	...	10,724	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,90,351	1,76,614	1,87,000	228	214	230	25,65,023	25,72,533	24,77,000	...	88,023	...	95,533
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	2,121	2,100	...	71	70	...	33,736	31,800	31,800	...	8,064	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	32	32	33	2,548	2,750	2,500	80	86	76	20,245	31,435	33,000	8,755	...	1,565	...
TOTAL	417	25,954	26,554	26,700	1,09,52,759	1,14,25,471	1,34,82,000	422	430	505	14,17,36,909	14,6[illegible]197	16,18,37,700	2,01,00,701	...	1,53,11,503	...
All other Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Amritsar-Patti	233	56	56	56	14,264	13,609	15,600	255	243	279	1,46,374	1,44,398	1,17,000	...	29,374	...	27,398
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	58	...	44	44	...	15,461	18,800	...	351	427	...	2,48,405	2,47,000	2,47,000	...	...	1,405
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	24,812	29,862	22,200	218	262	195	2,81,779	4,47,893	2,93,000	11,221	...	...	1,54,893
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	8,850	15,619	15,209	60	105	103	1,32,656	1,77,723	1,55,000	22,344	...	...	22,723
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	331	192	192	238	37,534	67,760	74,300	299	353	312	8,09,934	8,38,949	9,28,000	1,18,066	...	89,051	...
Hardwar-Dehra	[illegible]	32	32	32	3,606	12,0[illegible]	10,6[illegible]	269	377	322	1,2[illegible],880	1,54,074	1,43,[illegible]	15,120	...	...	11,074
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	[illegible]	16	16	16	4,335	2,403	1,[illegible]	265	150	118	41,231	29,142	23,[illegible]	...	17,831	...	5,742
Jullundur-Mukerian	91	...	45	45	...	4,293	5,000	...	95	111	...	46,006	47,100	47,100	...	1,094	...
Khanpur-Chachran	29	22	22	22	666	611	600	30	28	27	8,831	8,452	9,200	369	...	748	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	221	79	79	79	12,556	23,908	21,300	159	301	270	1,81,993	2,29,827	2,18,000	36,007	...	...	11,827
Mandra-Bhaun	68	...	47	47	...	2,953	3,400	...	63	72	...	36,184	37,900	37,900	...	1,716	...
Nagda-Ujjain	197	34	34	33	4,999	6,153	4,700	146	181	142	80,920	97,232	71,200	...	9,720	...	26,032
Nizam's Guaranteed State	373	331	334	334	1,25,614	1,06,583	1,12,000	376	320	335	16,01,815	15,17,114	15,03,000	...	98,615	...	14,114
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	6,230	7,287	6,300	183	214	191	[illegible]	97,550	84,100	...	6,820	...	13,450
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	4,136	6,300	...	153	134	...	39,887	43,600	43,600	...	3,713	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	105	108	35,632	34,350	36,600	358	318	339	5,23,725	[illegible]06,842	4,01,000	...	1,22,725	...	5,842
Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	22	53	...	683	4,300	...	31	81	...	[illegible]7,260	47,900	47,900	...	40,640	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	38	38	...	4,957	4,300	...	130	113	...	[illegible]543	52,000	52,000	...	...	543
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	426	1,29,765	1,06,640	1,29,000	305	251	301	13,91,190	11,62,787	13,81,000	...	10,190	2,18,213	...
Southern Punjab, Jullundur-Doab	65	73	153	133	4,019	11,198	13,500	55	84	101	39,352	96,242	1,19,000	79,648	...	22,758	...
Southern Punjab, Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	27,987	29,627	39,800	181	191	257	3,32,403	2,84,562	3,23,000	...	9,403	38,438	...
Southern Punjab, Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	208	15,019	11,748	11,600	72	56	56	1,57,390	1,16,934	1,05,000	...	52,390	...	11,934
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	21,210	24,024	28,800	137	155	185	3,75,814	3,79,005	3,98,000	22,186	...	18,995	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	2,083	2,400	...	99	109	...	26,646	26,700	26,700	...	54	...
Metre gauge.																	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,192	2,576	3,200	94	78	94	37,563	31,848	34,200	...	3,363	2,352	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	7,066	6,769	6,800	91	76	76	1,13,328	94,617	1,03,000	...	10,328	8,383	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,242	2,16,058	2,33,765	2,32,000	174	188	187	30,16,102	30,88,812	29,92,000	...	24,102	...	96,812
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	34,812	35,551	42,400	228	232	277	3,08,753	3,94,747	3,68,000	59,247	...	...	26,747
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	7,987	7,175	8,600	154	138	165	91,731	1,02,433	97,500	5,769	...	...	4,933
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	25,886	30,685	44,200	141	124	178	4,35,644	4,49,539	5,55,000	1,19,356	...	1,05,461	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	5,028	5,276	5,400	152	160	164	68,610	68,551	65,700	...	2,910	...	2,851
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	24,953	24,728	26,900	290	288	313	3,44,251	3,13,333	3,24,000	...	20,251	10,667	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	15,983	16,780	18,000	87	80	86	2,42,658	2,39,355	2,45,000	2,342	...	5,645	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	21,669	26,495	33,600	103	115	145	3,72,323	3,56,338	4,10,000	37,677	...	53,662	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	442	70,227	72,380	75,400	159	164	171	10,58,524	9,21,963	9,65,000	...	93,524	43,037	...
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	6,293	11,144	6,300	86	153	59	79,766	1,41,473	81,000	1,234	...	...	60,473
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	5,022	5,760	6,300	93	107	117	85,758	87,939	93,000	7,242	...	5,061	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,106	1,196	1,09,771	1,38,113	1,28,000	110	125	116	15,65,441	17,76,375	15,83,000	17,559	...	...	1,93,375
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	10,720	13,624	14,200	95	113	117	1,69,291	1,91,291	1,98,000	28,709	...	6,709	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	7,058	5,745	6,500	243	198	224	88,905	85,931	80,000	...	8,905	...	5,931
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	4,351	4,944	4,100	44	49	41	57,735	59,613	80,500	22,765	...	20,887	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	17,227	16,954	17,900	185	193	192	2,16,725	2,00,647	2,04,000	...	12,725	3,353	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	8,103	8,394	9,300	147	155	166	90,098	1,10,023	1,15,000	24,902	...	4,977	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	51,525	45,862	51,200	192	170	189	5,91,966	5,90,009	6,13,000	21,034	...	22,991	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	698	755	1,100	140	151	220	10,977	11,624	12,200	1,223	...	576	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (a)	...	...	...	104	...	...	6,900	...	...	66	...	...	73,600	73,600	...	73,600	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	12,827	13,421	14,100	197	206	217	1,75,545	1,76,568	1,85,000	9,455	...	8,432	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	25,137	23,618	24,100	244	211	218	2,91,281	2,65,502	2,76,000	...	15,281	10,498	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,837	6,097	6,200	72	91	93	72,073	97,387	73,800	1,727	...	...	23,587
2' 6" gauge.																	
Barsi	175	116	117	118	14,498	16,620	16,000	125	142	136	2,66,806	2,38,376	2,20,000	...	46,806	...	18,376
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	26	...	889	1,100	...	34	42	...	23,531	22,200	22,200	...	...	1,331
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,540	1,274	900	77	64	29	25,967	25,294	18,400	...	7,567	...	6,894
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,070	2,500	...	62	93	...	25,881	37,200	37,200	...	11,319	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	10,807	14,600	...	92	124	...	1,43,129	1,44,000	1,44,000	...	871	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	147	10,857	12,523	14,300	91	85	97	1,95,383	2,22,147	2,08,000	12,617	...	...	14,147
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	1,071	1,000	...	43	40	...	14,100	14,600	14,600	...	500	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	4,116	4,500	...	54	59	...	37,833	41,500	41,500	...	3,667	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	3,757	5,000	...	54	51	...	44,529	59,700	59,700	...	15,171	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	518	1,127	600	20	43	23	8,104	10,785	7,800	...	304	...	2,985
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	2,306	3,010	3,100	84	107	111	30,631	39,314	38,700	8,069	...	...	614
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,225	1,200	...	64	63	...	15,758	15,400	15,400	...	...	358
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	1,905	2,296	1,900	51	62	50	37,137	35,693	28,300	...	8,837	...	7,393
2' 0" gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	22,380	31,346	29,200	493	615	573	3,24,949	3,64,574	3,23,000	...	1,949	...	41,574
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	5,711	5,700	...	57	57	...	76,198	81,500	81,500	...	5,302	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	†	519	602	†	21	21	†	6,551	8,140	6,200	...	351	...	1,940
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,567	8,627	12,61,015	13,92,250	14,82,700	171	160	172	1,68,04,673	1,75,26,790	1,78,66,200	10,63,627	...	41,410	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,315	34,231	35,327	1,22,13,774	1,28,17,721	1,49,64,700	367	367	424	15,85,41,572	16,43,52,987	17,97,05,900	2,11,64,328	...	1,53,52,913	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.

† Traffic suspended from 17th to 24th June 1917 owing to breaches.

(a) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,

Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

SIMLA, the 5th July 1917.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 27.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the three months, April to June, of									
	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Sea Customs—Imports										
Special Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	96	1,17	1,09	1,07	1,48	1,59	1,58	1,26	1,68(*l*)	1,43(*l*)
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,22	1,28	2,03	1,96	2,56	1,94	1,86	1,10	2,18	1,17
Spirits and liqueurs	23,85	28,23	27,37	26,52	24,94	27,22	29,37	22,54	25,61	19,75
Wines	95	90	1,42	1,26	1,25	1,35	1,28	1,14	1,58	97
Opium	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	...
Petroleum	12,84	13,95	12,59	17,36	17,89	15,50	21,28	16,95	9,3"(*m*)	7,52(*m*)
Silver—										
Silver bullion and coin (*b*)	18,58	15,06	43,99	30,81	30 30	20,28	51,22	38,31	8,96	7,58
Silver manufactures (*c*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	1,30
Sugar, all sorts (*d*)	7.29	7,68	9,50	9,13	9,37	10,56	10,21	6,84	15,78(*n*)	22,12(*n*)
Tobacco (*b*)	89	1,20	5,67	6,22	8,43	7.40	6,95	5,05	11,01	11,81
Duty at 2½ per cent										
Machinery (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,18	2,04
Metals—Iron and Steel	2,92	2,40	2,55	2,65	2,36	4,37	4,29	2,25	4,78	3,9[illegible]
Railway plant and rolling stock (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,44	[illegible]
Other articles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,02	60
Duty at 7½ per cent										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar) (*e*)	5,61	4,77	5,35	5,32	6,18	6,24	6,66	6,39	10,72	8,68
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured (*f*)	4,77	3,48	4,09	3,32	4,53	3,09	4,15	2,92	7,69	9,90
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—										
Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	6,32	5,56	6,35	6,66	7,57	9,76	9,06	5.25	10,58	7,64
Metals, other than Iron and Steel	6,73	3,52	5,89	5,83	4,48	6,47	9,38	3,14	2,47	2,90
Cotton manufactures—										
Piecegoods, grey	12,29	14,07	12,88	16,22	19,92	22,82	19,83	18,49	15,29	26,56
" white	8,67	5,00	7,13	9,53	11,19	12,98	10,71	7,86	12,10	23,78
" coloured	8,69	4,87	8,53	10,01	9,90	14,59	10,78	4,40	11,13	27,29
Other goods	90	62	99	98	98	1,16	1,01	67	1,70	3,32
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton manufactures) (*g*)	6,91	4,76	6,49	6,67	7,72	7,76	6,78	5,85	13,37	12,88
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (*h*)	15,07	15,49	18,81	20,37	21,65	26,85	25,46	19,99	41,42	35,23
Miscellaneous (*i*)	1,82	2,11	58	2,66	3,25	1,92	2,17	1,21	3,46	4,18
Total Imports	1,47,29	1,31,13	1,88,32	1,84,57	1,95,91	2,03,87	2,34,04	1,71,61	2,17,38	2,44,90
Sea Customs—Exports										
Jute (*a*)—										
Raw	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,98	7,78
Manufactured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,77	22,92
Rice	23,15	25,56	31,65	35,83	46,50	37,84	25,49	22,76	18,28	15,71
Tea (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,78	5,64
Total Exports	23,15	25,56	31,65	35,83	46,50	37,84	25,49	22,76	37,81	52,05
Sea Customs—Miscellaneous (*j*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,88	2,17
Land Customs (*k*)	2,36	2,78	2,70	3,02	3,66	3,44	3,64	3,66	1,54	1,96
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	6,16	5 94	6,23	6,42	9,11	7,84	7,66	6,33	8 23	8,95
Warehouse and wharf rents (*j*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
Miscellaneous (*j*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	1,03
GRAND TOTAL	1,78,96	1,65,41	2,28,90	2,29,84	2,55,18	2,52,99	2,70,88	2,04,36	2,67,56	3,11,14
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	40,86	48,09	55,12	58,96	61,09	69,43	74,56	59,66	81,42	95,76
Bengal — Exports	1,40	2,86	4,66	5,99	8,14	6,88	3,57	1,21	19,42	35,93
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	33	36	9	...	...	...
Bombay — Imports	60,14	50,56	82,83	74,78	88,84	76,40	99,56	70,64	80,24	94,60
Bombay — Exports	70	86	55	85	48	54	66	90	1,60	1,72
Sind — Imports	15,48	11,82	16,88	17,96	18,06	19,06	19,51	14,85	16,60	24,19
Sind — Exports	26	63	42	52	44	76	58	68	1,34	97
Madras — Imports	14,10	13,04	13,67	16,51	15,45	17,90	21,84	12,90	19,17	15,01
Madras — Exports	3,15	1,44	1,86	2,08	1,74	1,68	2,50	2,88	3,85	2,37
Burma — Imports	16,71	13,12	14,82	16,41	17,97	21,08	19,07	14,06	19.95	15,24
Burma — Exports	17,64	19,77	24,66	26,89	35,37	27,97	18,09	17,09	11,60	11,06

(*a*) Not subject to duty prior to March, 1916
(*b*) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(*c*) Figures prior to March, 1916, are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured"
(*d*) Figures prior to March, 1916, were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(*e*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include vinegar
(*f*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are exclusive of raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax, which are included with "Yarn and textile fabrics"
(*g*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax but exclude haberdashery and millinery
(*h*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include haberdashery and millinery and coral
(*i*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent articles imported by post only
(*j*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are included under "Land Customs"
(*k*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent the old combined head "Land Customs and miscellaneous"
(*l*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gun powder, etc., at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(*m*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on petroleum which has its flashing point at or above 150°F. or 200°F. at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(*n*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on confectionery at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

NOTICE UNDER ORDER 5, RULE 20, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

IN THE COURT OF SAYAD WALI SHAH, EXTRA SUB-JUDGE, RAWALPINDI.

The Popular Bank, Limited, Rawalpindi, in liquidation, through Hekmi Rai, Official Liquidator

Plaintiff,

versus

Mr. C. Allsopp, Retired Superintendent of Post Offices, Rawalpindi, Punjab, now resident of Calcutta

Defendant

Claim for recovery of Rs. 1,331-7-3.

To

Mr. C. Allsopp, Retired Superintendent of Post Offices, Rawalpindi, now resident of Calcutta.

Whereas in the above case it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is intentionally evading the service of summons and cannot be served in the ordinary way, it is notified under Order 5, Rule 20, Civil Procedure Code, that if the defendant do not attend in Court on the 10th July 1917 to answer the suit personally or through recognised agent, the suit will be heard *ex parte* against him.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 22nd day of June 1917.

S WALI SHAH,

Extra Sub-Judge, Rawalpindi.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letters Nos. $\frac{74\ I.\ T.}{F.\ 1.}$ and $\frac{74\ I.\ T.}{F.\ 2}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 for Rs. 20,000 each, originally issued in the name of Babu Lal Khemka, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—BABU LAL KHEMKA,

Residence—Katra Ashrafi, Delhi

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1916, being the first quarter of the year 1916-17, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1915-16.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1916.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,47,74,748 7 1	1,50,29,086 1 7	......	2,54,337 10 6
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Widows' Fund	69,559 1 0	74,117 4 0	......	4,558 3 0
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Children's Fund	26,762 5 0	29,015 10 0	......	2,253 5 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,817 4 0	1,403 15 0	413 5 0	......
Fees and stamps	......	5 8 0	......	5 8 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible Surplus	3,057 0 0	1,377 12 0	1,679 4 0	......
Amount of fine imposed on arrears	......	7 8 0	......	7 8 0
Total Income	1,01,195 10 0	1,05,927 9 0	2,092 9 0	6,824 8 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,48,75,944 1 1	1,51,35,013 10 7	2,092 9 0	A 2,61,162 2 6
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,86,472 7 5	1,92,800 2 2	......	6,327 10 9
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	92,484 11 8	94,133 7 3	......	1,698 11 7
Establishment and contingencies (*Includes Rs. 1,376-14 on account of Law charges)	*7,131 13 5	5,783 14 2	1,347 15 3	......
Commission to Messrs. Coutts & Co.	4,032 8 0	2,638 14 0	1,393 10 0	......
Fee to the Actuary	750 0 0	750 0 0	......	......
Commission paid for money orders	578 12 0	640 7 0	......	61 11 0
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	8,717 9 11	12,436 7 11	......	3,718 14 0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Widows' Fund	1,95,700 8 0	2,06,044 8 0	......	10,344 0 0
Amount of the divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Children's Fund	87,563 4 0	94,185 12 0	......	6,622 8 0
Amount of interest written back	......	50 7 3	......	50 7 3
Total Expenditure	5,83,381 10 5	6,09,463 15 9	2,741 9 3	B 28,823 14 7
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,42,92,562 6 8	1,45,25,549 10 10	—649 0 3	C 2,32,338 3 11
GRAND TOTAL	1,48,75,944 1 1	1,51,35,013 10 7	2,093 9 0	2,61,162 2 6
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	70,915 15 0	75,[illegible]7 9 0	......	4,241 10 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st July)	689	351	726	374	...	...	37	23
Number of incumbents (on 31st July)	731	795	750	818	...	...	19	23
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	697	350	737	372	...	...	40	22

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	2,59,069 0 6
B.—Net decrease in total expenditure	26,082 5 4
C.—Decrease in balance	2,32,987 4 2

N. HAMILTON, C.A. (Offg.), } *Auditors.*
J. C. C. GRAY,

K. C. DAS,
Offg. *Accountant.*

Published by order of the Directors,

S. B. THOMSON,
Offg. *Secretary.*

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 16th June 1917.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 155334 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Singhbhum Division, by Babu Hari Mohan Madak, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

A. N. GRIEVE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Singhbhum Division.

CHAIBASSA,
The 8th June 1917.

NOTICE.

The Allotment Letters Nos. $\frac{1\ B}{F\ 1}$ to $\frac{1\ B}{F\ 5}$ of the 5 per cent. Indian War Loan 1929-47 for Rs. 2,500 issued in the name of Bhabarangini Devi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Allotment Letters.

BHABARANGINI DEVI,
C/o District Magistrate, Pabna.

PABNA,
The 11th June 1917.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 210213 of 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs.700 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Kedar Nath Das by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KEDAR NATH DAS,
Residence—13, Blockman Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Bombay Municipal Debenture, Nos. 540-41, 1603-4, 538-39 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs loan for Rs. 1,000 each, No. 3489 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs for Rs. 500, and No. 2181 of the 5% loan of 35 Lakhs for Rs. 500, the first four originally standing in the name of Bai Manigowri, daughter of Nagindas Brijabhookhandas Kaji and the last one in the name of Tribhowandass Munguldass Nathoobhoy and Purshotumdass Munguldass Nathoobhoy and last endorsed to Manigavri Nagindas Kaji or Krishnalal Nagindas Kaji, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, the lower halves of which having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Debentures.

Name of the Advertiser—MANIGOWRI, daughter of NAGINDAS BRIJABHOO-KHANDAS KAJI,
Residence—Haripura, Bhavanivad, Surat.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 171230 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1st May 1865 for Rs. 1,000 one thousand only, originally standing in the name of Dina Nath Singha Roy, Dijobar Singha Roy, Girindra Nath Singha Roy and Upendra Nath Singha Roy surviving Executors of Rajeshari Devi, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—GIRINDRA NATH SINGHA ROY,
one of the Executors of RAJESHARI DEVI,
Residence—Dwarhatta, Dwarhatta P. O., District Hooghly.

LOSS OF CURRENCY NOTES.

The following half notes and full notes are missing from the night of Wednesday, the 6th June 1917, from Madhogung, District Partapgarh

20 (twenty) half notes for Rs. 100 each numbering from $\frac{\text{V B}}{72}$ 44075 to $\frac{\text{V B}}{72}$ 44094 all of Calcutta Circle

9 (nine) full notes for Rs. 100 each numbering from $\frac{\text{V B}}{72}$ 17692 to $\frac{\text{V B}}{72}$ 17700 all of Calcutta Circle.

Any one finding or giving any information as to its recovery will be rewarded by

MUKERJEE & CO.,
Arrah, E. I. Ry., District Shahabad.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



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PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 7th July 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

June 25.

3128. J. Turner. *Method of and means for the total destruction of night soil and the like.*

3129. Gur Wachan Singh. *Module.*

3130. R. H. F. Rennick. *An improved method for preparing potato meal.*

June 26.

3131. W. Lumsden and T. H. Knight. *Improvements in radiator caps for internal combustion engines.*

3132. K. W. Simmons. *A clip fixed to rails, abutting against sleepers, for stopping creep in permanent way rails.*

June 30.

3133. Shah Deen. *Improved sugarcane crushing mill.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3045. C. A. Subrahmanya Iyer. *Improved pump.*

3052. A Craven. *Improvements in central buffing gear.*

3080. E. S. Luard and V. P. Rawlings. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum brake apparatus.*

3088. R. G. Kennedy. *Improvements in devices for controlling a supply of water for irrigation purposes.*

3090. Tucker Implement Co., Inc. *An insect destroyer.*

3091. J. Hines. *Improvements in methods and means for the manufacture of roads and like surfaces.*

3093. G. Honegger. *Improvements in packings for stuffing boxes or pistons.*

3095. Titan Co. A/S. *Improvements in the manufacture of pigments.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2898. Hari Shanker. *Lens-lifting forceps for surgical use.*

2931. G. Constantinesco, and W. Haddon. *Means for controlling multiple fuel supply to internal combustion engines.*

2950. W. S. Barnickel. *Treatment of crude oil.*

2952. H. Pilling. *Improvements in valve gear for reciprocating steam engines.*

2953. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. *Metal combinations of albumin.*

2991. K. V. Ayre. *Improvements in axles, wheels and bearings for road vehicles, and the like.*

3053. E. H. Keelan. *A latrine flusher.*

3054. E. Moss. *Improvements in and relating to postal franking machines and the like.*
3065. G. Honegger. *Improvements in expansion valve gears for duplex steam pumps.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2536. Vibrocel Co., Ld.
2943. Mrs. Oakley and Harrison.
2962. Hari Shanker.
2964. Pritchard.
2966. Iwatsubo.
2967. American Rolling Mill Co.
2969. Grant and Morgan Crucible Co., Ld.

PATENTS SEALED.

2637. Wilson.
2897. Hari Shanker.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

535 of 1904. Cummins. (To 30 June 1918.)
598 of 1906. Gramophone and Typewriter, Ld. (To 25 June 1918.)
602 of 1907. Haywood and ors. (To 24 June 1918.)
131 of 1909. Brettell and ors. (To 26 June 1918.)
476 of 1909. Ashford. (To 25 June 1918.)
664 of 1911. Ashford. (To 4 June 1918.)
341 of 1912 Elliott. (To 1 July 1918.)
342 of 1912. Elliott. (To 1 July 1918.)
348 of 1912. Montgomery. (To 3 July 1918.)
350 of 1912. Rutnagur and anr. (To 4 July 1918.)
1077 of 1913. E. C. Austin, Ld. (To 22 July 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

394, (Saha).

1912.

159, (Skew).

1913.

850, (Price). 851, (Cox). 856, (Mote). 857, (Heyl & anr.). 858, (Capra & ors.). 860, (Kramer). 862, (Sykes). 863, (Burton). 864, (Adhikary). 865, (Printer).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office andbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary

Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally, P. O. Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	89, Jhowtollah Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi.
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Hindu Girl School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LEBONG.

M. Farhat Ali Suhail	Hill Sanitarium, Lebong.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Alim	Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE.

M H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.

M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

Pt. Sita Ram Mehta . . . . . . Hindustani Instructor, Cadet College.

Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.

M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.

M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

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Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.

Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

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Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
„ „ 2 „	„ 6 „	„	Re.	1	0	0
„ „ 3 „	„ 9 „	„	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th July 1917

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	REMARKS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta . .	3,51,82,070	30,99,06,445	34,50,88,515	6,21,22,803	40,26,165	37,76,813	4,80,00,000	...	..	..	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,17,53,975	72,96,79,002	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R52,89,66,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, at a cost of R42,00,00,000.
Cawnpore . .	...	3,99,17,755	3,99,17,755	2,58,18,318	71,15,423								3,29,33,741	
Lahore . .	...	6,05,43,630	6,05,43,630	2,01,42,163	1,63,59,652	..						..	3,65,31,815	
Bombay . .	1,13,49,230	28,72,77,600	29,86,26,830	4,60,61,641	3,12,27,115	25,34,413		..	..	...	..		7,98,23,169	
Karachi . .	...	2,90,19,485	2,90,19,485	61,34,392	31,34,325			...	...				93,68,717	
Madras . .	41,84,345	9,75,83,080	10,17,67,425	1,68,80,200	42,67,020			...					2,11,47,220	
Rangoon . .	...	5,79,01,475	5,79,01,475	1,95,28,906	48,72,045				...			..	2,44,00,951	
	5,07,15,645	88,21,49,470	93,28,65,115	19,66,88,423	7,10,32,045	63,11,226	4,80,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,17,52,975	93,37,84,615	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil.	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									9,19,500	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			93,28,65,115	TOTAL RESERVE R									93,28,65,115	

Gold worth £15,000 (R2,25,000) was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th June 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 30th June 1917 to 7 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	GRAND TOTAL
Balance of 15th June 1917	28,29,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,900	64,59,500	21,48,100	7,47,02,600	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,85,200
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28,29,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,900	64,59,500	21,48,100	7,47,02,600	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,85,200
Deduct—										
Amount written off in the London Registers	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
Balance on 30th June 1917	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,900	64,59,500	21,48,100	7,47,02,600	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,65,200

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Apl. 1917 Enfaced from India 12.410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12.951 lakhs.
„ 1st May 1917 „ 15th May „ ditto ... ditto 7 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto ... ditto 5 „
„ 1st June „ „ 15th June „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „ ditto ... ditto ...
12,410 12,963

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd July 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH JUNE 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins. — Receipts. — Purchased silver.	Receipts. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Receipts. — Native State coins.	Receipts. — Total.	Coinage. — New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	Coinage. — New rupees made over to Native States.	Coinage. — Total.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — New coin ready for delivery.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Currency Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Other Government Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Total.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Piastres coined and paid over.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Closing balance of Bullion.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Closing balance.
Calcutta	21	9	...	30	...	...	...	...	(a) 40	5	9	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	18	1	...	19	19	...	19	...	(b) 88	1	6	95	2	2	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 13 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 38 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 4th July 1917.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd July 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	8,39,09,119	11	6			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,81,22,515	4	11	13,20,31,635	0	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				21,00,09,815	14	8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				10,98,960	7	6
Sundries				29,23,434	6	0
RUPEES .				38,78,13,845	12	7

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,50,76,986	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,24,36,800	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				7,81,40,074	13	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,74,62,735	8	7
Bills discounted and purchased				1,82,07,919	14	5
Balances with other Banks .				39,50,520	6	2
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,29,688	7	2
Stamps				11,083	7	9
Sundries				15,14,763	15	8
				22,97,30,572	8	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,26,03,856	3	6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	5,54,79,417	0	2	15,80,83,273	3	8
RUPEES .				38,78,13,845	12	7

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 3,54,337 8 0
† Do. do do. „ 7,46,100 0 0

Rs. 11,00,437 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 5th July 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 45·68

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 16th June 1917.

No. 1321—1093.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or after the 31st July 1917.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner :—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the Ajmer-Merwara Petroleum Rules issued in this office Notification No. 1530-1093, dated the 14th October 1909 —

(*a*) Add the following to condition 6 on license form F :—

" When however the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons, it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room or room where persons assemble."

(*b*) In condition 11 endorsed on license form F, after the words " storage shed " insert the words " or other place of storage referred to in condition 6."

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Dated Abu, the 26th June 1917.

No. 40.—The land below described being no longer required for the purposes of a State forest is hereby, under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, relinquished and the present declaration is made and published under the Ajmer Forest Regulation VI of 1874, Section 10.

Area.—0·23 acre of land included in the Indergarh fortress in the Danta Forest Tract.

Boundaries.—West—From boundary pillar No. 119 to new pillar No. 119-A.

South—From new pillar No. 119-A to new pillar No. 119-B.

East—From new pillar No. 119-B to new pillar No. 119-C.

North—From new pillar No. 119-C to boundary pillar No. 119.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 28th June 1917.

No. 2625.—Mr. J. G. Hogan, Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Railway Police, Rajputana, is transferred to the Government Railway Police and is posted as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Indore, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties at Mount Abu.

No. 2632.—Mr. G. F. Coulton, Assistant Superintendent, Government Railway Police at Indore is transferred to Mount Abu and appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Railway Police, Rajputana, during the absence on deputation of Mr. E. G. B. Peel, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

By order,

H. G. RICHARDSON,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 25th June 1917.

No. 1888.—The services of the Reverend R. F. S. McKelvie, M.A., Assistant Chaplain, Quetta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department, with effect from the 21st June 1917, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

By order,

R. H. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 13th June 1917.

No. 1557-*R*.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) and published with the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2308, dated the 29th April 1909, is published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th August 1917 with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date :—

I. Add the following to condition 6 endorsed on license form F :—

"When however the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons, it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room or room where persons assemble."

II. After the words "storage shed" in condition 11 endorsed on form F insert the words "or other place of storage referred to in condition 6"

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

Delhi, the 2nd July 1917.

In this office Notification No. 2710-C. & I., dated the 5th April 1917, printed at page 677 of Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th April 1917, read " 8 seers, 12 chataks " instead of " 9 seers " against wheat.

No. 6046-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 23rd June, 1917, is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total		
	Delhi .	225,471	120	99	219	84	80	164	...	...	...	90	4	50	3	17	4	44	31	75	50·51	37·82
	Notified Area	3,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	229,144	120	99	219	84	80	164	...	...	...	90	4	50	3	17	4	44	31	75	49·80	37·21

Delhi, the 3rd July 1917.

No. 6088-*Education*.—In supersession of bye-laws sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 261-Education, dated the 13th January 1915, the following revised bye-laws regarding the supervision and regulations of stand-posts and rules regarding water supply to private houses, within the Municipal limits of Delhi issued under Sections 97, 188 (*t*) and 199 of the Punjab Municipal Act of 1911, are approved by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province, and are hereby published for general information.

The bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the date of publication of the Notification.

PART I.

PUBLIC SUPPLY.

1. Whoever bathes, or washes clothes or other articles at a public stand-post, or tampers with or damages a public stand-post, or draws or attempts to draw water from a public stand-post except by the proper method, or wilfully wastes or suffers to run to waste water from a public stand-post, shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

2. Whoever wishes to draw water from a public stand-post for building purposes shall first obtain the written permission of the Secretary of the Municipal Committee, and shall pay for the water so drawn according to the value of the work for which it is utilized. When the value of the work does not exceed :—

Rs. 1,000 the charge shall be Rs. 10
" 1,500 " " " 14
" 2,000 " " " 17
" 2,500 " " " 20
" 3,000 " " " 24
" 3,500 " " " 27
" 4,000 " " " 31
" 4,500 " " " 34
" 5,000 " " " 38

When the value of the work exceeds Rs. 5,000 the charge shall be Rs. 38 for the first Rs. 5,000 *plus* ½ per cent. on the balance.

3. Whoever without the written permission of the Secretary of the Municipal Committee draws from or uses water from a public stand-post for other than domestic* purposes, shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in addition shall be liable for the amount for which he would have been liable had he obtained permission for such use of water from a public stand-post.

* *Vide* Section 92 (2) of Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911 :—

"A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply : —

(*a*) for animals or for washing vehicles when such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire,

(*b*) for any trade, manufacture, or business,

(*c*) for fountains, swimming baths or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose,

(*d*) for gardens or for purposes of irrigation,

(*e*) for watering roads or paths,

(*f*) for building purposes."

Part II.

PRIVATE SUPPLY.

Making alteration or extension of private connections.

1. No connection with the Municipal mains for a private water supply, and no alteration or extension of any such existing connection shall be made in any private premises except on the application of the owner of such premises or of his recognised agent, who shall be registered as the consumer and shall be responsible for the observance of the bye-laws so far as the connections on his property are concerned :

Provided that the Municipal Committee may, if it think fit, itself alter the position of any existing connection.

2. Every application for a connection with the Municipal mains for a private water supply, or for the alteration or extension of any such existing connection shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Municipal Committee, and shall be made on a printed form to be obtained free of charge from the Tax Superintendent (Appendix I, Form A), and shall be accompanied by an estimate fee of Re. 1, on receipt of which an estimate shall be prepared. This fee shall be returned to the applicant if for any reason other than the fault of the applicant no estimate is framed.

3. If on receipt of the estimate the applicant wishes to have the connection, alteration, or extension carried out, he shall deposit at the Secretary's office the amount of the estimate together with one quarter's dues in advance. The Municipal Engineer shall then cause the work to be executed in accordance with the Water Supply Regulations sanctioned by the Committee. (Appendix II).

Metered connections.

4. (*i*) All connections over ⅜-inch and all connections in houses to which gardens are attached shall be metered.

(*ii*) The Municipal Committee may also require to be metered any connection where it considers the consumption of water is or is likely to be excessive, or when it suspects that water is wasted.

" (*iii*) The Municipal Committee may for reasons to be recorded allow a consumer, whose connection, ought to be metered according to these bye-laws, to pay at a fixed rate instead of paying ferrule rate, meter rent and charges for excess consumption, and may at any time revoke such permission."

5. (*i*) For metered connections the meter shall ordinarily be supplied by the Municipal Committee. A consumer may however be permitted to have his own meter subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) the meter must be of a type approved by the Municipal Committee and in proper working order :

(*b*) it shall be fixed by the Water Works Superintendent at the expense of the consumer.

(*ii*) No meter whether owned by the Committee or by a consumer shall be tempered with in any way.

6. The charges for water supply through metered connections shall be as follows :—

Size of ferrule.											
¼ in.	a water rate	of	8 annas	p. m.	for any	amount	p. m.	upto	2,000 gallons	and 6 annas for every	1,000 galls. in excess.
⅜ in.	"	"	1 rupee	"	"	"	"		4,000	"	"
½ in.	"	"	2 rupees	"	"	"	"		8,000	"	"
¾ in.	"	"	5 "	"	"	"	"		20,000	"	"
1 in.	"	"	8 "	"	"	"	"		30,000	"	"

Over one inch, on special terms which will be fixed by the Municipal Committee in each case.

NOTE.—500 gallons and above will charged for as 1,000 gallons.

7. In addition to the charges specified in rule 6 there shall be charged :—

(*i*) in the case of meters owned by the Municipal Committee, a meter rent on the following scale :—

Size of ferrule.	Monthly rent.
$\frac{1}{4}$ inch	Re. 1
$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	„ 1
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	„ 1
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	Rs. 1-4-0
1 inch	„ 1-12-0
1 inch to 2 inches	„ 2-8-0
Over 2 inches	At the rate of Re 1 for every inch or fraction of an inch.

These charges shall include also the cost of all alterations, repairs and renewals.

(*ii*) in the case of privately owned meters, a supervision charge on the following scale :—

Size of ferrule	Monthly charge.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	As. 8.
Not exceeding 1 in.	Re 1
Over 1 in.	Re. 1 *plus* 8 annas for every inch after the first.

This charge shall include the cost of all ordinary repairs, but not of renewals.

8. (1) The registered consumer in respect of any metered connection may challenge the correctness of his meter on payment of a fee of Rs. 3. If on examination the meter is found to record 2 per cent or more in excess of the actual consumption, the fee shall be returned.

(2) "The charges for meter rent shall be paid for any period during which the connection remains open even if the meter fails correctly to record the amount of water consumed"

Unmetered connections.

9. The charges for water supplied through unmetered connections for purely domestic purposes shall be as follows :—

Size of ferrule.	Monthly charge.
$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	a water rate of Rs. 1-4-0.
$\frac{3}{4}$ in	a water rate of „ 2-8-0.

An additional charge of 2 annas per mensem shall also be made for every extra tap after the first three.

10. The registered consumer in respect of an unmetered private connection, after first obtaining permission from the Secretary of the Municipal Committee, may draw water from his connection for building purposes on payment of the charges detailed in Part I, rule 2 for the use of water for building purposes drawn from a public stand post

11. No fountain or cistern shall be connected with any unmetered connection except with the written permission of the Municipal Committee.

Calculation and payment of charges

12. For the purpose of calculating the charges detailed in rules 6, 7 and 9, fifteen days or less shall be considered as half a month, and over 15 days but less than one month as one month.

13. "(*i*) (*a*) in the case of *unmetered* connections all *fixed* charges due shall be paid annually in advance for the calendar year, in one single instalment on the first day of July in each year.

(*b*) In the case of *metered* connections all *fixed* charges shall be paid monthly in advance, unless the Secretary by an order in writing shall direct that payment shall be made quarterly in advance in which case the fixed charges shall so be paid."

(*c*) "All *other* charges shall be paid within seven days of the presentation of the demand.

(*ii*) In the case of an unmetered connection, if the connection is not open at the beginning of the calendar year no bill shall be sent to the owner of the premises. If the connection is opened after the beginning of the calendar year the owner of the premises shall pay the full dues for the remaining portion of the calendar year in advance.

If the connection is closed before the end of the calendar year the owner of the premises shall be entitled to receive a refund of the amount paid for the remaining months and half months of the calendar year according to the provisions of these bye-laws and payment of the amount to be refunded shall be made as soon as the report is received that the connection has been closed."

(*iii*) The registered consumer for any connection shall be bound to pay all charges made under these bye-laws; but if in the course of any month a meter shall have been examined and found to be registering in excess, the consumer sall be entitled to have the charge made to him for excess consumption reduced proportionately for the period from the first day of that month to the date on which the meter was examined.

(*iv*) If in any month the meter of any connection cease to register, the committee shall be entitled to charge for that month at the discretion of the Secretary of the Municipal Committee an amount for excess consumption (an amount not exceeding the average of the past three months of full usage).

Free connections.

14. Notwithstanding the provisions of rules 6, 7, 9 and 10, the Municipal Committee may allow any water connection free for any public or charitable purposes, provided that if the person who is the registered consumer in respect of such free connection allows water to be wasted or to be used for any purpose other than that for which such free connection was granted, the Municipal Committee may cancel the grant of that free connection.

General provisions as to private connections.

15. No house shall be supplied with water from the service connection of any adjoining house or premises, provided that a connection of over ½ inch may be used by more than one house on application to the Municipal Committee on terms to be fixed by the Municipal Committee.

16. No connection shall be granted unless drainage arrangements have been made for the disposal of waste water to the satisfaction of the Sanitary and Engineering authorities of the Municipality.

17. No portion of any private connection or of the pipe or main leading to it shall be tampered with in any way whatever, whether for the purpose of repair, alteration, or any other purpose.

18. Every registered consumer shall be bound, immediately he has knowledge of it, to report to the Secretary of the Municipal Committee any defect in his connection whereby water runs to waste.

Of the closing and re-opening of private connections.

19. Any registered consumer who wishes to close his connection shall give fifteen days' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Municipal Committee, after the expiry of which water rate shall not be charged.

20. "(*i*) In the case of unmetered connections no person shall in future be registered as the registered consumer unless he is the owner of or the duly authorised agent of the owner of the premises in which the connection is fitted and pays the House Tax assessed by the committee for those premises.

(*ii*) In the case of metered connections, if any person other than the owner or the duly authorised agent of the owner of the premises in which a connection has been fitted wishes to have re-opened or kept open a connection which would otherwise be closed, he shall execute an agreement undertaking the responsibilities of a registered consumer and he shall have all the liabilities of registered consumer. All such persons, unless the Secretary thinks fit to exempt them by an order in writing, shall deposit a sum of Rs. 20 as security for the cost of excess consumption in addition to the ordinary charges which are payable in advance. This security shall be kept intact and shall not be set off against any monies due from such registered consumer until he shall have applied to have the connection closed, when it shall either be returned to him after the payment by him of all charges assessed under these bye-laws or after efforts to collect such charges by the committee have failed, used by the Committee to liquidate the payment of such charges and the cost of their collection."

21. All applications to re-open a connection shall be accompanied by a fee of Re. 1 ogether with all dues for one quarter in advance.

22. (i) Any connection may be cut off by order of the Municipal Committee or of any officer of the Committee duly authorized in this behalf in the following cases in addition to those provided for by Section 101 of Act III of 1911 * :—

(a) for any breach of rules 5 (ii), 10, 11, 13, 17 ;

(b) in any case where through defect in a connection water is running to waste.

(c) in any case where the use of a water tap causes premises to become insanitary in the opinion of a Sanitary official of the Municipality not below the rank of Circle Inspector ;

(d) in any case where in the opinion of the Engineering or Sanitary authorities of the Committee adequate drainage arrangements have not been made for the disposal of waste water ;

(e) in the case of a metered connection where the meter requires repair.

*Sections 100 and 101 of Act III of 1911:—

Section 100—Any owner or occupier of any building or land, in or on which water supplied under this Act is misused from negligence or other circumstances under his control, or used without permission in excess of the quantity fixed under Section 79 or Section 98, or in which the pipes, mains or other works are out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall, if he has knowledge thereof, be bound to give notice of the same to such officer as the Committee may appoint in this behalf.

Obligation of owner or occupier to give notice of waste of water.

Section 101—If any person whose premises are supplied with water neglects to pay the water-tax, or any sum payable under Section 97 or Section 98 when due, or to give notice as provided in the last preceding section, or wilfully or negligently misuses or causes waste of water, the Committee may cut off the supply of water from the said premises.

Cutting-off of supply to premises.

(ii) In any case where a connection has been cut off under Section 101 of Act III of 1911 or in accordance with rule 22 (i) (a), the Municipal Committee may impose a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 which shall be paid before the connection is re-opened.

23. Any person who—

(a) wilfully allows water to be wasted from a private connection, or

(b) without the permission of the Municipal Committee opens a connection which has been closed under these rules, or

(c) is guilty of a breach of rules 5 (ii), 17, or 18 shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to the fines and punishments authorized by Sections 199 (1) and (2) of Act III of 1911.

8 Anna stamp.

FORM A.

DELHI MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY.

To

THE SECRETARY,
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE,
DELHI.

SIR,

Will you please put before the Committee my application for a private water supply from the Municipal mains. The premises where the connection is needed are described below and belong to me. I undertake to conform to the Municipal Water Supply Bye-laws, and enclose herewith an estimate fee of Re. 1.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

____

Ward No.__________ Street, Mohalla, etc.________________

Description of property

House owner's name, Father's name, Caste, etc.________________

____

Size of ferrule required________________ No. of taps required________________

Other particulars ________________

N. B.—This form may be obtained free from the Tax Superintendent's Office.

APPENDIX II.

WATER SUPPLY REGULATIONS.

1. All work connected with the making, alteration, extension, or repair of private connections shall be carried out under the supervision of the Municipal Engineer by the person or persons whom the Municipal Committee may from time to time appoint as its licensed plumber or plumbers.

2. No tap shall be allowed to project outside any premises, nor shall any tap be fixed in such a position as to be available for use by the public or in close proximity to any privy, drain, or other place where injurious gases are likely to be produced.

3. No connection shall be made by a licensed plumber between a communication pipe and a supply-pipe except in the presence of an officer duly authorized in this behalf by the Municipal Engineer.

4. Every boiler for generating steam shall be supplied with water from a cistern and not directly from the service-pipe, and every cistern shall be provided with a ball valve, a detective or warning pipe, and proper means of access and inspection.

5. The pipes and fittings of house service connections shall be exact duplicates of the samples deposited in the office of the Municipal Engineer, so that the parts may be interchangeable and shall consist of five sections :—

(i) *The ferrule, connecting the communication-pipe with the supply-pipe.* The ferrule shall be covered with an iron bell-cover resting on the supply-pipe to protect it from contact with the earth.

(ii) *The communication-pipe from the ferrule to the stop-cock, and the service-pipe or pipes from the stop-cock to the taps.* Above ground all pipes shall be screened wherever practicable from exposure to the sun. The communication-pipe shall be not less than 2 ft. below the surface of the ground. Wherever a communication-pipe is laid across a sewer or open drain or in any place where in the opinion of the Municipal Engineer it is liable to injury, such pipe shall be passed through an exterior glazed ware or cast-iron pipe of sufficient length and strength to afford due protection to it. No pipe of less than 1 inch shall be laid under roads.

(iii) *A brass stop-cock, having the same water-way as the pipe, which shall be placed at or near the point of entrance to the premises to be supplied, or if necessary within such premises, to shut off the water and regulate the supply.* The stop-cock shall be provided with a foot-way cover-box resting on brick work to indicate its situation and furnished with a lock and key. Such key shall remain under the control of the Municipal Engineer. The stop-cock shall be capable of adjustment so that the supply to the house may be regulated by it.

(iv) *The taps.* All taps wherever fitted shall be of the screw-down variety.

(v) *The meter where necessary.* The meter shall be placed as near to the stop-cock as possible, in a position where it can be conveniently examined, no meter shall be fixed under ground unless in a brick well. No meter shall be disconnected from the service pipe or in any way interfered with save with the permission of the Municipal Engineer.

There must be arrangements for locking it and the key shall remain under the control of the Municipal Engineer. The Municipal Engineer shall cause all meters to be tested at least once a quarter and in each case a certificate shall be filed to the effect that the meter has been tested.

6. The dimensions of ferrule, interior pipes and taps for water shall be of the following relative sizes only, except when a connection is taken for supply in bulk :—

Diameter of ferrule.	DIAMETER OF PIPES INSIDE HOUSE.		Size of taps or cocks.
	Lower floor.	Upper floor.	
Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
¼	⅜	⅜	⅜
⅜	½	½	½
½	½	½	½
¾	¾	½	½
1	¾	½	½

7. Connections may be cut off—

(i) by order of the Secretary of the Municipal Committee in cases provided for in rule 22 (i) (a), (b), (c) & (d) of the Water Supply Bye-laws.

(ii) by order of the Municipal Engineer in cases provided for in rule 22 (i) (b), (d) and (e).

By order,

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd June 1917.

No. 70.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of February 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or Reversion	With effect from
1. *Vice* Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent, 3rd grade, seconded for military duty, from 29th July 1915.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, *Sub.-protem.*	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion .	16th.
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, *Sub.-protem.*	Promotion .	26th only.
2. *Vice* Mr. Hargobind Singh, Assistant Superintendent, *sub.-protem.* on 22 days' privilege leave, from 4th February to 25th February 1917.				
Mr. Raja Lal . .	Inspector, 2nd grade . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion .	4th to 25th.
3. *Vice* Mr. Harnam Singh, Superintendent, on 16 days' privilege leave, from 10th February to 25th February 1917.				
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B.Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade .	Promotion .	10th to 25th.
Mr. Sheo Raj Nath Koul.	Inspector, 3rd grade . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto .	10th to 25th.
4. *Vice* Mr. Mohammud Kazim Husain, Khan Sahib, on 2 months and 11 days' privilege leave, from 16th February 1917.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade .	Promotion	16th to 25th.
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B.Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade .	Ditto .	26th.
Mr. Maksud Husain .	Inspector, 2nd grade . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto .	16th.
5. *Vice* Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner appointed as General Manager of Salt Mines, from 27th February 1917.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade .	Promotion	27th.
Mr. Jagat Narayan Bhalla.	Inspector, 4th grade . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto .	27th.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
316—1917	Vishwasrao Nanabhai Waslekar	Hindu	Grant Road	Clerk in the employ of Mr. S. D. Kanga	26th	June	1917	26th	June	1917
317—1917	Arjan Jiva Rathor, Visram Arjan Rathor and Jevan Arjan Rathor.	"	Arthur Road near Jacob Circle.	Tailors	"	"	"	"	"	"
318—1917	Erachshaw Hormusji Kohiar	Parsi	No. 21, Hughes Road, Grant Road.	Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinsha & Co., Solicitors, High Court, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"
319—1917	Narbheram Damji Trivedi	Hindu	Opp. Bhuleshwar Market	Workman in the employ of Messrs. Laldas Gulabdas & Co.	27th	"	"	27th	"	"
320—1917	Bapuji Dinshaji Mistry	Parsi	Lower Parel	Engine Driver in the B., B. and C. I. Railway.	29th	"	"	29th	"	"
321—1917	Gulabkhan Rehmatkhan and Hajikhan Rehmatkhan.	Mahomedan	Ditto	1st Debtor lately fireman in the B., B. and C. I. Railway and now unemployed and the 2nd Debtor moulder in the B., B. and C. I. Railway at Lower Parel.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 2nd day of July 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 35 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1917.

In the matter of Abdul Karim Jeewa, Merchant, of No. 60, Edward Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Abdul Karim Jeewa, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 38 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1917.

In the matter of Hashim Suleman, Cloth Merchant, of No. 52, 26th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Hashim Suleman, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 65 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 22nd June 1917.

In the matter of Siblal Sunar, of No. 58, 36th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Siblal Sunar, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 22nd day of June 1917.

CASE No. 108 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 14th June 1917.

In the matter of N. Sree Pathay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Neelagiri Sree Pathay, of No. 47, 40th Street, Rangoon, on the 14th day of June 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Neelagiri Sree Pathay.

CASE No. 109 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th June 1917.

In the matter of Ayavadas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ayavadas of No. 59, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of June 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ayavadas.

CASE No. 110 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 21st June 1917.

In the matter of Maung Aye Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ayo Maung, Contractor, of 61st Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ayo Maung.

CASE No. 112 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 21st June 1917.

In the matter of Dorrasa, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Dorrasa, Clerk, of No. 75, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 12th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 21st day of June 1917 against the said Dorrasa.

CASE No. 113 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 22nd June 1917.

In the matter of Tan Boon Ait, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Tan Boon Ait, a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail on the 21st day of June 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Tan Boon Ait.

CASE No. 145 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Simon George Jacob, No. 125, Kandawglay, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Simon George Jacob, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 59 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Bissesar Ahir, Hackney Carriage Driver of No. 29, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bissesar Ahir, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 68 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 28th June 1917.

In the matter of Chinnasawmy Veerasawmy Murugesan, No. 6, 58th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Chinnasawmy Veerasawmy Murugesan, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 28th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 114 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th June 1917.

In the matter of A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty of No. 18, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty.

CASE No. 115 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 26th June 1917.

In the matter of L. Wittenbaker, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by L. Wittenbaker, Clerk, residing at Young Men's Christian Association, Rangoon, on the 26th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said L. Wittenbaker.

CASE No. 117 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of P. Muroogason Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. Muroogason Pillay, No. 79, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said P. Muroogason Pillay.

CASE No. 118 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba Aye, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Aye, clerk, residing at Mohr Bros. Compound, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Aye.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No 118 OF 1916.

Dated the 2nd July 1917.

Re Rosaline Edith Mary Martin.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Take notice that by an order of Court dated the 1st day of May 1917 it was directed that the abovenamed Insolvent be discharged without prejudice to the rights of S. C. Bose, creditor No. 2, to re-open the matter. The order for discharge was completed on the 7th June 1917.

Summary Case.

No. 180 OF 1915.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Apurbo Krishna Motilal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 189 OF 1915.

Dated the 28th June 1917.

Re Golam Nabi Sagail.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 245 OF 1915.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Debi Sahay Trivedi.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 46 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th June 1917.

Re W. E. Caunter.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 86 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Prokash Chunder Chatterjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 148 OF 1916.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Yeung Meow.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 154 OF 1916.

Dated the 28th June 1917.

Re Lochan.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 61 OF 1917.

Dated the 28th June 1917

Re George Allan Caunter.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 62 OF 1917.

Dated the 28th June 1917.

Re Maud Caunter.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for her discharge, the Court has fixed the 7th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 95 OF 1917.

Dated the 2nd July 1917.

Re Sooraj Kurn Avani, residing at No. 20, Darmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in Calcutta as broker in piece goods but now without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Gupta—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 25th day of June 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 96 OF 1917.

Dated the 30th June 1917.

Re Kalooram Agarwalla and Hari Bux Agarwalla, both residing at and carrying on business in copartnership at No. 4, Narain Prosad Lane, in the town of Calcutta, as petty brokers in gunny bags and piece goods under the name and style of Kalooram Hari Bux.

Ex parte the debtor. K. C. Mukherjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 25th day of June 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 97 OF 1917.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Chottolal Bantia, residing at No. 62, Clive Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly a petty seller of sundry goods at No. 5-6, Armenian Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present a gomastha in the employ of Raghunath Sing Barah.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Bural and Pyne—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 25th day of June 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 98 OF 1917.

Dated the 3rd July 1917.

Re Jeetmull Burradia by profession broker, residing at No. 7-1, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Khagendra Nath De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 29th day of June 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 99 OF 1917.

Dated the 4th July 1917.

Re Basudeb Jhawar, residing at No. 1-3, Ganguly Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece goods under the name, style and firm of Kissen Gopal Basudeb at Parruck Kothi, Puggyaputty in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Akhil Chandra Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 30th day of June 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In Insolvency.

Madras, the 2nd July 1917.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who

have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public examination.
110 of 1917	11th June 1917	Chikkam Ramamoorthy, a resident of Vuppalaguptham, Amalapuram taluq, Godavari District.	12th June 1917	27th August 1917.

C. K. MAHADEVA IYER,
1st Assistant Registrar.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd July 1917.

No. 12.—2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nizamud-din, I.S.M.D., is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the date he may avail himself of the same.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, dated at Jhansi, this 2nd day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—34214, Lance Corporal George Frederick King.
Age—32 years.
Height—5 feet 5¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—10th July 1906.
Place of Enlistment—Bury St. Edmonds.
Parish and County in which born—Parish of Yoxford, Saxmundham, Suffolkshire.
Date of absence—30th June 1917.
Place of absence—Jhansi Fort.
Marks—None.
Under 12 years' service.

R. E. W. BAIRD, Major,
Commanding 1st Garrison Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd King's (Liverpool) Regiment attached to Signal Service Depôt of Sappers and Miners, dated at Poona, this 2nd day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—10538, Private Edward Furey.
Age—About 25 years.
Height—5 feet 11 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Carter.
Date of Enlistment—17th February 1909.
Place of Enlistment—Liverpool.
Parish and Country in which born—Liverpool.
Date of Desertion or absence—30th June 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Poona.
Marks—Mole between shoulder blades.

H. S. E. FRANKLIN, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding Signal Unit Depôt.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 26th June 1917.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on Medical Certificate, with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name.

Temporary Lieutenant T. M. Humphreys, R. I. M. . . 3 months and 13 days with effect from 19th April 1917.

Bombay, 28th June 1917.

No. 23.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave in India on Medical Certificate, with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name.

Temporary Lieutenant C. B. Barfoot, R. I. M. . . 4 months and 25 days, with effect from 28th March 1917.

B. H. JONES,

for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th June 1917.

No. 1396-*G*.—Mr. Provokhar Chatterjee, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 6th June 1917.

Simla, the 3rd July 1917.

No. 1466-*G*.—Mr. A. N. Auditto, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 10th June 1917.

No. 1467-*G*.—Mr. A. N. Auditto, officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 11th June 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 3rd July 1917.

Taking over Charge.

No. 741-*E*.—Mr. H. J. Glenn, Executive Engineer, IV Project Division, took over Executive Charge of the I Project Division, in addition to his own duties with effect from the forenoon of the 25th June 1917 from Mr. T. Harvey, Officiating Executive Engineer, who proceeded on privilege leave.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-1276.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first month of 1917-1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1916-17.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,09,23,000	36,11,45,000	1,84,52,000	2,14,52,000	30,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	4,43,62,000	5,08,40,000	25,52,000	20,28,000	...	5,24,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	7,22,09,000	5,95,93,000	53,38,000	52,39,000	..	99,000
...	...	...	...	..	...	Stamps	8,47,54,000	8,92,81,000	74,53,000	82,28,000	7,70,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,79,54,000	13,99,24,000	1,08,37,000	1,20,74,000	12,87,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	12,97,00,000	14,09,24,000	80,23,000	1,00,54,000	20,31,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	.	Other Heads	10,86,88,000	12,89,24,000	34,86,000	50,33,000	15,47,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	93,85,90,000	97,06,29,000	5,61,46,000	6,41,03,000	79,62,000	...
275,200	1,131,200	42,600	89,400	46,800	...	Interest	1,25,27,000	1,44,68,000	7,78,000	9,55,000	1,77,000	...
21,300	16,700	300	300	...	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	6,56,02,000	6,70,22,000	43,54,000	48,42,000	4,88,000	...
1,100	1,100	200	100	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,44,92,000	2,55,78,000	14,53,000	19,90,000	5,37,000	...
64,500	220,700	3,900	5,400	1,500	...	Miscellaneous	1,18,97,000	73,34,000	6,41,000	11,23,000	4,82,000	...
184,500	68,900	66,500	64,800	...	1,700	Railways	62,57,05,000	62,79,61,000	5,05,49,000	5,69,42,000	63,93,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,59,62,000	4,90,06,000	3,76,000	4,00,000	24,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	46,89,000	42,78,000	3,18,000	2,60,000		58,000
330,800	304,000	5,800	2,400	...	3,400	Military Receipts	1,63,70,000	1,53,47,000	4,04,000	5,56,000	1,52,000	...
877,400	1,742,600	119,300	162,400	43,100	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,74,58,34,000	1,78,21,23,000	11,50,19,000	13,11,76,000	1,61,57,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...		...
..	...	...	...	.	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	22,22,000	49,01,000	13,68,000	4,57,000	...	9,11,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	32,22,000	59,01,000	13,68,000	4,57,000	...	9,11,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	12,32,33,000	10,37,50,000	...	8,51,06,000	8,51,06,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...		...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,54,79,000	2,89,01,000	13,83,000	...	...	18,83,000
774,300	341,400	51,600	133,900	82,300	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	34,97,000	65,96,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	44,98,000	25,10,000	16,22,000	8,87,000	...	7,35,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,12,07,000	1,78,75,000	19,29,000	17,08,000	...	2,21,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,20,000	1,25,000	...	...	...	...
16,658,700	26,046,800	1,882,000	3,547,400	1,665,400	...	Remittances (net)	.	...	...	...	...	...
9,669,300	...	349,600	1,506,900	1,157,300	...	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
27,102,300	26,388,200	2,283,200	5,188,200	2,905,000	...	TOTAL	16,80,34,000	15,98,59,000	49,34,000	8,77,01,000	8,27,67,000	.
27,979,700	28,130,800	2,402,500	5,350,600	2,948,100		TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,91,70,90,000	1,94,78,83,000	12,13,21,000	21,93,34,000	9,80,13,000	
12,803,300	11,419,600	12,824,800	11,392,500	...	1,432,300	Opening Balance	18,02,41,000	22,71,40,000	18,02,41,000	22,94,41,000	4,92,00,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	15,227,300	16,743,100	1,515,800	...	GRAND TOTAL	2,09,73,31,000	2,[illegible],23,000	30,15,62,000	44,87,75,000	14,72,13,000	...

ENGLAND						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
117,500	105,700	7,300	8,100	800	...	Direct Demands on the Revenue	13,85,13,000	14,88,27,000	1,36,25,000	1,36,85,000	60,000	...
2,106,100	7,907,800	505,700	500 200	...	5,500	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6,03,02,000	8,00,39,000	11,30,000	41,27,000	29,97,000	...
327,500	382,300	19,400	31,300	11,900	..	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	3,97,94,000	4,99,22,000	38,74,000	31,63,000	...	2,11,000
443,700	478,200	22,000	25 000	3,000	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	27,75,06,000	30,92,49,000	2,08,58,000	2,05,38,000	...	3,20,000
2,633,400	2,425,500	270,400	272,800	2,400	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,63,22,000	4,49,06,000	33,33,000	35,86,000	2,53,000	...
1,100	18,400	...	...	...	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	79,39,000	1,47,24,000	5,11,000	5,20,000	9,000	...
9,471,600	9,521,000	1,811,300	1,807,700	...	3,600	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	31,46,15,000	32,83,96,000	2,31,91,000	2,56,01,000	24,10,000	...
121,000	128,600	32,200	32,200	...	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,14,85,000	3,46,19,000	21,76,000	22,28,000	52,000	...
53,200	56,900	3,900	3,800	...	100	Other Public Works	6,70,60,000	8,23,19,000	35,13,000	34,84,000	...	29,000
5,872,400	5,666,600	209,400	184,900		24,500	Military Services	21,96,90,000	32,34,08,000	1,47,15,000	1,93,50,000	46,85,000	...
21,147,500	26,086,000	2,881,600	2,866,000	...	15,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,64,09,000	8,64,26,000	9,62,82,000	98,56,000	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+36,04,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	..	—50,71,000		...	...	...
21,147,500	26,086,000	2,881,600	2,866,000	..	15,600	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,49,42,000	8,64,26,000	9,62,82,000	98,56,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
825,600	938,100	20,200	18,200	...	2,000	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	3,29,01,000	4,32,91,000	1,29,000	17,27,000	15,98,000	...
895,600	656,500	6,800	15,800	9,000	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,800	15,000	100	...	...	100	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	36,27,000	37,75,000	6,43,000	3,31,000	...	3,12,000
743,000	1,609,600	27,100	34,000	6,900	...	TOTAL	3,65,28,000	4,70,66,000	7,72,000	20,58,000	12,86,000	...
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
500,000	500,000	...	...	...	..	Permanent Debt (net discharged)			1,000	...	...	1,000
7,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	6,00,00,000	50,00,000	...	50,00,000	50,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	..	34,45,000	34,45,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	.	...	19,38,000	85,39,000	66,01,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	47,72,000	43,31,000	16,000	...	...	16,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,23,01,000	1,39,38,000	6,07,000	5,36,000	...	71,000
...	...	...	..	...	...	Remittances (net)	42,96,58,000	49,98,99,000	4,70,86,000	6,03,17,000	1,32,31,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	Secretary of State's Bills paid	12,57,37,000	71,75,000	70,54,000	2,58,97,000	1,88,43,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—43,32,000	—1,75,000	—1,01,000	— 5,63,000	...	4,62,000
...	...	...	..	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	.	...	...	...	...	...
7,500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	62,81,36,000	53,01,58,000	5,66,01,000	10,31,71,000	4,65,70,000	...
29,890,500	28,195,600	2,908,700	2,900,000	...	8,700	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,86,78,90,000	1,99,21,66,000	14,37,99,000	20,15,11,000	5,77,12,000	...
11,892,500	11,354,800	12,318,600	13,843,100	1,524,500	..	Closing Balance	22,94,41,000	18,28,57,000	15,77,63,000	24,72,64,000	8,95,01,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	15,227,300	16,743,100	1,515,800		GRAND TOTAL	2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	30,15,62,000	44,87,75,000	14,72,13,000	...

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 6th July 1917.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th June 1917.

No. 1582-s-Ap.—The following officiating appointments are made *vice* Mr. G. Narasimbulu Naidu, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, on privilege leave for 3 months from the 23rd May 1917 :—

Mr. P. S. Thiagaraja Iyer, Supernumerary Inspector, Office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, to hold charge of the current duties of the Office of the Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, Nellore Division, independently from the 23rd May 1917 to the 2nd June 1917 inclusive;

Mr. C. R. Ranganatha Rao, Clerk, Office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, from the 3rd June 1917 and until further orders.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 1209-s-Ap., dated the 29th May 1917, so far as the appointment of Mr. K. Narayana Rao is concerned.

No. 1586-s-Ap.—Mr. Abdul Karim, Inspector of City Post Offices, Lahore, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 6th November 1916 and until further orders.

Simla, the 27th June 1917.

No. 1589-s.-Ap.—Mr. N. W. Vaughan, Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 600—800, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 1st June 1917.

2. The pay of the Postmastership of Ahmedabad, Rs. 400—500, is in the interests of the service temporarily exchanged with that of the Postmastership of Peshawar, Rs. 300—400 with effect from the 8th June 1917.

3. The following appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each :—

Mr. H. M. Richardson, Postmaster, Lucknow, and sub. *pro tem.* Postmaster, Delhi, pay Rs. 500—600, to act as Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 600—800, from the 1st June 1917 and until further orders.

Mr. C. L. C. Fox, Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, appointed as Postmaster, Quetta, from the 1st June 1917, pay Rs. 400—500, to act as Postmaster, Delhi, pay Rs. 500—600, from the 24th May 1917 and until further orders.

Mr. J. C. O'Loughlen, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400 and sub. *pro tem.* Postmaster, Quetta, to be Postmaster, Poona, pay Rs. 400—500, from the 1st June 1917 and to act as Postmaster, Quetta, on his own pay, from that date and until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Loughlin, Postmaster, Peshawar, pay Rs. 300—400, to be Postmaster, Peshawar, pay Rs. 400—500, from the 8th June 1917.

Mr. G. E. W. Quinn, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, pay Rs. 300—400, and officiating Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, pay Rs. 400—500, to be sub. *pro tem.* in the latter appointment from the 1st June 1917 and until further orders.

Mr. S. V. Kirnik, Deputy Postmaster, Poona, pay Rs. 150—200, to act as Postmaster, Poona, pay Rs. 400—500, from the 1st June 1917 and until relieved by Mr. J. C. O'Loughlen.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, and sub. *pro tem.* 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400, to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, on his own pay, from the 1st June 1917 and until relieved by Mr. M. A. P. Sullivan.

Mr. W. B. Roderick, Postmaster, Gaya, pay Rs. 200—300, and sub. *pro tem.* 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400 on field service, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 1st June 1917 and until further orders.

Mr. A. I. P. Browne, Postmaster, Srinagar, pay Rs. 200—300 and sub. *pro tem.* 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 1st June 1917 and until further orders.

Mr. T. Elliot, 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 200—300, to be Deputy Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 300—400, from the 1st June 1917.

Khan Sahib H. B. Vakil, Postmaster, Surat, pay Rs. 200—300 and officiating 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, pay Rs. 300—400, to be Postmaster, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 300—400, from the 8th June 1917.

Mr. Himatlal Motilal Shah, Accountant, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 60 and officiating Deputy Postmaster, Ahmedabad, pay Rs. 150—200, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Postmaster, Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties, from the 8th June 1917 to the 13th June 1917 inclusive.

Mr. C. H. Bell, 4th Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, pay Rs. 200—300, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, Rs. 300—400, from the 10th June 1917 and until further orders and to continue on field service.

Mr. L. P. D'Souza, 5th Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, pay Rs. 200—300 and officiating 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Bombay, from the 10th June 1917 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. C. H. Bell.

Simla, the 28th June 1917.

No. 1604s-*Ap*.—Mr. Jai Behari Lal, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Punjab and N. W. F. Circle, is appointed sub *pro tem.* Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, Peshawar Division, with effect from the 24th December 1916 and until further orders

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 144-Ap., dated the 18th January 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th June 1917.

No. 1456-s-*E*.—*E*.—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. S. Phillips	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	15th April to 14th May 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th June 1917.

No. 3576-*T*.—The following promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 12th June 1917:—

Name.	Rank. From	Rank. To	Nature of appointment.
Mr. S. F. Poggett	Telegraph Master and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Permanent (on probation).
Mr. N. Raghavendra Rao	Telegraph Master	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Officiating.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

II E

Calcutta, the 4th July 1917.

No. 3647-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 28th June 1917 to 4th July 1917.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Khirgi (Field office)	Waziristan, North-West Frontier.	18th June 1917	Opened.
Mari Indus	Punjab	18th " "	"
Nowshera Camp	North-West Frontier	24th " "	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Kaurizla Ghat	Rohilkund Kumaon Railway.	21st June 1917	Closed.

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

On the East Indian Railway.

"Patna City" *instead of* "Patna."
"Patna Junction" *instead of* "Bankipore."

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of April 1917 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,543,081	...
Short loans	6,277,432	6,022,568
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	7,820,513	6,022,568
	13,843,081	

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 6th July 1917.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either direct or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Wm. Wesley & Son, 28, Essex St., Strand, London.
B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.
Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

AGENTS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Newman & Co., Calcutta.
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

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24th March 1917.
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7th April ,,
14th ,, ,,
21st ,, ,,
28th ,, ,,
5th May ,,
12th ,, ,,
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Second Half of February 1917.
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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th July, 1917.

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

Provide for the acquisition of silver imported into British India.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the acquisition by the Governor General in Council of silver imported into British India after the commencement of this Ordinance.

5 and 6 Geo. V., C. 61. Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1917.

Short title and extent. 1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Silver (Import) Ordinance, 1917.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

Definitions. 2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Coin" means metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign power in order to be so used;

"Import" means the bringing, by sea or land, into British India.

"Silver" means silver coin or silver bullion other than silver coin which has been issued by the Government of India and which is legal tender within the meaning of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906. III of 1906.

Power to take possession of the imported silver. 3. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Governor General in Council or any person appointed by him in this behalf may, by order in writing, within ten days from the date of import, take possession of any silver imported into British India after the commencement of this Ordinance, and such silver shall thereupon vest absolutely in His Majesty.

(*2*) Where any silver is taken possession of in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), the Governor General in Council shall pay or shall provide for payment either in London or at such other place as may be agreed upon, to the owner of such silver or his duly authorised agent, upon the production, either at the place of import or at the place of payment, of the necessary documents, a sum calculated according to the weight of such silver at a rate five per centum below the rate of the London Silver Market for silver of like fineness in London on the day on which the order under sub-section (*1*) was made.

(*3*) If any dispute arises at the place of import as to the fineness of any such silver, a certificate of assay by the Assay Master of any mint established under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, shall be conclusive. III of

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

SIMLA,
The 11th July, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
MINT.

No. 1571-F.

Simla, the 11th July, 1917.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import of all silver coin or silver bullion, provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to (*a*) any silver coin which has been issued by the Government of India and which is legal tender within the meaning of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, (*b*) silver coin or bullion imported by or for the use of Government, or (*c*) silver coin or bullion imported under license granted by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of import.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. L848.



The Gazette of India.

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No. 28.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th July, 1917.

An Ordinance to provide for the acquisition of silver imported into British India.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the acquisition by the Governor General in Council of silver imported into British India after the commencement of this Ordinance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :— 5 and 6 Geo. V., C. 61.

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40GI

1

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CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

SIMLA,
The 11th July, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1917.

No. 594.—The services of Lala Bishan Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties in the Punjab.

The 12th July, 1917.

No. 613.—The services of Mr. H. A. F. Metcalfe, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 26th March 1917.

The 13th July, 1917.

No. 621.—Mr. W. S. Talbot, C.I.E., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 18th July 1917.

JUDICIAL.

The 13th July, 1917.

No. 598.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 3rd August 1917.

POLICE.

The 5th July, 1917.

No. 407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in Schedule II appended to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. To entry 7 the following shall be added as clause (*c*), namely :—

" (*c*) On that part of the Bhavnagar Railway which lies in the Ahmedabad district.	All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any exemption or parwana granted under the Kathiawar State Arms Rules or the Kathiawar Agency Arms Rules, provided that the conditions of such exemption or parwana are observed.	Those contained in Sections 13 to 16."

2. Against clause (*a*) of entry 8 the word "All" shall be substituted for the entry "Do." in the third column.

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 421.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification no. 333-Police, dated the 15th June 1917, placing the services of Lieutenant J. F. B. Sanderson, 4th Battalion, Oxford. and Bucks. Light Infantry, at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam the words " for employment with the Assam Military Police " are cancelled.

J. H. DU BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th July, 1917.

No. 947-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur R. Chaidron as Consul for Belgium at Bombay.

The 10th July, 1917.

No. 957-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. James Rorie Baxter as Acting Vice-Consul for Norway at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. O. Turton.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 11th July, 1917.

No. 1471-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8, clause (*c*) of the Supertax Act, 1917 (VIII of 1917), the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest each of the Political Officers named below with the powers of a Collector under the said Act

for the purpose of assessing British subjects in the service of Government in Native States to supertax :—

1. The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
2. The Political Agent in Quetta-Pishin.
3. The Political Agent for Chagai.
4. The Political Agent in Kalat and Political Agent in charge of the Bolan Pass.
5. The Political Agent in Loralai.
6. The Political Agent, Sibi.
7. The Political Agent in Zhob.
8. The First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda.
9. The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
10. The Resident at Gwalior.
11. The Political Agent in Baghelkhand.
12. The Political Agent in Bhopal.
13. The Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India.
14. The Political Agent in Bundelkhand.
15. The Political Agent in Malwa.
16. The First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.
17. The First Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir.
18. The Political Agent in Gilgit.
19. The First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.
20. The Resident in Nepal.
21. The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
22. The Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk.
23. The Resident in the Western States of Rajputana.
24. The Resident at Jaipur.
25. The Resident in Mewar.
26. The Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana.
27. The Political Agent, Kotah and Jhallawar Agency.
28. The Political Officer in Sikkim.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

No. 733-F.E.

Simla, the 5th July, 1917.

RESOLUTION--By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The following amendments are made in the rules published in Resolution No. 1251-F.E., dated the 30th September 1914, for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the General List of the Indian Finance Department:—

1. *Add* the following to the first paragraph of rule III:—

(5) A statement of the two optional subjects in which he will, if nominated, offer himself for examination.

2. *Insert* the following under the second paragraph of rule III:—

NOTE.—Subjects of Native States are eligible for registration under rule II.

3. *Add* at the close of rule IX :—

"A candidate who obtains a second nomination must produce a fresh medical certificate."

ORDERED that the Resolution be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India; to all local Governments and Administrations with the request that it may be communicated to Directors of Public Instruction and all heads of colleges and schools in their respective provinces; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; to the Controller of Currency; to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; to all Chief Examiners and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Press Accounts; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; and to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th July, 1917.

No. 756-F.-E.—Mr. Jagat Prasad has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

Mr. B. L. A. Laville has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

No. 757-F.-E.—The privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days granted to Rai Sahib M. P. Sinha, Chief Superintendent, class II, office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, in Notification No. 620-F.E., dated the 7th June 1917, published on page 1047 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th June 1917, has been extended by 6 days.

No. 1120-C.W.C. Mr. C. P. Anantanarayana Aiyar, Deputy Examiner in the Office of the Controller of War Accounts, is appointed Assistant Controller of War Accounts in that Office, with effect from the 15th June 1917.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 11th July, 1917.

No. 1571-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the import of all silver coin or silver bullion, provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to (*a*) any silver coin which has been issued by the Government of India and which is legal tender within the meaning of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, (*b*) silver coin or bullion imported by, or for the use of, Government, or (*c*) silver coin or bullion imported under licence granted by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of import.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 14th July, 1917.

No. 8009.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Registration of Enemy Property Rules, published with Notification No. 6863-W.-II., dated the 5th August 1916, as subsequently amended by Notification No. 1030-Spl., dated the 10th March 1917, namely :—

In clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the said rules, the words "or hostile firm" shall be omitted.

CUSTOMS.

The 14th July, 1917.

No. 8156.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the import duty leviable thereon under item 49 of Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended, all silver bullion and silver coin in respect of which an order in writing has been made under section 3 (1) of the Silver (Import) Ordinance, 1917 (Ordinance No. IV of 1917).

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th July, 1917.

No. 8099.—The services of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., a Collector in the Imperial Customs Service on special duty in this Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the 7th July 1917.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 14th July, 1917.

No. 8115.—The Notification in this Department No. 4176-C.W., dated the 18th April 1917, is hereby cancelled.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

The 14th July, 1917.

No. 8119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Freight (Railway and Inland Steam-Vessel) Tax Act, 1917 (XIII of 1917), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt, from the tax imposed under the said Act, crude petroleum carried by any inland steam-vessel in Burma, when such petroleum is consigned to a refinery in the Rangoon Town District or in the Kayauktan sub-division of the Hanthawaddy District.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 10th July, 1917.

No. 598.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

(1) Mr. D. R. Bhandarkar, M.A.
(2) The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Syed Shamsul Huda, K.C.I.E., M.A., B.L.
(3) Mr. D. B. Meek, M.A.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 4th July, 1917.

No. 72.—The following amendment is made in the rules for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination, published with the Department of Education notification no. 89, dated the 7th September 1916:—

In rule 6, paragraph 4, *insert* the words "of the language offered" after the words "grammar, idiom, etc."

The 7th July, 1917.

No. 74.—The following amendments are made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages, published with the Department of Education notification no. 80, dated the 6th June 1914 :—

In rule 1 (*ii*) *add* the following after the word "employ":—"(including, in the case of officers employed under the Foreign and Political Department, military officers in permanent civil employ, who are employed temporarily in the Political Department)."

Substitute the following for the existing sub-paragraph 1 of rule I :—

"Any of the above officers who may be employed permanently or temporarily in a Residency, Agency, or Administration under the Foreign and Political Department, in which there are no arrangements for examination in languages, will be eligible for rewards for passing examinations in the vernacular languages spoken in the Residency, etc., in which he is serving, under the rules obtaining in the adjacent presidency or province. In respect of Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit, they will be eligible for the prescribed rewards irrespective of the places where they may be serving, whether in or outside the Indian provinces."

In rule II in the statement of provinces with standards of examinations, languages, donations, etc., in continuation of the heading "Punjab" *add* "(including Delhi)."

In rule VIII, *substitute* the following for the last sub-paragraph but one :—

"Officers serving under local Governments or Administrations (including Agents to the Governor General and Residents having the powers of local Governments) should apply for leave to attend examinations to the Commissioner of the division or the head of the department or the head of the local Administration (as the case may be) under whom they are serving, at least three months before the date of the examination. Officers employed directly under the Government of India and not under any local Government or Administration, should apply to the Department of Education through the Department of the Government of India in which they are serving. The application must be accompanied by a certificate, from the Accounts Officer under whose audit control the applicant is serving, of his eligibility under rule V to appear at the examination, and should be forwarded by the authority to whom application is made in sufficient time to reach the Board of Examiners or the Examination Committee concerned in the case of the High Proficiency and Degree of Honour at least six weeks, and in the case of other examinations at least one month, before the date of examination.

SANITARY.

The 10th July, 1917.

No. 334.—Captain E. W. O'G. Kirwan, M.B., I.M.S., was temporarily appointed to the Bacteriological Department to act as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, from the 19th April to the 26th May 1917.

No. 335.—Dr. V. T. Korke, M. R. C. P. (Edin.), D. T. M., officiating Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, was deputed to Karachi on special duty from the 9th April to the 11th May 1917, thereafter being attached to the Central Research Institute as a special officer of the Bacteriological Department.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1093.—The undermentioned officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer :—

Lieutenant L. G. Culleton, Royal Engineers, Inland Water Transport. Dated 11th March 1917.

Second Lieutenant M. M. Thurley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 1st May 1917.

Second Lieutenant P B. C. Evelegh, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 1st May 1917.

Second Lieutenant A. E. Pyster, Royal Engineers, Inland Water Transport. Dated 12th May 1917.

Second Lieutenant E. E. Humphries, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 30th June 1917.

Second Lieutenant F. S. Lund, 9th Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 2nd July 1917.

No. 1094.—Lieutenant C. D. Fennell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment as Inspector of Mechanical Transport Vehicles. Dated 14th April 1917.

No. 1095.—Second Lieutenant W. H. Martin, General List, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Adjutant and Quartermaster of a Machine Gun Training Centre. Dated 21st May 1917.

No. 1096.—Lieutenant F. G. Hall, The Dorsetshire Regiment, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment as Assistant Base Commandant, graded as Staff Captain. Dated the 4th May 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1097.—The undermentioned Indian military pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 9th April 1917 :—

No. 1442 Daulat Ram.
No. 1443 Harnam Singh.
No. 1444 Muhammad Ayyub.
No. 1445 Muhammad Shafiq.
No. 1446 Raghu-bir Singh.
No. 1447 Santa Singh.
No. 1448 Jiwan Singh.
No. 1449 Kulwant Singh.
No. 1450 Bansidhar Tripatti.
No. 1451 Jodh Singh.
No. 1452 Bhagwant Lal Medan.
No. 1453 Muhammad Yaqub.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

No. 1098.—In Army Department Notification No. 959, dated the 22nd June 1917, under the heading "Assistant Directors of Medical Services," *for* "Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Cleveland, V.H.S., Indian Medical Service" *read* "Brevet Colonel H. F. Cleveland, V.H.S., Indian Medical Service".

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1099.—The following admissions to the Indian Army are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

James William Eric Jamieson, attached 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 4th June 1917, but to rank from the 8th October 1916.

Robert Henry Dundas Bolton, attached The 101st Grenadiers, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 4th June 1917, but to rank from the 13th August 1916.

Edward Phillip Compton Collin, attached 18th King George's Own Lancers, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th June 1917, but to rank from the 6th August 1916.

Malcolm Theodore Lysaght Newington, attached 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th June 1917, but to rank from the 19th December 1916.

George Frederick Welch, attached 37th Dogras, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th June 1917, but to rank from the 13th August 1916.

George Archibald Roxburgh, attached 38th King George's Own Central India Horse, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th June 1917, but to rank from the 24th September 1916.

Donald Gillies Reyburn, attached 93rd Burma Infantry, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 6th June 1917, but to rank from the 14th October 1916.

Vivian Godwin Robert, attached 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 5th June 1917, but to rank from the 22nd September 1916.

Leslie Francis Powell, attached 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment), from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 15th June 1917, but to rank from the 26th December 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1100.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Basil Bernard Rhodes.	Dated 1st July 1917.
Gathorne Fenn Turner.	Dated 4th July 1917.

Dated 9th July 1917.

Pawlet St. John Baseley Grigson.	Christopher Hughes Masterman.

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Roderick Rees.	Dated 28th April 1917.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Hilary Lushington Holman-Hunt.	Dated 17th May 1917.
Walter George Kelly.	Dated 13th June 1917.

Dated 29th June 1917.

Ernest Maxwell Nicholls.	William Thomas Harry.
Richard Freeman Colwill.	

Charles Alfred Riches.	Dated 30th June 1917.

Dated 2nd July 1917.

George Edward Fredrick Campbell.	Arthur Herbert Porritt.
John Spencer Haywood.	Robert Savage.
Peter Urquhart Mudie.	

Harold Starmer Woods.	Dated 4th July 1917.
James Henry Goby.	Dated 6th July 1917.

Dated 7th July 1917.

Hubert Richard Farrington.	George Artis Pentreath.
Frederick Reeks.	

Dated 10th July 1917.

John Ignatius Scott-Oldfield.	William Wailling.

No. 1101.—Lieutenant Roderick Rees, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Commandant, 22nd Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th April 1917.

No. 1102.—Second Lieutenant Hilary Lushington Holman-Hunt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Commandant, 40th Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th May 1917.

No. 1103.—Second Lieutenant Walter George Kelly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Assistant Commandant, 33rd Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th June 1917.

No. 1104.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army Reserve are granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed under the Chief Political Officer, Mesopotamia, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st June 1917 :—

Lieutenant Louis Patrick Gagliardi.
Lieutenant Frederick Wernham Gerrard.
Lieutenant Oscar Wright.

No. 1105.—Second Lieutenant David John Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Commandant, Depot, 5th Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd June 1917.

No. 1106.—Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Edgar Llewellyn Bill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain, with effect from the 2nd June 1917.

No. 1107.—Second Lieutenant (temporary Captain) C. Hodding, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain on ceasing to be employed as Brigade Machine Gun Officer. Dated the 26th June 1917.

No. 1108.—Lieutenant David James Harrison, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Treasure Chest Officer, Bombay, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

No. 1109.—In Army Department Notification No. 510, dated the 12th May 1916, *for* "Charles Henry Hargreaves" *read* "Frank Hargreaves."

No. 1110.—In Army Department Notifications No. 321, dated the 9th April 1915, No. 1233, dated the 10th December 1915, and No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "Wynyard Feeling Lang" *read* "Wynyard Freeling Lang."

No. 1111.—The promotion to his present rank of Captain Wynyard Freeling Lang, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, published in Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, is antedated to the 1st September 1915, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1112.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette dated the 8th May 1917, pages 4361, 4362 and 4363.

India Office,
8th May 1917.

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The KING has approved the grant of the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service to the undermentioned gentleman :—

Noormahomed Kasembhai Chohan. Dated 14th August 1916.

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The KING has approved the resignation of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on transfer to the British Service :—

Second Lieutenant Alfred Ernest Joyce. Dated 18th April 1917.

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The KING has approved the transfer of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Army to the temporary half-pay list :—

Captain Hugh Edward Growse. Dated 29th November 1916.

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The KING has approved the retirement of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

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Major Edward Frederick Holland. Dated 12th April 1917.
(In consequence of ill-health.)

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Fifth Supplement dated the 14th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 11th May 1917, pages 4632, 4633 and 4635.

War Office,
14th May 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Sqdn. Comdrs.—From Flight Comdrs. and to be temp. Majors whilst so empld.

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25th Jan. 1917.

Capt. G. Henderson, Ind. Cav.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned to be temp. Lt.-Cols.:—

Capt. (temp. Maj.) G. L. Farran, M.C., Ind. Cav., whilst empld. as a Brig. Comdr. 23rd Feb. 1917.

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Second Supplement dated the 15th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th May 1917, pages 4729 and 4730.

War Office,
15th May 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers (Observers).

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2nd Lt. H. F. Knight, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 8th Feb. 1917, with seniority from 30th Oct. 1916.

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CAVALRY.

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Res. Regt.—Lt. Basil Llewellyn, from Ind. Army Res. of Off., to be temp. 2nd Lt. 3rd May 1917, with seniority from 24th Dec. 1914.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R. H. & R. F. A.—The undermentioned to be 2nd Lts.:—

Staff Serjt. Farrell Michael Phillips Higgins, from Ind. Unattd. List (late R. F. A.). 22nd Apr. 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 15th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th May 1917, pages 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753 and 4754.

War Office,
15th May 1917.

The following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies in France.

General Headquarters,
9th April 1917.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit a list of names of those officers, ladies, non-commissioned officers, and men, serving, or who have served, under my command, whose distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty I consider deserving of special mention.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
D. HAIG,
Field-Marshal,
Commander-in-Chief, The British
Armies in France.

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STAFF.

Abbott, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) L.H., C.M.G., Ind. Army.
Abbott, Capt. R. S., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Banbury, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. E., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Barge, Capt. K., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Birdwood, Lt.-Gen. Sir W. R., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Bridges, Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. A. H., Ind. Army.

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Carruthers, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) R.A., C.B., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Coleridge, Bt. Lt.-Col. J.F.S.D., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Corbett, Capt. T. W., Ind. Army.

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Daniels, Capt. A. M., Ind. Army.

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Fetherstonhaugh, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. A., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Fulton, Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. T., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Glasfurd, Lt.-Col. A.I.R., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Gray, Capt. (temp. Maj.) E. St. C., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Guthrie, Lt. (temp. Capt.) I.D., Ind. Army.

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Hill, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Holman, Bt. Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen.) H. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Hornby, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) M. L., D.S.O., Ind. Army (ret.).

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Howell, Capt. G.B., Ind. Army.

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Hunt, Bt. Maj. H.R.A., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Hutchison, Capt. J. R., Ind. Army.

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Jukes, Capt. and Bt. Maj. A. H., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Lane, Lt. (temp. Capt.) C.R.C., Ind. Army.

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Macmullen, Bt. Lt.-Col. C.N., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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McRae, Capt. (temp. Maj.) H. St. G. M., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maxwell, Lt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) F.A., V.C., C.S.I., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Muirhead, Capt. (temp. Maj.) J. A., Ind. Army.

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Muspratt, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) S. F., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Ormsby, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) V.A., C.B., Ind. Army (killed).

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Pope, Capt. S. B., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Pott, Capt. (temp. Maj.) E. H., Ind. Army.

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Pryce, Bt. Lt.-Col. H. E. ap. R., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Scoones, Lt. G.A. P., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Stansfield, Maj. C. G., Ind. Army.

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Thomas, Lt.-Col. H. St. G., Ind. Army.

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Twiss, Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W.L.O., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Villiers-Stuart, Capt. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. P., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Wigram, Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) K., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Wylly, Capt. (temp. Maj.) G.G.E., V.C., Ind. Army.

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Yates, Capt. R.J.B., Ind. Army.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

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Faithfull, Lt. (temp. Capt.) G.F.H., Ind. Army.

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Murray, Lt. (temp. Capt.) R. G. H., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 16th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th May 1917, pages 4757, 4758, 4761, 4765 and 4766.

War Office,
16th May 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flying Officers.—

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Lt. A. Leslie-Moore, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 8th Apr. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The date of the grant of the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. to Maj. C. R. Bradshaw, Ind. Inf., is 10th Sept. 1915, and not as stated in previous Gazettes.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

YEOMANRY.

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Lt.-Col. E. H. Cole, C.B. (Col., Ind. Army), relinquishes his commission in the T. F., on vacating command. 31st Aug. 1916.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 17th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th May 1917, pages 4775 and 4784.

War Office,
17th May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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INFANTRY.

Training Reserve.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. A. E. Woods, C.S.I. (Supy. List, Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 5 Feb. 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 18th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, pages 4859, 4863, 4864, 4865 and 4866.

War Office,
18th May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Brig. Maj.—Capt. D. H. Acworth, M.C., Ind. Inf., from a Staff Capt. 9th Apr. 1917.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Col. E. W. S. K. Maconchy, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army, is granted the hon. rank of Brig.-Gen. 19th May 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Lt. T. Fergusson, R. Ind. Mar., to be temp. Capt. for duty with Inland Water Trans. 1st Oct. 1916.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

* * * * * * * *

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

East Lancashire Regt.—Maj. G. W. G. Lindesay (Ind. Army, ret.) to be acting Lt.-Col., from 17th July 1915 to 17th July 1916.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 18th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, pages 4869, 4870, 4871 and 4875.

War Office,
18th May 1917.

The following is a continuation of Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch* of 9th April, submitting names deserving of special mention, published in the London Gazette of Tuesday, 15th May 1917 :—

* * * * * * * *

* The List of names is being published in six separate Supplements at intervals of a few days :—
1. R N , Staff, Intell. Corps, R.F.C., Cav. Remount Serv. and Yeo. 2. Artillery and Engineers. 3. Infantry (up to S. Lan. R.) 4. Infantry (remainder) 5. General List, A.S.C., Medical Veterinary, Chaplain, Ordnance, Pay and Printing and Stationery Services, etc. 6. Overseas Contingents.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

* * * * * * * *

Dunlop, Temp. Lt.-Col. R. W. L. (Hon. Col., Bombay Vol. Rif.).

* * * * * * * *

Cunliffe, Temp. Capt. J. B., C.I.E. (Maj., Madras Art. Vols.).

* * * * * * * *

Sixth Supplement dated the 21st May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, pages 4919, 4920 and 4921.

War Office,
21st May 1917.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the King has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

Decorations and Medals presented by

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

* * * * * * * *

Legion d'Honneur.

Croix de Chevalier.

* * * * * * * *

Major William Hancock Tucker, Indian Medical Service.

* * * * * * * *

Croix de Guerre.

* * * * * * * *

Major Alexander Gordon Lind, Vaughan's Rifles, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Subadar-Major Man Singh, Sikh Pioneers, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Major Maurice Forbes White, M.B., Indian Medical Service.

* * * * * * * *

845 Duffadar Rafik Hussain Khan, Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers.

* * * * * * * *

Medaille Militaire.

830 Sepoy (Lance-Havildar) Bahadur, Grenadiers, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

1481 Havildar Ratan Singh, Gwalior Imperial Service Infantry.

* * * * * * * *

Conductor Frederick William Young, Indian Ordnance Department.

The Insignia and Medals of the above French Decorations have been entrusted to the Army Council, and will be distributed to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men to whom they have been awarded, as under :—

* * * * * * * *

B.—British Officers of the Indian Army and all other Indian ranks of the Indian Army.

All decorations will be sent to the India Office for disposal.

British officers of the Indian Army who are in the United Kingdom, or their duly accredited representative, should apply to the Military Secretary, India Office.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1113.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars.

Major H. B. Dalgety to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst commanding a regiment	8th April 1917.
Captain T. A. Thornton to be acting Major, whilst second-in-command of a regiment	8th April 1917.
Lieutenant V. E. Holland to be acting Captain whilst commanding a squadron	17th February 1917.
Lieutenant S. B. Scott to be acting Captain, whilst commanding a squadron	17th February 1917.
Lieutenant L. P. Payne-Gallwey to be acting Captain whilst commanding a squadron	8th April 1917.

No. 1114.—Army Department Notifications Nos. 678, 852 and 932 of 1917 are cancelled, and the following substituted :—

The undermentioned officers to be acting Majors whilst commanding batteries of Mountain Artillery :—

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Captain R. H. Clarke, No. 6 Mountain Battery. Dated 17th February 1917.
Captain H. F. Francis, No. 1 Mountain Battery. Dated 17th February 1917.
Captain F. H. Scovil, No. 1 Mountain Battery. Dated 9th March 1917.
Captain H. E. Fooks, No. 9 Mountain Battery. Dated 17th February 1917.
Captain E. W. Chadwick, No. 3 Mountain Battery. Dated 3rd May 1917.
Captain J. A. H. B. Somerville, 29th Mountain Battery. Dated 6th March 1917.
Captain R. E. Wilson, D.S.O., 33rd (Reserve) Mountain Battery. Dated 18th March 1917.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1115.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

2nd Lieutenant C. R. Willis, 33rd (Reserve) Mountain Battery, to be acting Captain whilst performing the duties of captain of a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 6th March 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1116.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerhardt L'Honneux Sanders, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated the 9th October 1916.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Harry Elliot Lowis, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Leslie Napier Younghusband, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force). Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Walter Willis Chitty, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Arthur Blanshard Hawley Drew, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Edward de Manley Norie, C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alan James Campbell, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Granville Wright, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Young Seddon, Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Harry Christopher Tytler, Indian Army. Dated the 3rd May 1917.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

11th June 1917.

John Charles Henry McCaskill, Commandant, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

7th May 1917.

Cecil Corbett Hickie, Civil Employ.

10th July 1917.

John Scot Graham, Military Accounts Department.

No. 1117.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel.

Francis Charles Owens, Indian Army, whilst employed as Commandant of a Labour Corps. Dated 21st June 1917.

No. 1118.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captains to be Majors.

Archibald Nelson Gavin Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse. 4th May 1916.
Stanley Lush Ralph, 8th Rajputs, 8th May 1916.
} but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916.

Sydney Mitford Hope Bailie, 87th Punjabis. 8th February 1917.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

John James Pollock Conolly, attached 35th Sikhs. 15th September 1913.
Felix Tolcher Birdwood, attached 36th Sikhs. 15th November 1916.
William Rice Lloyd-Jones, attached 128th Pioneers.
Oliver Dudley Sutcliffe, attached 87th Punjabis.
Francis Leonard Courtney Clarke, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
} 18th April 1917.

No. 1119.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

25th Punjabis.

Major F. Martin to be Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

Captain H R. O. Walker to be Major, whilst 2nd-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Major A. Hewlett to be Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding a regiment. Dated 17th February 1917.

No. 1120.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

15th November 1916.

Lieutenant G. B. O'Connor, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
Lieutenant A. C. Lloyd, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
Lieutenant T. R. Spiller, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
Lieutenant G S. Cameron, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
Lieutenant O A. Harman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
Lieutenant A. C. Hope, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
} whilst commanding Supply and Transport companies.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1121.—The following promotions are made :—

Indian Base Remount Depôt, Marseilles.

Kot-Dafadar Chamba Singh (32nd Lancers) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th January 1917, and to remain seconded.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Idris Khan to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 19th January 1917, Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 11th February 1917, Dafadar Lal Khan and Kot-Dafadar Bostan Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 19th January 1917, Kot-Dafadar Behram Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th February 1917, Dafadar Rauf Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th February 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

Kot-Dafadar Kasim Raza to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

Jemadar Kasim Raza to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 18th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadars Sada Singh, *Bahadur*, and Nawab Khan to be Subadars, with effect from the 1st June 1917, Colour-Havildar Jiwa Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st December 1916, Havildars Basant Singh, Bhag Khan and Firoz Khan, Havildar-Major Fazal Shah, Havildars Bhawani Dat and Ujagar Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadars Michael and Varadaraju to be Subadars, Havildar-Major Rajendram and Havildars Devaraju and Rangasami to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st March 1917, Havildars Subramoni and Viraraghavelu to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

35th Labour Corps.

Jemadar Sohna Singh (62nd Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Bholanath Awasthi to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd June 1917; to complete the establishment.

5th Light Infantry.

Jemadar Ghulam Haidar Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th December 1916, Jemadar Nabi Bakhsh (18th Infantry) to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1917, Jemadars Rahmat Khan and Anwar to be Subadars, with effect from the 18th April 1917, Colour-Havildar Faiz Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1917, Colour-Havildars Ghafur Khan and Muhammad Umar Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 18th April 1917, and Havildar Khan Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

22nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Ali Akbar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Mehar Singh to be Subadar, Havildars Harnam Singh I, Partab Singh and Harnam Singh II to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd February 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sharif Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

95th Russell's Infantry.

Subadar Shaikh Ahmadullah to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st April 1917; *vice* Asaram, transferred to the pension establishment.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadars Sayad Umar, Sitaram Parab and Mhadu Wagmode to be Subadars, Quartermaster-Havildar Shaikh Muhammad, Colour-Havildars Ganpat Rao More and

Bajijirao Shinde and Havildar Kashinath Zine to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Lala Rawat to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Jemadar Man Sing Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 5th February 1917, Jemadar Ahiman Rana to be Subadar, with effect from the 25th February 1917, Jemadar Deobahadur Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th April 1917, Colour-Havildar Lalbahadur Sahi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th February 1917, Havildar Nandbir Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th February 1917, and Havildar Dalbir Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

The promotions of Jemadars Deobahadur Gurung and Ahiman Rana to be antedated without pay and allowances to the 3rd February 1917.

40th Pathans.

No. 1122.—Army Department Notification No. 982, dated the 22nd June 1917, is cancelled and the following substituted :—

Jemadar Sher Akhmad (26th Punjabis) to be Subadar, with effect from the 28th November 1916, Jemadar Khan [20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis)] to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd January 1917, Jemadar Mainu to be Subadar, with effect from the 18th January 1917, Colour-Havildar Juma Khan (26th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th November 1916, Havildar Mir Dast (26th Punjabis) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th November 1916, Colour-Havildar Sher Akhmad [20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 30th December 1916, Colour-Havildar Surjan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st January 1917, and Havildar Muhammad Yakub Khan [20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd January 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Reserve Battalion of Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1123.—The promotion of Havildar Singbir Gurung to Jemadar has effect from the 1st February 1917 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 861, dated the 1st June 1917.

REWARDS.

No. 1124.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the title of "*Bahadur*" is conferred on the undermentioned pensioned Indian officer under the Resolution of the Government of India in the (late) Military Department No. 867-B., dated the 27th February 1893 :—

Jemadar Shah Sowar, formerly of Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 1125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Cantonments Act, 1910, (XV of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased

(1) to exempt all persons in the service of Government from the operation of any tax imposed in a cantonment on animals or vehicles in respect of such animals or vehicles as such persons are required, by the regulations of the service to which they belong, to keep, and

(2) to exempt from the operation of any tax imposed in a cantonment all property vested in His Majesty.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1126.—The services of Mr. W. M. McGregor, Assistant Controller (Stores), Bombay, under the Indian Munitions Board, are replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board.

No. 1127.—Mr. A. Guthrie, Leather Expert, Madras, is appointed Assistant Controller (Hides), Madras, under the Indian Munitions Board, with effect from the 6th June 1917.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1128.—His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Francis Edward Brind Mainwaring.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th July 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893 notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Captain H. B. Leapingwell.	Indian Army ...	21st January 1916.	Intestate ...	1,043 6 3	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 36.—The services of Commander E. W. Danson, R.I.M., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment as Port Officer, Moulmein, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd May 1917.

No. 37.—In Marine Department Notification No. 33, dated the 6th July 1917, *for* "Captain W. F. J. Wilson" *read* "Captain N. F. J. Wilson."

DISCIPLINE.

No. 38.—The services of temporary Lieutenant W. H. Thompson, Royal Indian Marine, are dispensed with, with effect from the 23rd June 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th July, 1917.

No. 736-E.—The following permanent promotions in class III of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, are ordered :—

Names.	From—	To—	With effect from—
Gilbert, W. G. L. ...	Class III, grade 3 ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	2nd December 1916.
Harrison, D. H. ...	Class III, grade 3 ...	Class III, grade 2 ...	4th December 1916.

No. 932-E.—Mr. W. E. S. McGregor, Traffic Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, (sub. *pro tem.*) is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 650, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd July 1917.

No. 932-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 932-E., dated the 10th July 1917, Mr. C. L. Taylor, Deputy Traffic Manager, is appointed Traffic Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (sub. *pro tem.*).

No. 932-3-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 167, dated 11th June 1915, Mr. A. Watson, Deputy Traffic Manager, (on military duty) is retransferred from the Eastern Bengal Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

He will continue for the present on military duty.

The 12th July, 1917.

No. 416-T.-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of Section 47, Sub-Section (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the substitution of the annexed rule for rule 4 of the Wharfage and Demurrage Rules, made under Sub-Section 1, Clause (*f*) of the said Section, for and applicable to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway situate in British India or in Native States, which were sanctioned in their Notification No. 213, dated the 30th July 1913.

4. *Partial delivery of consignments.*—A consignee must take delivery of goods forming part of a consignment whenever they are available for delivery notwithstanding that the remaining goods are short or damaged or have not arrived at their destination or are otherwise not available for delivery; and, if the consignee does not take delivery of such goods forming part of a consignment as are available for delivery, they will be subject to wharfage charges if not removed within the time allowed for removal.

The 13th July, 1917.

No. 605-P.-16.—In continuation of Railway Board's notification No. 137, dated 7th May 1913, it is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration for a line of railway on the 5′ 6″ gauge from Birnagar on the Lalgola Branch of the Eastern Bengal Railway to Krishnagar *via* Santipur with an extension to the Bhagirathi river opposite Nabadwip.

2. This survey will be known as the Birnagar-Santipur-Krishnagar Railway Survey.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 13th July, 1917.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 7th July 1917 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	......	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	35	25
		Surat Town and Port	11	11
		Surat District	6	3
		Thana District	47	31
	Central	Ahmednagar District	20	14
		East Khandesh District	28	17
		West Khandesh District	3	3
		Poona District	29	17
		Nasik District	101	59
		Satara District	240	160
		Sholapur District	67	43
	Southern	Kolaba District	9	9
		Ratnagiri Port	7	4
		Ratnagiri District	3	1
		Belgaum District	52	30
		Dharwar District	50	23
		Kanara District	5	3
		Bijapur District	7	8
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	8	2
	Political Charges.	Baroda State	2	
		Mangrol Port	8	6
		Mundra Port	7	4
		Kathiawar Agency	4	1

In the return for the week ending 30th June 1917, the following corrections and additions should be made :—

Ahmednagar District *read* 8 cases, 6 deaths for 50 cases, 25 deaths.
Poona District, *add* 29 cases, 14 deaths.
Sholapur District ,, 50 ,, 25 ,,

A.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	211	150
		Akalkot State	1	...
		Satara Agency	18	15
		Surat Agency	5	8
		Bijapur Agency	13	10
		TOTAL	903	652
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Bellary District	40	39
		Mangalore Port	4	5
		Coimbatore District	10	7
		Kurnool District	2	...
		Madura District	3	1
		Nilgiris District	2 (a)	2 (a)
		North Arcot District	6	4
		Salem District	3 (a)	...
		TOTAL	79	58
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	24-Parganas District	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna District	1	1
		Shahabad District	16	8
	Tirhut	Saran District	5	6
		Muzaffarpur District	4	5
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	2	1
		TOTAL	29	22

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut...	Saharanpur District	2	1
		Muzaffarnagar District	5	5
	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District	2	2
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	1	1
	Jhansi ...	Jalaun District	15	13
	Benares	Benares District	2	1
		Ballia District	12	12
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	7	9
		Azamgarh District		5
	Lucknow	Lucknow District	2	2
		Unao District	14	9
		Rae Bareli District	3	3
		Sitapur District	2	1
		Hardoi District	2	2
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	1	1
		TOTAL	78	67
PUNJAB	Ambala ...	Ambala District.	3	4
	Jullundur	Kangra District	1	1
		Jullundur District	3	1
		Ludhiana District	5	8
	Lahore	Lahore City	6	6
		Lahore District	1	4
		Gurdaspur District	8	8
		Sialkot District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	2	2
		Rawalpindi District	8	3
		TOTAL	38	33

In the return for the week ending 30th June 1917, against Sitapur District *read* 4 cases *for* 7 cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	46	42
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu District	5	5
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	7	6
		Bassein District	1	2
		Myaungmya District	8	8
		Pyapon District	18	18
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	8	5
		Moulmein Town	17	16
	Magwe	Minbu District	2	1
		TOTAL	115	106
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	19	15
	Nerbudda	Narsinghpur District	..	2
	Berar	Amraoti District	7	6
		Yeotmal District	4	2
		Akola District	13	5
		Buldana District	27	19
		TOTAL	70	49
ASSAM ..	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	1
		Bangalore District	20	13
		Mysore District	22	14
		Hassan District	1	1
		Kadur District	7	8
		Shimoga District	43	23
		Chitaldroog District	1	2
		Tumkur District	10	12
		Kolar District	27	17
		TOTAL	132	91

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	8	6
		Bir District	18	14
		Usmanabad District	59	40
		Mahbubnagar District	48	44
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	33	25
		TOTAL	166 (a)	129 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Gwalior State (Ujjain)	37	18
		Dhar State	...	1
		TOTAL	37 (b)	19 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	15	10
		Ajmer District	46	30
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	20	12
		Jaipur State	26	24
		Bharatpur State	2	2
		Kishangarh State	1	...
		Jhalawar State	11	11
		Tonk State	5	4
		TOTAL	126	90
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	6	1
		TOTAL	6	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,870	1,322

(a) From the 25th June to the 1st July 1917.
(b) For the week ending 30th June 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 12th July 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. During the greater part of the week rainfall occurred chiefly in Lower Burma and northeast India, but on the 11th it was fairly general in the United Provinces, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general in Lower Burma every day except the 11th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell every day in Assam, on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th and 11th in Bengal, and on the 8th, 9th and 11th in Bihar and Orissa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces except the southwest on the 11th and in the Central Provinces East on the 10th.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in Gujarat on the 5th and in the Punjab, excluding the southeastern districts, on the 11th.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Konkan on the 6th, 8th and 11th and in Malabar on the 9th and 10th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

July 5th. Victoria Point 4·35", Mergui 4·62", Tavoy 5·30", Kyaukpyu 2·62", Akyab 2·13", Dibrugarh 1·80", Sibsagar 1·48", Cherrapunji 7·45", Cox's Bazar 2·05", Chittagong 2·15", Jessore 3·46", Burdwan 1·60", Mussooree 2·99", Deesa 1·30", Ahmadabad 1·71", Mount Abu 8·60" and Ludhiana 2·33".

" 6th. Victoria Point 8·24", Mergui 3·25", Tavoy 2·16", Moulmein 4·20", Myitkyina 1·03", Dibrugarh 1·25", Tezpur 1·86", Dhubri 1·90", Shillong 1·62", Cherrapunji 6·64", Narayanganj 1·89", Burdwan 1·33", Bogra 1·31" and Ahmadabad 1·00".

" 7th. Victoria Point 3·20", Myitkyina 2·70", Silchar 1·68", Jalpaiguri 3·05" and Ranchi 1·32".

" 8th. Tavoy 2·21", Moulmein 3·16", Akyab 3·09", Toungoo 1·05", Lashio 1·95", Dibrugarh 1·80", Sibsagar 1·52", Cox's Bazar 1·55", Berhampore 1·27", Patna 2·44", Gaya 1·95" and Gorakhpur 1·73".

" 9th. Victoria Point 2·02", Dibrugarh 1·63", Calcutta 1·69", Jalpaiguri 1·40", Balasore 1·34", Sambalpur 1·42", Roorkee 3·02", Mussooree 2·13", Chakrata 1·90", Mukteswar 2·36", Simla 3·32" and Nizamabad 1·02".

" 10th. Mergui 2·23", Gauhati 1·78", Dhubri 2·73", Burdwan 1·75", Berhampore 1·82", Darjiling 4·94", Gorakhpur 2·32", Lucknow 1·25", Mukteswar 1·37", Dehra Dun 6·77", Mussooree 7·69", Chakrata 2·98", Simla 1·95", Murree 3·63", Rawalpindi 2·98" and Sialkot 0·98".

July 11th. Victoria Point 2·31", Tezpur 1·83", Mymensingh 1·29", Dinajpur 2·72", Darbhanga 2·50", Patna 1·87", Gorakhpur 3·73", Benares 1·60", Cawnpore 1·22", Bahraich 4·60", Dehra Dun 1·62", Ludhiana 0·88", Khushab 2·32", Lyallpur 1·08", Dera Ismail Khan 0·84" and Waltair 1·67".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in defect over by far the greater part of the country. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar, the Punjab East and North, and Baluchistan, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in Assam and the United Provinces East.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bay Islands, Sind, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East and the Madras Coast North, and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in all the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 12th July 1917. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 4th May to 12th July 1917. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	4·5	3·9	+0·6	30·8	41·6	−10·8	−26	−30
Lower Burma	6·8	6·7	+0·1	48·4	53·9	−5·5	−10	−12
Upper Burma	0·7	1·5	−0·8	14·3	16·0	−1·7	−11	−6
Assam	5·3	4·2	+1·1	37·9	35·0	+2·9	+8	+6
Bengal	3·7	3·9	−0·2	26·9	28·4	−1·5	−5	−5
Orissa	1·6	2·6	−1·0	19·1	17·7	+1·4	+8	+16
Chota Nagpur	2·3	3·1	−0·8	20·6	16·4	+4·2	+25	+38
Bihar	3·2	3·1	+0·1	19·6	16·5	+3·1	+19	+22
United Provinces, East	3·2	2·3	+0·9	13·5	10·4	+3·1	+30	+27
United Provinces, West	2·2	3·1	−0·9	11·0	10·5	+0·5	+5	+19
Punjab, East and North	1·3	1·6	−0·3	9·6	6·0	+3·6	+60	+89
Punjab, South-West	0·8	0·6	+0·2	4·7	2·4	+2·3	+96	+117
Kashmir	0·2	0·3	−0·1	2·9	3·5	−0·6	−17	−16
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·4	0·5	−0·1	1·7	1·7	0	0	+3
Baluchistan	0·2	0·2	0	1·0	1·0	0	0	0
Sind	0	0·5	−0·5	0·6	1·2	−0·6	−50	−14
Rajputana, West	0·4	0·8	−0·4	11·4	3·0	+8·4	+280	+400
Rajputana, East	0·4	2·4	−2·0	14·1	6·5	+7·6	+117	+234
Gujarat	0·8	2·3	−1·5	16·5	7·3	+9·2	+126	+214
Central India, West	0·2	1·8	−1·6	19·2	8·6	+10·6	+123	+179
Central India, East	0·1	3·1	−3·0	15·2	11·6	+3·6	+31	+78
Berar	0·1	2·4	−2·3	9·3	9·8	−0·5	−5	+24
Central Provinces, West	0·2	3·3	−3·1	15·5	13·2	+2·3	+17	+55
Central Provinces, East	0·4	3·5	−3·1	18·7	14·3	+4·4	+31	+69
Konkan	1·9	8·9	−7·0	33·8	45·0	−11·2	−25	−12
Bombay Deccan	0·2	1·4	−1·2	5·7	8·5	−2·8	−33	−23
Hyderabad, North	0·7	1·7	−1·0	8·4	8·3	+0·1	+1	+17
Hyderabad, South	0·6	1·4	−0·8	7·5	7·9	−0·4	−5	+6
Mysore	0	0·8	−0·8	5·3	7·9	−2·6	−33	−25
Malabar	1·1	6·1	−5·0	39·2	47·0	−7·8	−17	−7
Madras, South-East	0·1	0·4	−0·3	4·0	4·1	−0·1	−2	+5
Madras Deccan	0	0·8	−0·8	5·5	5·4	+0·1	+2	+20
Madras Coast, North	0·7	1·2	−0·5	11·4	7·6	+3·8	+50	+67

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 12th July 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 7th July 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was sufficient and well distributed. In Upper Burma want of rain is general, several districts reporting less than 10 cents for the week and three no rain at all. Ploughing and sowing of rice are progressing normally but absence of rain in Upper Burma has restricted the area under dry crops and is affecting such areas as have been sown. The river level at Henzada is below normal and is still falling. The Chindwin river is above normal but is falling slowly. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of paddy at Rangoon has fallen to Rs. 99 per hundred baskets The market for white rice continues to be dull.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and favourable. Harvesting of autumn rice and of Khasi potatoes, ploughing for and sowing and transplantation of winter rice seedlings and manufacture of tea continue Harvesting of jute continues in Goalpara. Prospects of autumn rice are fair to good, of tea fair and of cotton and sugarcane good. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. The price of common rice shows a slight tendency to rise.

Bengal.—During the week the rainfall in some of the northern and eastern districts was heavy Elsewhere the fall was generally moderate. The rainfall has been generally beneficial to standing crops. Transplantation of winter rice is going on briskly. Harvesting of summer *til*, chillies and early autumn rice is nearing completion. The outturn of these crops is reported to be fairly good Prospects of the jute and paddy crops are good Weeding is still going on in some of the western Bengal districts. Harvesting of jute and of autumn paddy on low lands in the eastern Bengal districts has commenced. Insect pests are causing damage to jute in parts of Jessore. Fodder is reported to be getting dear in part of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Dacca and Mymensingh. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts The average price of common rice has fallen slightly as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being mostly moderate in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and light in Orissa. Sowing of autumn crops has been nearly completed and weeding has commenced Transplantation of winter rice has commenced and is in progress in some districts. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The number of persons on test works in Puri was 550 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 600. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The Report on scarcity in Singhbhum is as follows.—In the Kolhan Government Estate the distress was moderate Relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory. The average price is 8¼ seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 864.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province. More rain is still needed in the Bijnor, Aligarh and Agra districts. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress Preparation of fields for spring crops has commenced in certain places The condition of standing crops is good. Sugarcane is flourishing. Prospects are good Agricultural stock is, on the whole, in good condition though cattle disease has shown no decrease. Fodder and water are everywhere sufficient. Prices have a downward tendency.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain fell in all the reporting districts except in Lahore and Amritsar. It was beneficial for sowing and for standing crops but more rain is wanted in parts of the south, east and west Extra spring crops are being harvested in some districts with yield generally normal. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally good. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat :—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¾. Ferozepore 10, Lyallpur 10¼ and Ambala 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell throughout the Province. The weather is hot and cloudy. The condition of standing crops is average both on irrigated and unirrigated areas except in the north where it is below average on unirrigated areas. In the north threshing of spring crops has been practically finished with outturn average and in the south sowings of autumn crops and harvesting of extra spring crops are proceeding. The condition of cattle is generally good. Water and fodder are

sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are almost stationary. The price of wheat in Peshawar was 9½ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was about average. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient except in a few places.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Karnal, insignificant in the Baramulla district and *nil* elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water is inadequate in Muzaffarabad. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are average.

Rajputana.—Moderate to heavy rain fell throughout Rajputana and Ajmer Merwara. The maximum fall was 10 inches 2 cents in Kotah. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing are in full swing. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices continue to fall except in Marwar, Sirohi, Partabgarh, Kotah and Karauli where they are rising.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 8 inches in Mehidpur, over 7 inches in Jhabua, over 6 inches in Kannod, over 5 inches in Dhar, over 4 inches in Barwani, Alirajpur and Manpur, over 3 inches in Bundelkhand, over 2 inches in Indore city and Garot and over 1 inch in Jobat. The rainfall was insufficient in the Bhopal Agency and in the Gwalior State except the Malwa Prant. Autumn crops are being sown everywhere except in a few parganas in the Gwalior Prant. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal, slightly fluctuating in portions of the Indore State and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rainfall has been general in the Provinces, the largest quantity registered being 5 inches. Sowing of autumn crops is in full swing and germination of crops already sown is reported to be satisfactory. There is no scarcity of fodder or water. Cattle are in good condition. Fluctuations in prices are unimportant but wheat and gram show a slight upward tendency.

Feudatory States:—There was good rain in the States. Sowings continue and germination is satisfactory.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was general. Good rain was received in the district of Gujarat and in the Native States. The fall was insufficient in the Deccan and the Karnatak where more rain is needed. Sowing generally continues. Transplantation is progressing in the Konkan, parts of Sind and Gujarat. Seedlings are thriving except for slight damage by grasshoppers in parts of Kathiawar. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind and the Panch Mahals. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was fair in parts of the Adilabad and Karimnagar districts and slight elsewhere. The average fall was 46 cents. The highest fall was 2 inches 74 cents in Mahadeopur. Sowings of autumn crops are in general progress and the sprouts are in fair to good condition. Lands for early rice are being prepared and sowings have commenced. Cattle disease prevails in six talukas. Variations in prices of grains are insignificant. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7½ seers per rupee in Nander and the lowest 18 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Kolar and light to fair elsewhere. The price of rice has risen slightly in Bangalore and Tumkur and of *ragi* has risen in Chittaldrug and fallen in Kolar. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of paddy and *ragi* is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good but rain is needed in parts of Hassan, Shimoga and Chittaldrug. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 23 cents. Ploughing for and sowing of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in South Kanara, good in the Vizagapatam Agency, Godavari, Madras, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and Malabar, *nil* in Guntur and the Deccan except Anantapur and Cuddapah and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of two districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Central except Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly and South Kanara. Pasture is insufficient in four districts and in parts of two others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE.)

[St]atement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief [in] Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 30th June 1917.

	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BIHAR AND ORISSA.									
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate)	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	1,201	...
2	(b) Puri	(Ditto)		..	...	...		...	386	[illegible]
	Total ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,587	[illegible]

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK	MEAN MILEAGE WORKED.			TOTAL EARNINGS FOR WEEK ENDING			EARNINGS PER MEAN MILE WORKED FOR WEEK			TOTAL EARNINGS FROM 1ST APRIL TO—			COMPARED WITH CORRESPONDING PERIOD, 1913-14, +4 days.		COMPARED WITH CORRESPONDING PERIOD, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	4th July 1913.	30th June 1916.	30th June 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	4th July 1913.	30th June 1916.	30th June 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	8,20,647	10,32,396	10,80,000	319	384	401	1,08,95,738	1,30,03,568	1,39,56,000	30,60,262	...	9,52,432	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	7,126	9,293	9,700	339	443	462	1,03,358	1,20,437	1,20,000	16,642	...	...	437
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	5,59,361	6,31,693	10,13,000	591	632	1,009	1,02,47,931	1,00,60,592	1,20,03,000	17,55,069	...	19,42,408	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,576	5,05,418	6,30,821	5,91,000	320	385	375	73,66,181	82,74,825	81,08,000	7,41,819	...	...	1,66,825
East Indian	786	2,551	2,573	2,649	18,36,664	21,24,019	22,41,000	720	826	847	2,79,73,637	2,88,66,529	2,97,67,000	17,93,363	...	9,00,471	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	3,537	2,605	2,611	14,42,653	17,26,969	22,13,000	569	663	848	2,15,36,499	2,46,56,992	2,70,11,000	54,74,501	...	23,54,008	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	36,548	55,785	55,200	290	443	438	5,17,732	7,98,684	7,38,000	2,20,268	...	...	60,684
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	5,269	6,470	5,500	131	162	137	40,915	87,555	70,100	29,185	...	...	17,455
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*37,913	12,608	15,500	665	1,051	1,292	*4,86,000	2,15,818	2,18,000	...	2,68,000	2,183	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	1,510	8,322	6,500	46	109	86	10,145	1,23,033	97,600	87,455	...	...	25,433
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	7,51,389	8,74,836	9,69,000	291	341	377	1,06,46,306	1,20,62,202	1,25,33,000	18,86,694	...	4,70,798	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,056	4,071	21,23,388	19,05,907	27,20,000	541	470	668	2,70,41,719	2,27,33,120	3,26,63,000	56,21,281	...	99,29,880	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,52,001	4,73,219	5,55,000	282	295	346	66,50,735	65,78,147	83,11,000	16,60,265	...	17,32,853	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	879	1,04,274	1,19,106	1,27,000	130	147	144	14,75,416	16,36,698	16,55,000	1,79,584	...	18,302	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	387	1,824	1,828	1,839	5,25,743	6,56,665	7,07,000	288	359	384	80,34,577	93,66,537	87,06,000	6,71,423	...	...	6,60,537
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,81,611	3,72,238	3,75,000	247	277	279	62,85,925	53,74,137	55,46,000	...	7,39,935	1,71,863	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	32,348	34,000	...	173	182	...	5,60,647	5,04,000	5,04,000	...	...	56,647
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,700	8,000	...	81	114	...	77,610	97,000	97,000	...	19,390	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	3,097	3,100	...	96	97	...	37,576	39,200	39,200	...	1,624	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	25,173	29,356	37,500	203	237	302	4,62,975	3,75,383	4,95,000	32,025	...	1,19,617	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	185	287	288	287	58,892	44,022	48,700	205	153	170	6,81,616	6,31,084	6,63,000	...	18,616	31,916	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	176	411	411	411	73,592	82,886	76,500	177	202	186	10,29,386	11,38,907	9,99,000	...	30,386	...	1,39,907
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,41,252	6,12,398	7,15,000	373	421	491	77,42,678	83,28,527	88,08,000	10,65,322	...	4,79,473	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	17,917	19,625	23,400	166	182	217	2,25,647	2,58,901	2,73,000	47,353	...	14,099	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,70,631	1,77,933	1,86,000	215	215	229	27,35,654	27,50,471	26,62,000	...	73,654	...	88,471
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	2,115	1,600	...	70	53	...	25,851	34,200	34,200	...	8,349	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	81	82	83	2,253	2,749	3,200	73	86	97	31,498	34,184	36,200	4,702	...	2,016	...
TOTAL	417	25,953	26,554	26,663	1,04,80,630	1,16,52,591	1,38,22,400	404	439	518	15,22,23,268	[illegible]	17,61,13,300	2,38,91,032	...	1,79,35,885	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	283	56	56	56	19,139	15,703	10,800	342	280	189	1,65,513	1,60,001	1,27,000	...	38,513	...	33,001
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	58	...	44	44	...	15,430	19,000	...	350	432	...	2,83,825	2,86,000	2,86,000	...	2,175	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	188	114	114	114	23,862	23,667	24,100	209	251	211	3,05,641	4,76,550	3,16,000	10,359	...	...	1,60,550
[illegible]-Patan	79	148	148	148	10,987	15,165	15,300	74	102	103	1,43,643	1,92,888	1,70,000	26,357	...	...	[redacted]
[illegible]-Kalka	321	192	192	239	[redacted]												
[redacted]																	
[redacted] State	373	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	345	319	314	17,10,455	16,34,101	[redacted]	[redacted]	35,455	[redacted]	[redacted]
[illegible]	186	34	34	33	5,880	7,301	6,100	158	215	185	96,300	1,04,851	[illegible]	...	3,960	...	12,451
Phagwara-Bahon	108	...	37	47	...	4,071	6,500	...	151	138	...	43,958	50,000	50,000	...	6,044	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	108	108	28,890	33,487	39,400	268	310	365	*5,52,615	4,40,329	4,40,000	...	1,12,615	...	329
Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	23	53	...	634	3,800	...	29	72	...	7,894	52,800	52,800	...	44,906	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	38	38	...	4,964	5,500	...	131	145	...	57,507	57,500	57,500	...	...	7
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	288	425	425	428	1,15,339	99,633	1,39,000	271	234	325	15,06,[illegible]	12,62,420	15,19,000	12,571	...	2,56,580	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	3,639	11,420	12,700	50	86	95	42,991	1,07,662	1,31,000	88,009	...	23,338	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	39,573	30,173	37,800	255	195	244	3,71,976	[illegible]14,725	3,69,000	...	2,976	54,265	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	208	32,913	11,910	11,600	110	57	56	1,80,303	[illegible]	1,17,000	...	63,303	...	11,844
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	17,479	24,034	28,900	112	155	185	3,93,293	[illegible]	4,39,000	45,707	...	35,961	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	1,980	2,400	...	94	109	...	28,626	29,100	29,100	...	474	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	33	34	2,617	2,590	3,100	77	78	91	40,180	34,438	40,700	520	...	6,262	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	6,547	6,770	6,900	74	76	76	1,19,875	1,01,387	1,12,000	...	7,875	10,618	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,245	1,86,841	2,35,873	2,31,000	151	190	186	32,02,943	33,24,685	32,24,000	21,057	...	...	1,00,685
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	34,867	38,974	31,300	228	216	205	3,43,620	4,27,721	4,00,000	56,380	...	...	27,721
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	6,590	7,049	8,500	127	136	163	98,330	1,09,462	1,06,000	7,670	...	...	3,462
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	22,777	29,686	42,500	107	119	171	4,58,421	4,79,225	5,98,000	1,39,579	...	1,18,775	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	4,516	4,798	5,000	137	145	152	73,126	73,349	72,600	...	526	...	749
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	25,104	21,035	24,000	292	245	290	3,69,355	3,34,368	3,49,000	...	20,355	14,632	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	13,444	16,789	19,500	73	80	93	2,56,102	2,56,144	2,84,000	27,898	...	27,856	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	20,723	24,586	34,400	98	106	149	3,93,046	3,80,924	4,44,000	50,954	...	63,076	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	57,086	72,278	65,000	129	164	147	11,22,395	9,87,903	10,30,000	...	92,395	42,097	...
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	6,074	11,154	6,400	83	153	60	85,840	1,52,627	97,800	11,960	...	...	54,827
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	5,865	5,247	8,400	109	97	156	91,623	93,166	1,01,000	9,377	...	7,834	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,106	1,106	98,778	1,38,113	1,42,000	99	125	128	16,64,219	19,14,498	17,26,000	61,781	...	...	1,88,498
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	9,476	13,335	12,300	84	110	102	1,78,767	2,04,626	2,11,000	32,233	...	6,374	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	5,849	5,766	6,400	202	199	221	94,754	91,697	86,400	...	8,354	...	5,297
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	3,287	4,943	4,900	33	49	49	61,022	64,556	85,400	24,378	...	20,844	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	15,027	16,954	16,500	162	182	177	2,31,752	2,17,601	2,20,000	...	11,752	2,399	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	6,234	8,107	8,600	113	150	154	96,332	1,18,130	1,30,000	33,668	...	11,870	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,300	3,500	...	90	140	...	35,800	51,500	51,500	...	15,700	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	42,783	44,210	55,300	160	164	205	6,34,749	6,34,219	6,68,000	33,251	...	33,781	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	745	773	1,100	149	155	220	11,722	12,397	13,300	1,578	...	903	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (a)	...	...	...	103	...	...	7,600	...	...	74	...	...	81,200	81,200	...	81,200	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	11,360	12,803	15,000	175	197	231	1,86,911	1,89,371	2,00,000	13,089	...	10,629	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	22,161	22,280	27,100	215	199	242	3,13,442	2,87,782	3,03,000	...	10,442	15,218	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,814	6,105	5,300	72	91	79	76,887	1,03,492	78,000	1,113	...	...	25,492
Barsi	175	116	117	118	22,213	16,620	46,100	192	142	392	2,89,019	2,54,996	2,66,000	...	23,019	11,004	...
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	26	...	874	800	...	34	31	...	24,408	16,200	16,200	...	...	8,208
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,560	1,286	900	78	64	29	27,536	26,580	19,800	...	7,736	...	6,780
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,769	2,500	...	63	93	...	27,650	39,700	39,700	...	12,050	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	10,044	12,700	...	86	108	...	1,53,173	1,56,000	1,56,000	...	2,827	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	113	147	147	9,006	12,535	13,000	76	85	88	2,04,389	2,34,682	2,38,000	33,611	...	3,318	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	1,075	1,000	...	43	40	...	15,175	16,300	16,300	...	1,125	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	3,694	3,200	...	49	42	...	41,527	44,700	44,700	...	3,173	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	3,692	4,000	...	54	40	...	48,221	64,000	64,000	...	15,779	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	471	1,186	500	18	44	19	8,575	11,921	8,300	...	275	...	3,621
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,920	3,018	2,800	69	108	100	32,551	42,332	46,500	13,949	...	4,168	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,223	1,200	...	64	63	...	16,981	17,600	17,600	...	619	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	2,294	2,294	2,000	62	62	53	39,431	37,987	35,000	...	4,431	...	2,987
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	16,838	32,270	29,800	330	633	584	3,41,787	3,96,844	3,62,000	20,213	...	...	34,844
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	4,693	5,400	...	47	54	...	80,891	88,800	88,800	...	7,909	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	591	602	600	24	24	24	7,142	8,742	6,800	...	342	...	1,942
TOTAL	161	7,561	8,501	8,679	11,55,546	13,71,850	15,26,900	157	163	176	1,79,60,678	1,92,36,321	1,95,39,400	15,78,722	...	3,03,079	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,314	34,945	35,341	1,16,36,176	1,30,24,441	1,53,49,300	349	373	434	17,01,82,946	17,74,14,256	19,56,52,700	2,54,69,754	...	1,82,38,464	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.

(a) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 12th July 1917.

S. TOMKINS,

Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA at the GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, Simla.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 14th July 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 2.

3134. G. H. Golledge. *An improved device for drawing lines at a predetermined angle to the vertical on irregular objects, such as rubber trees to indicate the position of the tapping lines.*

July 3.

3135. M. J. Cary and C. C. Stephen. *Improvements in squatting platforms for native latrines.*

July 4.

3136. P. O. Rowlands. *Improvements in or relating to internal combustion engines and vaporizers therefor.*

3137. Martin & Co. *Improvement in wagons.*

3138. Martin & Co. *Improvement in roller bearings.*

July 5.

3139. C. McDowall. *Improved system of evaporating, cooling and/or concentrating liquors.*

3140. Burn & Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to axle boxes for railway and tramway rolling stock.*

July 6.

3141. C. A. Subrahmanya Iyer. *Improvements to rice shellers.*

3142. Lt.-Col. C. S. Stack. *Improvements in helmets or sun-hats.*

July 7.

3143. C. H. Gordon. *A combined grinding, husking and winnowing machine.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3037. F. C. Koenig, J. E. Wood, and E. C. Molony. *Pneumatically operated liquid fuel filler.*

3092. A. E. Cook and T. V. Tuyl. *A convertible automobile.*

3098. A. E. Markwick. *Improvements in lift and force pumps.*

3100. W. R. Stewart. *An improved locking device for railway wagon doors.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, ₹30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2819. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2820. Tate.
2899. Dass.
2901. Jagannadha Rao.
2937. Wrench.
2968. Robinson and Superheater Corporation, Ld.

PATENTS SEALED.

2417. Miss Murray.
2418. Moodie, Williamson and Nicoll.
2576. English.
2710. Craven.
2713. Craven.
2954. F. R. Rand & Co. Ld.
2955. Lane.
2957. Humphrey.
2958. Metropolitan Carriage Wagon and Finance Co., Ld., and Chandler.
2961. Minerals Separation, Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

103 of 1905. Westinghouse Brake Co., Ld. (To 5 July 1918.)
508 of 1905. Lock. (To 3 July 1918.)
582 of 1906. Morgan. (To 8 July 1918.)
284 of 1907. Hulburd. (To 16 July 1918.)
552 of 1907. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. (To 4 July 1918.)
553 of 1907. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. (To 4 July 1918.)
234 of 1909. Strange and anr. (To 7 July 1918.)
241 of 1909. Solano. (To 3 July 1918.)
443 of 1909. Lock. (To 5 July 1918.)
144 of 1911. Davies and anr. (To 1 May 1918.)
629 of 1911. Hale. (To 13 August 1918.)
727 of 1911. Wakefield. (To 2 September 1918.)
271 of 1912. Brown Spin Wright Co. (To 28 May 1918.)
302 of 1912. Hele-Shaw and anr. (To 12 June 1918.)
331 of 1912. Wynberg. (To 26 June 1918.)
368 of 1912. Remington Typewriter Co. (To 15 July 1918.)
413 of 1912. Poole. (To 5 August 1918.)
995 of 1913. Kielland and anr. (To 12 June 1918.)
1019 of 1913. Julius. (To 7 July 1918.)
1126 of 1913. Fibre Corporation, Ld. (To 18 August 1918.)
1127 of 1913. Fibre Corporation, Ld. (To 18 August 1918.)
1163 of 1913. Herendeen. (To 5 September 1918.)

LICENSE GRANTED UNDER THE INDIAN PATENTS AND DESIGNS (TEMPORARY) RULES, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that a license has been granted to the Societe Anonyme Les Etablissements Poulenc Freres, and May and Baker Ld., in respect of the exclusive privileges Nos. 650 of 1910 and 744 of 1911 and the patent No. 241 of 1912 granted to the Farbwerke Vorm. Meister Lucius and Bruning, for "Manufacture of new derivatives of the para-oxyaryl-arsinic acids", "Manufacture of substituted aromatic arsines" and "Manufacture of derivatives of diaminodioxyarsenobenzene" respectively.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1909.

446. (Rincker and anr.)

1910.

24. (Rincker and anr.)

1913.

868. (Janssens.) 871. (Allard.) 872. (Allard.) 873. (Chapman.)
875. (Aktiengesellschaft fur Garnfabrikation.) 877. (Schwarzlose.)
878. (Caldwell.)

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGN.

Class 13. No. 240. Anderson Wright & Co., 22 Strand Road, Calcutta. July 29, 1912. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 2nd to 7th, 1917.

Class 13. Nos. 5902 to 5920. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 2.

Class 13. Nos. 5922 to 5957. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 2.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
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BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
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CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
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JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
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(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916	each	1	0
(i) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Hussain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mohar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8. Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally, P. O. Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	89, Jhowtollah Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi.
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Hindu Girl School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LEBONG.

M. Farhat Ali Suhail	Hill Sanitarium, Lebong.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Alim	Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Sita Ram Mehta . . . . Hindustani Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 412, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3¼ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0 10 0
,, ,, 2 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1 0 0
,, ,, 3 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th July 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th July 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,72,17,075	31,82,44,140	34,54,61,215	6,61 57,662	25,41,465	23 82,663	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,42,05,145	72 93 86,901	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	3,94,60,490	3,94,60,490	2,56,20,494	83,48 438	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	3,39,73,932	(b) Nominal value—R53,13,21,571.
Lahore	...	6,14,10,040	6,14,10,040	2.09,76,108	1,30,67,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,40,43,260	(c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Bombay	1,82,95,680	29,61,27,475	31,44 23,155	5,11,43,068	4,03,01,920	9,84 581	...	..	...	...	...	...	9,24,29,569	
Karachi	..	2,91,55,560	2,91,55,560	63,07,887	29,28 675	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	91,36,562	
Madras	41,04,065	9,79,57,450	10,20,61,515	1,71,44,125	42,70,770	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,14,14,895	
Rangoon	...	5,83,38 350	5,83,38,350	1,95,26,246	48,71,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,97,541	
	4,96,16,820	90,06 88,505	95,03,05 325	20,67,85,590	7,63,29,715	33,67,264	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,42,05,145	94,49 37,660	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			68,67,665	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									15,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			94,34,37,660	TOTAL RESERVE R									94,34,37 660	

Gold worth £6,000 (Rs. 90,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th July 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th July 1917 to 6 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH JULY 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins. — Receipts. — Purchased silver.	Receipts. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Receipts. — Native State coins.	Receipts. — Total.	Coinage. — New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	Coinage. — New rupees made over to Native States	Coinage. — Total.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — New coin ready for delivery.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Currency Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Other Government Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. — Total.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Piastres coined and paid over.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. — Closing balance of Bullion.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. — Closing balance.
Calcutta . .	23	...	...	23	19	...	19	1	(a) 46	5	6	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . .	38	...	...	38	37	...	37	...	85	1	5	91	4	4	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 19 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 11th July 1917.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th July 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	7,92,32,841	9	7			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,73,97,408	6	6	12,66,30,250	0	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				21,85,59,558	6	2
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				13,83,457	13	7
Sundries				14,69,496	12	3
RUPEES .				38,97,92,763	0	1

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,47,41,765	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,24,36,340	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				7,73,49,619	1	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,66,72,457	1	7
Bills discounted and purchased				1,49,62,000	13	3
Balances with other Banks .				45,98,254	13	4
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,22,250	9	11
Stamps				10,745	[illegible]	9
Sundries . . .				14,30,301	14	[illegible]
				22,51,23,735	1	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,77,87,891	5	7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	5,68,81,136	9	6	16,46,69,027	15	1
RUPEES .				38,97,92,763	0	1

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs. value Rs. 3,54,337 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 7,51,867 8 0

Rs. 11,06,205 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 12th July 1917

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 47·31

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICES.

Calcutta the 7th July 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 6th proximo, at 10-15 A.M. for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1917.

II. To elect two Directors in the place of Mr R. V. Mansell and the Hon'ble Mr. W. A. Ironside, who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

III. To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

Calcutta, the 9th July, 1917.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. L. R. W. Mackenzie to act as Sub-Agent at the Chandpore Pay office.

By order of the Directors,

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

In rule 32 of the rules for the Copying Agency, Delhi, published with the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 738-R. & A., dated the 3rd February 1915 after the words "Rs. 100 per mensem" insert "after deduction of income tax."

Delhi, the 5th July 1917.

No. 6127-*Home*.—L. Bishan Dass, Extra Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of his duties as Treasury Officer, Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd July 1917, relieving Rai Bahadur Nathu Mal, retired.

No. 6128-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, L. Bishan Dass, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District, with effect from the 2nd July 1917.

No. 6129-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers vested in him under Section 40 of Act II of 1886, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest L. Bishan Dass, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the 1st Class with all the powers of a Collector under the said Act except those specified in Sections 9 (2), 12, 18 (*1*) (*b*), 31 and 36 with effect from the 2nd July 1917.

No. 6130-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 28 (*1*) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, with effect from 2nd July 1917, to invest L. Bishan Dass with the powers of a Munsiff of the 1st Class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil District of Delhi.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that L. Bishan Dass shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsiff.

No. 6147-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 30th June 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	111	110	221	93	83	176	...	1	...	85	10	56	1	23	1	47	32	79	50·97	40·59
	Notified Area	3,673	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14·15	28·31
	Total .	229,144	112	110	222	94	84	178	...	1	...	86	10	56	1	24	1	47	32	79	50·37	40·39

The 6th July 1917.

No. 6174-C. & I.—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending the 30th June 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82¼ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	3 0 0
" husked	6 6 0	Ghi	63 0 0
Wheat	4 0 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 4 6
Barley	3 0 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	17 0 0
Jowar	2 14 0	Salt	2 2 0
Bajra	2 12 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	90 0 0
Maize	2 7 0	Bran	1 13 0
Gram	3 1 9	Grass (dry)	1 0 0
Arhar Dál	3 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks	0 15 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 12 0	Bengal Coal	0 12 0
Poppy-seed	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 9 3
Til (jinjili seed)	6 6 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur Desi	6 8 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...		

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 30th June 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs. Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs. Chts.
Wheat	9 12	Maize	16 0
Barley	13 0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11 0
Rice { Best sort	2 12	Firewood	60 0
Rice { Common sort	6 0	Salt { Wholesale	...
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	18 8	Salt { Retail	18 0
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	14 0	Gur	5 8
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...	Cotton (unginned)	...
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...	Bejhar	13 0
Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12 6		

The 7th July 1917.

No. 6182-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending 30th June 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	52	25	...	...	...	13	...	9	...	...	3	...	5	5	10
Nangloi	56	47	...	...	...	28	...	15	...	...	4	1	8	10	18
Najafgarh	28	24	..	...	...	14		9	1	...	...	..	4	5	9
Subzimundi	1	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Paharganj	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Mehrauli	55	47	...	2	...	22	...	21	...	...	2	2	7	10	17
Raisina	S	19	...	.	...	17	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	5	7
Shahdara	7	15	...	2	...	10	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	2	4
New Cantonment	20	22	...	5	...	7	...	8	...	...	2	...	3	2	5
Total of the District	222	205	...	10	...	115	...	65	2	...	13	3	36	39	75

No. 6184-*Education*.—In supersession of the bye-laws published with this office Notification No. 2775, dated the 28th April 1915, the following revised bye-laws made under the provision of sections 188 (1) (*t*) and 199 (1) of Municipal Act, III of 1911, for the regulation and collection of House Tax within the Municipal limits of Delhi, are approved by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi Province and are hereby published for general information.

These bye-laws will come into force six weeks after the publication of the Notification.

HOUSE TAX BYE-LAWS.

1. The annual value of houses and buildings vested in His Majesty and of factories as defined in section 2 of the Indian Factories Act shall be calculated as follows :—

(*a*) For buildings vested in His Majesty and not administered by the Municipal Committee a sum equal to 5 per cent. of the value as certified by the Public Works Department.

(*b*) For factories of which the buildings are owned by the proprietors of the factory, a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the sum obtained by adding the estimated cost of erecting the building, less such amount as the Committee may deem reasonable to be deducted on account of depreciation (if any) to the estimated market value of the site and any land attached to the house or building. In the calculation of the annual value of any premises no account should be taken of any machinery thereon.

2. A building or house shall be held to include the compound within which it stands.

3. The tax shall be payable for each calendar year, in advance in one single instalment on 1st July in each year.

4. When entry of a house is made in accordance with the provisions of section 75 (*a*) of Act III of 1911, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers and before any apartment in the actual occupancy of any woman who, according to custom, does not appear in public, is entered, notice shall be given to her that she is at liberty to withdraw, and every reasonable facility shall be afforded to her for withdrawing.

5. When public notice regarding completion of the assessment lists is given under section 64 of Act III of 1911, such public notice shall be given by advertisement in at least two local newspapers and also by placards posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Municipality and in such other manner as the Committee may prescribe.

6. Every person likely to be affected by the list, or an authorised agent of such person shall be entitled to inspect the list in the Committee's office during the office hours and shall further be entitled to receive a copy of the entries affecting him on a payment of a fee of one anna for each entry.

7. Objections to the assessment shall, on receipt, be entered in a register of objections, and notice shall be given to each objector of the day, time and place when and whereat his objection will be considered.

8. At the time and place so fixed the objection received shall be considered by the Direct Tax Sub-Committee in the presence of the objector or his agent if he shall appear, and if not, in his absence.

For reasonable cause the investigation of the objections may from time to time be adjourned.

9. On the completion of the amended list (*vide* section 66 of the Act) notice that the list is open to inspection in the Committee's office shall be given in the manner described in bye-law number five preceding.

10. Where there is a dispute regarding ownership and doubt exist as to who is entitled to be registered as owner of any premises, the Committee shall determine who is entitled to be registered as such, and this decision shall remain in force for the purposes of these rules till set aside by the order of a competent Court.

11. When the name of the owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in the Assessment List as "the owner."

12. In the event of any person preventing a Municipal Officer from entering a house under bye-law 4 above, the person so obstructing shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

13. The Tax shall be calculated to the nearest anna; six pies and less not being reckoned at all and any number of pies in excess of six being reckoned as one anna. Payment shall be made according to these calculations.

14. If, in considering an application for remission, it appears to the Sub-Committee that a factory has been unoccupied except in so far as it has been used as a warehouse for machinery, whether under the charge of a caretaker or not, the Sub-Committee shall sanction a remission as if one-third of the building had been unoccupied.

15. No application for remission under section 72 (2) shall be entertained by the Sub-Committee unless the amount of the tax due has already been credited to the Municipal Fund.

16. The fact that an application for remission of House Tax has been or is intended to be presented shall not except any person from whom such House Tax is claimed from the liability to pay the Tax.

17. If any building is used for the exhibition of cinematographs, circuses, pantomimes dramatic performances, other similar purposes and is not leased at an annual rent to any person it shall be assessed in the manner laid down in section 3 (1) (*c*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911.

No. 6191-*Education*.—With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 8420-Education, dated 18th December 1916, and in exercise of thepowers vested in the Local Government under sections, 240 (1) (*d*) and 242 (1) (*f*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to make the following rule, for the exclusion of aliens from the electorate and membership of municipal committees and notified areas in the Province of Delhi:—

Rule.

Except with the sanction of the Local Government which, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, may be granted in respect of any person or class of persons, no person other than a British subject or a natural born subject of a State in India shall be qualified to be a member, or to be a candidate for election as a member, or to vote at the election of any member of any municipal committee or notified area in the Province of Delhi.

No. 6194-*Education*.—With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 8423-Education, dated 18th December 1916, and in exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government under section 55 (2) (*d*) of the Punjab District Boards Act, 1883, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to make the following rule, for the exclusion of aliens from the electorate and membership of district boards and local boards in the Province of Delhi:—

Rule.

Except with the sanction of the Local Government which, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, may be granted in respect of any person or class of persons, to person other than a British subject or a natural born subject of a State in India shall be qualified to be a member, or to be a candidate for election as a member, or to vote at the election of any member of any district or local board in the Province of Delhi.

No. 6197-*Education*.—Whereas it has been certified under section 120 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner who performs the duties of a Health Officer to the Imperial Delhi Municipality, that the cultivation of melons in the bed of the Jumna river within one mile of the Wazirabad new Water Supply Head Works is likely to contaminate the Water Supply of the Imperial Delhi Municipality, and that such cultivation should be prohibited, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to notify under section 120 (1) (*b*) of the said Act that such cultivation is prohibited within the limits mentioned above.

This Notification will come into force on the 15th August 1917.

Delhi, the 9th July 1917.

No. 6212-*Education*.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that the land entered in the schedules attached to this Notification is required by Government for a public purpose, namely for the realignment of the Qutab Road in consequence of changes in the Railway boundary, the Chief Commissioner hereby declares that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Delhi is hereby ordered to take steps for the acquisition of the said land.

SCHEDULE I.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	2,410 sq. yds. 50 acres.	*North*— *South*— *East*— *West*— } As per schedule II attached.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.

SCHEDULE II.

Serial Number.	Name of Owner.	BOUNDARY.				AREA.		REMARKS.
		North.	South.	East.	West.	Sq. feet.	Sq. yds.	
1	Abdul Rahim	Fazal Haq's building and Qutab Road.	Sadar Bazar Road.	Qutab Road.	Fazal Haq's building.	3,746	416	
2	Fazal Haq	Serai Kath	Sadar Bazar Road and Abdul Rehman's building.	Qutab Road and Abdul Rehman's building.	Pathway to Serai Kath.	4,550	506	
3	Must. Amnabi	Sadar Bazar Road.	Premises of Nanak Chand, etc.	Qutab Road.	Pathway to Mandi Pan.	13,392	1,188	
					Total	21.688	2.410	

No. 6218-*R. & A*.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to appoint Bhai Khidmat Singh, Veterinary Inspector, to exercise and perform within the Province of Delhi, with effect from the date of this Notification, all the powers conferred and duties imposed by the said Act on Inspectors.

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

ADDENDUM.

Abu, the 7th July 1917.

No. 1462—222.—The following cabinet should be added, in the order specified, to the list of cabinets mentioned in Rule X of the Rules under the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, published in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1438-222 of the 29th November 1907 :—

No. 2-A. The Delhi Museum of Archæology (in respect of coins of the Pathan and Moghul periods).

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 6th July 1917.

No. 2084-D.—The following temporary promotions are hereby made in the Malwa Bhil Corps, with effect from the 1st July 1917 :—

Jemadar Mania to be Subedar.

Havaldar Meherban to be Jemadar *vice* Jemadar Mania, promoted.

Havaldar Limji to be Jemadar.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA, AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 6th July 1917.

No. 2729.—In continuation of Notification No. 1570, dated the 15th October 1913, Rai Shiv Charandas, Railway Magistrate, Rajputana, substantive *pro tem pore*, is confirmed in his appointment provisionally with effect from the 21st May 1917.

No. 2733.— Privilege leave for two months is granted to Rai Shiv Charandas, Railway Magistrate, Ajmer, with effect from July 16th, 1917, or subsequent date.

No. 2738.—Munshi Bhagwatilal, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Ajmer-Merwara, is appointed to officiate as Railway Magistrate, Rajputana, *vice* Rai Shiv Charandas, granted privilege leave with effect from the date of assuming charge.

By order,

H. G. RICHARDSON,

Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 9th July 1917.

No. 3818.—Mr. H. G. Richardson, Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the United Provinces, is appointed substantively as Inspector-General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, *vice* Mr. L. M. Kaye, transferred to the United Provinces.

No. 3822.—The services of Mr. L. M. Kaye, Inspector-General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General (on leave), are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th July 1917.

No. 1622-*G*.—Major D. A. E. Will, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, for six weeks with effect from the 25th June 1917.

No. 1623-*G*.—Mr. P. St. L. Hogan, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 25th June 1917.

No. 1624-*G*.—Major L. F. G. S. Wylde, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, from the 25th June to the 31st July 1917.

No 1625-*G*.—Mr. S. J. Samson, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 27th June 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th July 1917.

No. 13.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Major L. A. H. Clerke, I.S.M.D., (retired) is granted three months' privilege leave, combined with four days' leave under the terms of para. 435(*b*), Army Regulations, India, Volume I, with effect from the 1st November 1915.

2. This office Notifications Nos. 1 and 10, dated respectively the 5th January and 12th October 1916, are hereby cancelled.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Major, I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
564—1915	*Re* Darashaw Rustanji Dastur	Parsi	Grant Road	A Guard in the employ of the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	3rd	September	1915.
566—1915	„ Manchersha Pestonji Madan	„	Lamington Road	A Guard in the employ of the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	„	„	„
567—1915	„ Laxumon Ganesh Bathe	Hindu	Girgama	A Clerk in the employ of Nagsey Curumsy & Co.	„	„	„
569—1915	„ Damodar Pandurang Surae	„	Dadar	A Sorter in the Railway Mail Service	6th	„	„
571—1915	„ Waga Doodha Purmar	„	Mazgone	Lately a dealer in Grass and Vegetables, etc., and now unemployed.	7th	„	„
576—1915	„ Dhaku Baloo Parab	„	Gamdevi	A Jobber in the Mangaldas Mills	9th	„	„
577—1915	„ Ananta *alias* Anandrao Gopinath Orte.	„	Mahim Bazar Road	A Copper Smith	„	„	„
578—1915	„ Ramchandra Mahadeo Mayekar and Kashinath Mahadeo Mayekar.	„	Mahim Agar Bazar	1st insolvent a Painter and the 2nd insolvent a fitter in the G. I. P. Railway.	10th	„	„
579—1915	„ Louis Pinto	Goanese	Chandanwadi Cross Lane	A Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Municipality	13th	„	„
580—1915	„ Temulji Jamasji Deshai	Parsi	Baboola Tank Road	Lately carrying on business a Washing Co., in the name of F. Desai and now unemployed.	„	„	„
585—1915	„ Baboo *alias* Balla Sakharam Sawant.	Hindu	Jacob Circle	A Jobber in the S[illegible] Mills	16th	„	„

587—1915	„ Calidass Jeevraj Sha	„	Champagully	Lately a dealer in Jewellery and a broker in Jewellery and now a servant in the employ of Rassik & Co.	„	„	„
589—1915	„ Meghraj Narandas Byas, Shivkaran Narandas Byas and Amratlal Narandas Byas.	„	Anantwadi	Lately brokers and Speculators in Silver in partnership under the name and firm of Ramotmal Narandas and now unemployed.	17th	„	„
591—1915	„ Moolji Manore Gadani	„	Mandvi	A Tailor	18th	„	„
592—1915	„ Moorarji Tribhowan Sha	„	Ganshevadi	Lately a Hotel-keeper and now unemployed	„	„	„
593—1915	„ Samaldas Govindram Sha	„	Abdul Rehman Street	Lately carrying on business in Copper and Brass sheets and yarn in partnership with Tribhowan Dayal and Mohanlal Govindram in the name of Mangaldas Tribhowandas and now unemployed.	20th	„	„
597—1915	„ Purshotum Valabji Sha	„	Dadar	Lately a petty grain dealer and now unemployed	23rd	„	„
600—1915	„ Damodher Keroba Daderker	„	Do.	A Clerk at Messrs. J. J. Billimoria, Solicitor	22nd	„	„
603—1915	„ Jacob Soloman Joseph	Jewish	Near J. J. Hospital	A Clerk in the employ of Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory.	23rd	„	„
605—1915	„ Arjoon Dewji Kharma	Hindu	Mahim Agar-Bazar	A Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	24th	„	„
606—1915	„ Molvi Abdul Rehman Mahomed Jaffer.	Mahomedan	Lanklo Talao	Lately a Passenger Broker and now unemployed	„	„	„
607—1915	„ Raisy Mulji Sha	Hindu	Lalwady Parel	Lately a Building contractor in partnership with Piraji Malooji in the name of Piraji Malooji and now a servant in the employ of Vurjang Deroo.	„	„	„
609—1915	„ Lakhamsi Kooverji Thucker	„	Null-Bazar	Lately a dealer in Cocoanuts and now unemployed	25th	„	„
610—1915	„ Chunilal Jaikisondas Dalal	„	Bhuleshwar	An Estate Broker	„	„	„
619—1915	„ Rama Khandoo Hingawla	„	Parel	A jobber in the Gold Mohur Mills	30th	„	„

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT;
Bombay, this 3rd day of July 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
322—1917	Gangaram Asanna Telang	Hindu	4th Kamatipura Lane	Lately trading under the name of Gangaram Asanna Telang & Co. and as Building Repairer and now unemployed.	29th	June	1917	2nd	July	1917
323—1917	Mahomed Hossain Pinjora	Mahomedan	Mahim Bazar Road	Lately Hawker in sweet and cocoanut oil and now unemployed.	2nd	July	„	„	„	„
193—1917	Syed Esmail Syed Husein *alias* Esmail Husein Orissa Gowli.	„	Market, Furniture Bazar, Chukla Street.	Lately dealer in milk and now unemployed	16th	April	„	17th	April	„
325—1917	Alimahomed Ahmed Halai	„	Rangari Molla	Lately dealer in Spectacles and now unemployed.	3rd	July	„	3rd	July	„
326—1917	Dominic Rozerio Rodrigues	Goanese	Mozagon, Mount Road	Lately Clerk in the Gas Company and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
324—1917	Krishna Bopu Nakhwa	Hindu	Sonapur Lane	Lately dealer in sand, bricks, fish, etc., at Mumbra and Bombay and now unemployed.	„	„	„	4th	„	„
327—1917	George William Clegg	European	Proctor Road, Girgaum	Lately Salesman in the employ of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co. and now unemployed.	4th	„	„	„	„	„
328—1917	Samuel Stewart	„	Belasis Road, Byculla	Lately Preventive Officer in H. M.'s Customs, Bombay, and now Government Pensioner.	„	„	„	„	„	„
329—1917	Amirsaheb Kutbudin Patel	Mahomedan	Dhanwadi Molla	Dealer in Tobacco	5th	„	„	5th	„	„
330—1917	Jairam Dewji Chawan	Hindu	Kumbharwada 3rd Lane	Lately Blacksmith and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
331—1917	Rasul Ebrahim Telwala	Mahomedan	Ghos Bazar	Lately dealer in milk and now Hawker in oil	6th	„	„	6th	„	„
332—1917	Samuel John	Native Christian	Dadar	Evangelist, Church Missionary Society, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
333—1917	Pandurang Narayan Rane	Hindu	3rd Chatmadi, Sandhurst Road.	Clerk in the French Bank, Bombay	9th	„	„	9th	„	„
334—1917	Purshotum Ramchandra Parelkar	„	No. 1, Gamdevi	Clerk in the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd.	„	„	„	„	„	„
335—1917	Abdula Mahomed Miya Khalil (*alias* Khalif).	Mahomedan	Mutton Street	Fitter in the R. I. M. Dockyard	„	„	„	„	„	„
336—1917	Abdul Kadar Shaik Ismail	„	51, Oondria Street	Fitter in P. & O. Coy.'s Dockyard	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 9th day of July 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, dated at Quetta, this 3rd day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—33879, Private, Edwin George Duhan.
Age—18 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, hair, eyes—Not known.
Trade—Student.
Date of Enlistment—21st June 1917.
Place of Enlistment—Allahabad.
Parish and County in which born—Not known.
Date of absence—22nd June 1917.
Place of absence—Allahabad.
Marks—*Nil.*
Not on furlough. Was ordered to join Unit.
Under 6 months' service.

C. A. WILLIAMS, Captain,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 145 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Simon George Jacob, No. 125, Kandawglay, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Simon George Jacob an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 59 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Bissesar Ahir, Hackney Carriage Driver, of No. 29, Lower Kemmendine Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Bissesar Ahir an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 27th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 68 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 28th June 1917.

In the matter of Chinnasawmy Veerasawmy Murugesan, No. 6, 58th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Chinnasawmy Veerasawmy Murugesan an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 28th day of June 1917.

CASE No. 114 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th June 1917.

In the matter of A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty, of No. 13, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. R. M. S. M. Somasundram Chetty.

CASE No. 115 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 26th June 1917.

In the matter of L. Wittenbaker, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by L. Wittenbaker, Clerk, residing at Young Men's Christian Association, Rangoon, on the 26th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said L. Wittenbaker.

CASE No. 117 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of P. Muroogason Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by P. Muroogason Pillay, No. 79, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said P. Muroogason Pillay.

CASE No. 118 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba Aye, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Aye, clerk, residing at Mohr Bros. Compound, Upper Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 27th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Aye.

CASE No. 119 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th June 1917.

In the matter of Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier, Kyundaw Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier.

CASE No. 120 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1917.

In the matter of Maung San Lin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung San Lin, Gunner, residing in the compound of Messrs. Bombay Burma Saw Mill, Dunneedaw, Rangoon, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung San Lin.

CASE No. 121 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1917.

In the matter of Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall, cloth merchant, at No. 153 C., Surati Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall.

CASE No. 122 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th June 1917.

In the matter of Mallapanta Yenkiah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mallapanta Yenkiah, a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mallapanta Yenkiah.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 100 OF 1917.

Dated the 5th July 1917.

Re Balkissendas Jhabarmull, a firm lately carrying on business in co-partnership as Commission agents and dealers in seeds and other articles at No. 94, Lower Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, and Madan Lal & Co., a firm lately carrying on business in co-partnership as brokers and dealers in gunnies and hessian cloths at No. 94, Lower Chitpore Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, the members of the said two firms being Madan Lal and Jhabarmull, both at present residing at Jasrapore in Khetri in the territories of the Maharaja of Jeypore in Rajputana, and Bhagoti Persad residing at No. 94, Lower Chitpore Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present all without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Panna Lal De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 3rd day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 101 OF 1917.

Dated the 10th July 1917.

Re Chimney Ram Bhutter, residing at No. 201, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on a piecegoods and commission agency business at No. 200, Harrison Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, in co-partnership with one Bhairodan, under the name and style of Chimney Ram, Bhairodan, and now a gomastha in the service of Uttom Chand Nursing Dass.

Ex parte the debtor. Nalin Chandra Gupta—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 7th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 102 OF 1917.

Dated the 12th July 1917.

Re Robert Alpine D'Cruz, residing at No. 34, Metcalfe Street, in the town of Calcutta, working as a Canvasser in the firm of Messrs. A. M. Field & Co., Traders of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Debter—In Person.

On the 10th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure consisting of gold coins was found by one Kasamuthu Pandaram, son of Subrahmanyam Pandaram of Malayadipudur village, Nanguneri taluk, Tinnevelly district, on the 25th December 1916 in a locality known as "Tamaraikolam Pothai" in Malayadipudur village, Nanguneri taluk:—

One gold coin weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ kalanji.

Two gold coins weighing $\frac{1}{16}^{3}$ each.

One gold coin weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ kalanji and $\frac{1}{2}$ manjadi.

Each coin has two holes in it and bears on one side a picture resembling the head of goddess Ammau with letters round it most of which are not decipherable.

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by a duly authorized agent before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokkarakulam on the 1st day of December 1917 at 11 A.M. in view to the claim being enquired into and determined according to law.

A. GALLETTI,
Collector.

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
7th June 1917.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

NOTES WHOLLY DESTROYED.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
II 52 (1917-18)	JC 92 28109	5	Kanthala Venkatasawmy Chetty, Cloth Merchant, No. 110, Thyappa Mudaly Street, George Town, Madras.

M. SUBRAHMANYAN,
Assistant Accountant General,
In charge Paper Currency Department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PAPER CURRENCY,
The 9th July 1917.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July 1917.

No. 1657s-*Ap*.—Babu Surendra Benod Sinha, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 20th June 1917, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Karindra Nath Ghosal, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Surendra Benod Sinha, or until further orders.

The 9th July 1917.

No. 1690s-*Ap*.—Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, Supernumerary Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 27th May 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1697s-*Ap*.—Lala Lahori Ram, Inspector or post offices, Muzaffarnagar Sub-Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 20th June 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1701s-*Ap*.—Lala Kirpa Ram, Deputy Postmaster, Quetta, pay Rs. 150—200, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Quetta, pay Rs. 400—500, with effect from the 21st June 1917 and until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th July 1917.

No. 1599-s.-E./E.—The following sub. *pro tem.* promotions and reversions in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. C. P. M. Pintosa	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	26th April 1917.
" A. E. Martin	Ditto	Ditto	18th April 1917.
" R. C. Williams	Ditto	Ditto	26th April 1917.
" K. N. Chatterjee	Ditto	Ditto	3rd May 1917.
" W. H Terry	Ditto	Ditto	27th April 1917.
" A. E. Taylor	Ditto	Ditto	29th April 1917.
" J. Phillips	Ditto	Ditto	18th April 1917.
" L. D'Cruze	Ditto	Ditto	26th April 1917.
" J. B. Maple	Ditto	Ditto	30th April 1917.
" E. C. Buswell	Ditto	Ditto	27th April 1917.
" W. E. Robinson	Ditto	Ditto	18th April 1917.
" G. R. Edie	Technical Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	30th April 1917 to 6th May 1917.
" G. R. Edie	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	7th May 1917.
" B. L. Martin	Ditto	Inspecting Telegraphist	18th April 1917.
" P. Hilton	Ditto	Ditto	26th April 1917.
" R. W. Mathews	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
" C. M. Culpeper	Ditto	Ditto	30th April 1917.
" J. E. Lillywhite	Ditto	Ditto	27th April 1917.
" J. P. Vida	Ditto	Ditto	30th April 1917.

The 5th July 1917.

No. 1625-s-E./E.—The following reversion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. P. A. Walker	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist	5th June 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 10th July 1917.

No. 3750-T.—Mr. S. E. Doggett, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 25th June 1917.

Mr. P. Chakravarti Iyengar, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. Doggett or until further orders.

No. 3766-T.—The deputation of Mr. S. C. Mitra with the East Indian Railway Company, sanctioned in Notification No. 2514-T., dated the 1st May 1917, is extended to the 15th June 1917.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1917.

No. 3806-T.—Mr. H. M. Ffinch, Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 2nd July 1917.

Mr. L. L. Rau, Assistant Postmaster-General, Traffic, Madras Circle, is appointed temporarily to the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Madras Circle, *vice* Mr. J. G. Berrie placed in charge of the Madras Telegraph Office during the absence of Mr. Ffinch.

Mr. J. Steele, who was officiating in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. R. G. Walker, continues to officiate *vice* Mr. Rau.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 12th July 1917.

No. 3804-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 5th July 1917 to 11th July 1917.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Mithapur	Bihar and Orissa	30th June 1917	Closed.
Patna	Ditto	2nd July "	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Kabulah	North Western Railway	7th July 1917	Closed.
Kaliana	Ditto	7th " "	"
Motisar	Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway	27th June "	Opened.
Porbandar Bandar	Gondal Porbandar State Railway.	1st July "	Closed.
Sate	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	1st " "	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—

"Dehgam" *instead of* "Degham."

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. Sc. Examination, 1917 :—

HONOURS LIST.

(These lists are arranged in order of merit.)

MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

1	Mallik, Phanilal ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Basu, Nalinikanta ...	Ditto.
3	Bhattacharyya, Bimalchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
4	Mukhopadhyay, Nabakrishna ...	Chittagong College.
5	Mitra, Harendranath ...	Patna College.
6	Senapati, Nilmani ...	Ditto.
7	Sen, Bibhutibhushan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
8	Acharyya, Mangalkumar ...	Ditto.
9	Das, Surendranath ...	Ditto.
10	Mukhopadhyay, Suryyakanta ...	Ditto.
11	,, Sudhindramohan	Ditto.
12	Basu, Kshetramohan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
13	De, Mathurachandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
14	Mitra, Karunamay ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

Second Division.

1	Mahanta, Haripada ...	Rajshahi College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Lalitmohan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
3	,, Santoshchandra	Patna College.
4	Haldar, Hiralal ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 4.
5	Nag, Satyaranjan ...	Dacca College.
6	Mukhopadhyay, Kshitischandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
7	Basu, Amarendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 1.
8	Ghoshmaulik, Satyendrachandra	Presidency College, Calcutta.
9	Guha, Santoshkumar ...	Dacca College.
9	Sen, Asutosh ...	Chittagong College.
11	Maitra, Manindrakumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
12	Basu, Kananbihari ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
13	Chattopadhyay, Sudhirchandra...	Ditto.
14	Datta, Sisirkumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
15	Sarkar, Lalitmohan ...	Rajshahi College.
16	,, Hirendralal ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
17	Nandi, Maniklal ...	Ditto.

PHYSICS.

First Division.

1	Chattopadhyay, Kshitisprasad ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Jitendranath ...	Ditto.
3	Ray, Kesabnath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
4	Basu, Ramgobinda ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

Second Division.

1	Sengupta, Umeschandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Syamananda ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
3	Sengupta, Mohitmohan ...	Patna College.

4	Chaudhuri, Sasankasekhar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
5	Chattopadhyay, Atulchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Ray, Satyendranath	...	Ditto.
7	Sengupta, Khagendranath	...	Dacca College.
8	Sinha, Hemchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
9	Ray, Surendranath	..	Ditto.
10	Sarkar, Abaninath	...	Ditto.
11	Datta, Phanindrakumar	...	Dacca College.
	Ray, Dhirendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
13	Sen, Satibhushan	...	Dacca College.
14	Basu, Bhupendrakisor	...	Ditto.

CHEMISTRY.

First Division.

1	Mitra, Panchkari	...	Patna College.
2	Sarma, Jogeschandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
3	Purkayastha, Rukminimohan	...	Ditto.
4	Misra, Lokenath	...	Patna College.

Second Division.

1	Bardhan, Jogendrachandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	Das, Judhishthirchandra	...	Dacca College.
3	Wadia, Behramkaikhoosro	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
4	Dalal, Haridas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
5	Chaudhuri, Umeschandra	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
6	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
7	Mafizuddin Ahmed	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

BOTANY.

First Division.

1	Chakrabarti, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

Second Division.

1	Das, Prabhaschandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

PHYSIOLOGY.

First Division.

1	Ray, Nripendrakrishna	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

Second Division.

1	Pal, Bankimkumar	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
2	,, Binaykrishna	...	Ditto.
3	Basu, Rabindranath	...	Ditto.
4	Misra, Parasuram	...	Ditto.
5	Bhattacharyya, Bholanath	...	Ditto.

GEOLOGY.

Second Division.

1	Sen, Sailendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

Passed with Distinction.

(In alphabetical order.)

A. B. D'Attaides	...	Rangoon College.
Adhikari, Brahmanarayan	...	Rajshahi College.
Ash, Charukar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

	Bandyopadhyay, Amulyaratan ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. 8.
	„ Asutosh ...	Hughli College.
	„ Kumudkumar	Ditto.
	„ Manjurigopal...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Nirmalkumar*	Ditto.
	„ Sanatkumar ...	Hughli College.
10	Bara, Tuaram ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Barma, Jnanendramohan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Basu, Bhupendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Niradranjan ...	Dacca College.
	„ Tinkari ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Basubarman, Susilkumar ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. 279.
	Bazlur Rahman ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 9.
	Bhattacharyya, Chandrabhushan	Hughli College.
	„ Harendrakumar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
20	„ Harendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Mukulchandra ...	Dacca College.
	Bhawal, Sureschandra ...	Ditto.
	Biswas, Asutosh ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Karunamay ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Janakijiban ...	Ditto.
	„ Makhanlal ...	Ditto.
	Chandra, Manmohan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Saratchandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Chatterjee, Stephen ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 4.
30	Chattopadhyay, Bishnudas ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Pyarimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Rameschandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Saradacharan ...	Chittagong College.
	Das, Anathnath ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Birendralal ...	Chittagong College.
	„ Gaurchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Gobindachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kanailal ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 283.
	„ Madhabchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
40	„ Nagendralal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Niradbihari ...	Rajshahi College.
	Datta, Amarendranath ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	„ Bikaschandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Binaybhushan ...	Chittagong College.
	„ Dhirendramohan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Sanyasidas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Dattaray, Abanikisor ...	Chittagong College.
	Dhar, Nrisinhalal ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
50	Dhol, Bijaykrishna ...	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Kshudiram ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Gayetri Upadhyay ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Giri, Debendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

* Attended lectures in Physiology (Pass) at the Presidency College.

Ghosh, Arunchandra ... Rajshahi College.
„ Haripada ... Ditto.
„ Kiranbihari ... Krishnagar College.
„ Lalitmohan ... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
„ Saratkumar ... Ditto.
„ Sarojranjan ... Krishnagar College.
60 „ Satinath ... Presidency College, Calcutta.
„ Susantakumar ... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Gogai, Kanakeswar ... Cotton College, Gauhati.
Gupta, Bishadendu ... Patna College.
„ Kanchanendu ... Ditto.
Jagadish Prasad ... Ditto.
Joseph, Terence James ... Rangoon College.
Kundu, Nisithanath ... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 285.
Lala, Manilal ... Patna College.
Maitra, Amiyachandra ... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
70 Majumdar, Raimohan ... Dacca College.
Mallik, Sajanimohan ... Presidency College, Calcutta.
Maung Tin ... Rangoon College.
Medhi, Dinanath ... Cotton College, Gauhati.
Mitra, Amiyakrishna ... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
„ Brishabhasan ... Hughli College.
„ Manindranath ... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Sudhirchandra ... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
Mukhopadhyay, Debabrata ... Dacca College.
„ Kartikchandra ... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. 291.
80 „ Tarapada ... Krishnagar College.
Niyogi, Rajendramohan ... Dacca College.
Pal, Brajendranath ... Krishnagar College.
Pramanik, Ramkrishna ... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Ray, Amulyachandra ... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
„ Birendrachandra ... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
„ Gaurisankar ... Ditto.
„ Girijanath ... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 294.
„ Nagendranath ... Presidency College, Calcutta.
„ Sudhirchandra ... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
90 „ Tarunkumar ... Presidency College, Calcutta.
Rustomji Jamsedji Guzdar ... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
Saha, Gopendrakrishna ... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
„ Sachinandan ... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Sankey, Parbaticharan ... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
Sanyal, Nanigopal ... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
Sarkar, Surendranath ... Rajshahi College.
Sen, Parimalbikas ... Presidency College, Calcutta.
Sengupta, Amulyaranjan ... Dacca College.
„ Binaykrishna ... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
100 „ Dineschandra ... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 10.
Sinha, Nalinkumar ... Patna College.
S. M. Bashirul Huque ... Ditto.
103 Todd, J. ... Rangoon College.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

Adhikari, Kumudinikanta ... Rajshahi College.
Ash, Nrityagopal ... St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
Bagchi, Prabodhchandra ... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
Baij Nath Sahay ... Patna College.

	Baksi, Sambhunath	Rajshahi College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Aswinikumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Manobhilas ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 26.
	,, Nrisinhaprasad	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Prabhatendusundar ...	Ditto.
10	Barma, Sachindramohan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Basu, Abanikumar ...	Ditto.
	,, Achintyaprasad ...	Hughli College.
	,, Dhirendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Herambamohan ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 24.
	,, Jatindrakumar ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	,, Praphullachandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Siddheswar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,. Sudhindranath. II ...	Ditto.
	,, Susilchandra* ...	Bangabasi College.
20	Bhattacharyya, Jatindramohan ...	Dacca College.
	,, Syamapada ...	Hughli College.
	Bhaumik, Harilal ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bisi, Pramathakrishna ...	Rajshahi College.
	Biswas, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Makhanlal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,, Sudhabindu ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Kshudiram ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Munindrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Prabhaschandra ...	Patna College.
30	,, Praphullachandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Priyanath ...	Rajshahi College.
	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Ditto.
	,, Kamakhyacharan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Kumareschandra	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 281.
	,, Narendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 21.
	,, Tarapada ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Chaudhuri, Hemchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Dakshi, Manindralal ...	Krishnagar College.
	Das, Hemantakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
40	,, Kalicharan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sajalkanta ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Satischandra ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Brajendrachandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Jibanananda ...	Ditto.
	,, Nanilal ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 20.
	,, Nirmalchandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Datta, Purnachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Dattachaudhuri, Dhirendrakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
50	De, Panchanan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Eagleton, Bertram Francis ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Amarendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

* Attended lectures in Physiology (Pass) at the Presidency College.

	Ghosh, Biswanath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Lakshmipati ...	Ditto.
	" Pramathanath ...	Ditto.
	" Satischandra ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Guhathakurta, Manomohan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Gupta, Mahendranath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 17.
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60	Haldar, Ramanath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ikram Rasul ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Iskunder Syed Khan Ghuznavi ...	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.
	Kar, Nagendranath ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Karmakar, Bholanath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Cal. 15.
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	Maitra, Biswamohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
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	Mallik, Hirendrachandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
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	" Sisirkumar ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
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	" Charuchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. 290.
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	" Hemendralal ...	Hughli College.
	" Lalitmohan ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Mohitkumar ...	Patna College.
	" Nareschandra	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
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	" Nagendranath ...	Dacca College.
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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for May to August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOSS OF CURRENCY NOTES.

The following half notes and full notes are missing from the night of Wednesday, the 6th June 1917, from Madhogung, District Partapgarh.

20 (twenty) half notes for Rs. 100 each numbering from $\frac{V\ B}{72}$ 44075 to $\frac{V\ B}{72}$ 44094 all of Calcutta Circle.

9 (nine) full notes for Rs. 100 each numbering from $\frac{V\ B}{72}$ 17692 to $\frac{V\ B}{72}$ 17700 all of Calcutta Circle.

Any one finding or giving any information as to its recovery will be rewarded by

MUKERJEE & CO.,
Arrah, E. I. Ry., District Shahabad.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 155334 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Singhbhum Division, by Babu Hari Mohan Madak, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that the payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

A. N. GRIEVE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Singhbhum Division.

CHAIBASSA,
The 8th June 1917.

NOTICE.

The Allotment Letters Nos. $\frac{1\ B}{F\ 1}$ to $\frac{1\ B}{F\ 5}$ of the 5 per cent. Indian War Loan 1929-47 for Rs. 2,500 issued in the name of Bhabarangini Devi, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Allotment Letters.

BHABARANGINI DEVI,
C/o District Magistrate, Pabna.

PABNA,
The 11th June 1917.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 210213 of 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 [illegible] Rs.700 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Kedar Nath Das by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—KEDAR NATH DAS,
Residence—18, Blockman Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Bombay Municipal Debenture, Nos. 540-41, 1603-4, 538-39 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs loan for Rs. 1,000 each, No. 3489 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs for Rs. 500, and No. 2181 of the 5% loan of 35 Lakhs for Rs. 500, the first four originally standing in the name of Bai Manigowri, daughter of Nagindas Brijabhookhandas Kaji and the last one in the name of Tribhowandass Munguldass Nathoobhoy and Purshotumdass Munguldass Nathoobhoy and last endorsed to Manigavri Nagindas Kaji or Krishnalal Nagindas Kaji, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, the lower halves of which having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Debentures.

Name of the Advertiser—MANIGOWRI, daughter of NAGINDAS BRIJABHOO-KHANDAS KAJI,
Residence—Haripura, Bhavanivad, Surat.

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letters Nos. $\frac{74\ L.\ T.}{F.\ 1.}$ and $\frac{74\ I.\ T.}{F.\ 2.}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 for Rs. 20,000 each, originally issued in the name of Babu Lal Khemka, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—BABU LAL KHEMKA,
Residence—Katra Ashrafi, Delhi.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes

No.	Year of loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	and last endorsed to
		Rs.		
024743	3 per cent. 1896-97	500	Omirto Lal Bysack	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
065319	" "	1,000	Raja Norendra Lall Khan	None.
065320	" "	500	Ditto	"
125224	3½ per cent. 1854-55	1,000	Ditto	"
222490	" 1865	200	Ditto	"
222491	" "	100	Ditto	"
22[illegible]	" "	500	Ditto	"
[illegible]	" "	100	Hari Das Sreemaney	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
[illegible]5071	" "	100	Ditto	Ditto
138168	" 1842-43	500	Raja Norendra Lal Khan	None.
102795	" 1900-01	500	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
080894	" "	500	Ditto	Ditto

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RAJAH NORENDRA LAL KHAN,
Residence—116, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 060733 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 900, originally standing in the name of Bidhoomokee Dabee, the proprietress, and No. 284783 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Kedder Nauth Mookerjea, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the respective proprietress and proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertisers—BIDHOOMOKEE DABEE AND
KEDDER NAUTH MOOKERJEA.
Residence—Singhur P. O., Dist. Hooghli.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 28.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JUNE 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
July 10, 1917 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortn ending 15th June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Sa
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th June of																		
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916
Burma	100	92	100	100	...	...	100	88	100	86	100	98	100	100	100	100	...	...	100
Assam	100	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	105	100	100	100
Bengal	100	80	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	97	100	86	100	104	100	107	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	78	100	96	100	85	100	68	100	100	100	81	100	90	100	108	100	106	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	93	100	108	100	96	100	102	...	...	100	90	100	78	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	102	100
Delhi	100	106	100	112	100	105	100	94	100	103	100	98	100	85	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	94	100
Punjab	100	98	100	117	100	98	100	104	100	124	100	101	100	76	100	118	[illegible]	79	100
North-West Frontier Province	100	89	100	104	100	102	100	91	100	107	100	97	100	77	100	115	100	[illegible]	100
Sind and Baluchistan	100	86	100	124	100	97	100	93	100	118	...	...	100	90	100	112	100	94	...
Bombay	100	110	100	104	100	104	100	121	...	...	100	99	100	110	100	121	100	87	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	99	100	108	...	...	100	130	...	...	100	103	100	91	100	103	...	...	100
Madras	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	120	...	...	100	99	100	90	100	93	100	74	100
India	100	94	100	107	100	98	100	101	100	106	100	96	100	88	100	110	100	92	100

NOTE.—The rise in the price of wheat in Sind, of jawar in the Central Provinces and Berar and the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, of Maize Punjab, of Ghi in Delhi and the Bombay Presidency, and of Salt in the Madras Presidency and the Central Provinces and Berar is notew The fall in the price of Arhar dál in the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab, and the United Provinces, of raw sugar (gúr) in the Presidency, the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab, and of rice (common) and jawar in Bihar and Orissa, is also noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight en 15th June, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice (common)		Wheat		Barley		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Sa
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																		
	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917	15th June 1917	31st May 1917
Burma	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100
Assam	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	98	100	94	100
Bengal	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	114	100
Bihar and Orissa	100	99	100	108	100	106	100	100	100	105	100	95	100	98	100	102	100	112	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	105	100	105	100	108	100	102	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	106	100	100	100
Delhi	100	100	100	102	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	108	100	100	100	111	100	102	100
Punjab	100	102	100	101	100	101	100	104	100	104	100	104	100	95	100	106	100	100	100
North-West Frontier Province.	100	102	100	102	100	105	100	108	100	105	100	101	100	97	100	100	100	97	100
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	92	100	101	100	100	100	104	100	103	100	...	100	102	100	105	100	101	...
Bombay	100	91	100	101	100	102	100	99	...	...	100	101	100	101	100	88	100	101	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	110	...	...	100	101	...	...	100	100	100	102	100	103	...	...	100
Madras	100	106	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100
India	100	100	100	108	100	108	100	101	100	103	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	101	100

NOTE.—The rise in the price of wheat in the Central Provinces and Berar, of Ghi in Delhi, and of raw sugar (gur) in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa is able. The fall in the price of Ghi in the Bombay Presidency is also noteworthy.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

[illegible]ALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅞ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th June of the years 1917, 1916 and 1915.

[illegible]	Wheat 1917	Wheat 1916	Wheat 1915	Rice (common) 1917	Rice (common) 1916	Rice (common) 1915	Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*) 1917	Jawar 1916	Jawar 1915	Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) 1917	Bajra 1916	Bajra 1915	Gram (*Cicer arietinum*) 1917	Gram 1916	Gram 1915
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
. .	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 7 [illegible]
.	5 8 1	4 7 1	5 8 1	4 13 2	4 10 3	4 10 8	3 12 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 2 0	3 14 8	3 4 0	3 9 7	3 7 10	4 0 [illegible]
. .	4 8 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	5 4 0	5 0 6	5 5 6	2 10 0	2 15 0	3 2 0	3 0 6	3 6 0	3 11 0	...	...	...
. .	[illegible]	...	...	5 5 9	5 4 10	4 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	3 13 [illegible]
. .	...	...	5 1 11	2 15 5	3 4 9	3 6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 10	3 13 8	4 0 1[illegible]
. .	...	...	...	5 6 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
. .	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	3 8 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	1 15 0	2 13 9	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 5 3	2 7 6	3 0 0	3 1 [illegible]
. .	4 11 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 12 [illegible]
. .	4 1 4	4 1 4	5 1 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	4 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 6	4 1 4	3 12 11
.	4 2 10	3 14 1	4 5 0	4 8 8	5 6 1	5 8 3	3 13 2	...	...	2 13 2	...	...	2 11 9	3 0 4	3 5 [illegible]
. .	3 14 6	4 1 0	4 5 0	5 6 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	2 9 0	...	...	2 12 0	3 2 0	3 1 [illegible]
. .	4 1 6	3 10 3	3 13 0	5 11 6	5 11 0	5 8 3	...	..	3 11 6	...	...	...	3 1 3	3 4 8	2 11 [illegible]
. .	4 5 2	4 3 4	4 4 8	6 6 4	5 14 9	6 2 5	2 10 8	2 10 8	3 3 2	2 6 9	3 1 2	3 12 11	3 2 2	3 7 7	2 13 [illegible]
. .	4 3 4	3 11 6	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 13 6	4 13 6	...	..	...	...	...	...	2 12 2	2 12 2	3 3 [illegible]
. .	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 13 0	5 5 3	5 0 0	5 11 3	3 10 3	3 5 3	4 0 0	3 5 3	4 3 3	3 10 3	2 15 6	3 1 3	2 12 [illegible]
. .	4 0 0	3 6 3	3 11 6	4 11 3	5 5 0	5 11 6	3 5 8	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	3 11 6	3 10 8	3 2 3	3 4 3	2 13 [illegible]
. .	3 11 6	3 3 9	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 3	5 8 0	3 8 0	...	3 14 0	2 12 0	...	4 0 0	2 15 9	3 2 6	2 14 [illegible]
. . .	4 5 0	3 12 0	3 13 6	4 12 0	5 11 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 9	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 7 9	3 7 0	3 2 [illegible]
. .	3 11 0	3 0 9	3 9 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 6	3 1 6	2 13 [illegible]
. .	...	3 6 0	3 15 6	...	5 8 0	5 12 0	...	2 8 0	4 8 0	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	3 0 6	2 10 [illegible]
. .	4 0 9	3 10 0	4 3 0	6 6 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	2 12 0	2 15 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	2 11 [illegible]
. .	4 2 1	3 13 4	3 8 10	5 5 4	5 13 11	6 2 5	3 15 2	4 3 9	3 11 6	3 2 5	4 3 9	3 5 1	3 5 10	3 7 4	3 4 6
. .	4 14 0	4 7 6	4 10 0	...	..	...	3 4 0	3 6 6	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
. .	4 13 9	4 2 6	5 1 11	6 0 9	6 5 2	5 8 9	3 5 4	2 11 4	2 11 9	...	3 9 9	3 9 9	3 14 11	3 13 9	3 11 [illegible]
. .	4 2 2	3 9 10	4 8 4	5 10 5	...	...	2 10 8	2 3 11	2 6 9	3 1 6	2 12 8	2 11 9	...	3 4 10	3 11 7
. .	4 8 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	6 14 0	6 8 0	5 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	2 7 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 2 [illegible]
. .	4 1 11	3 12 10	4 3 6	4 3 8	4 3 8	4 3 8	3 2 6	2 6 5	2 15 0	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 5 11	3 12 7
. .	3 15 2	3 3 2	4 5 2	4 3 5	4 11 4	4 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 2	3 3 2	3 7 [illegible]
. .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
. .	...	...	...	5 2 11	5 2 11	4 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916
Burma *—														
Tenasserim—														
Mergui	...	...	35·75	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	32·99	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—														
Rangoon	...	...	29·63	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·47	39·51	82·05	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—														
Henzada	...	...	31·68	36·86	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—														
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	37·21	35·86	45 07	...	...	...	...	19·69	[illegible]	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...
Arakan—														
Akyab	...	...	38·1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...
Assam*—														
Surma—														
Balaganj (Sylhet)	32·5	32 5	42·5	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—														
Goálpára	23·75	25	37·5	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	20	26·25	46·87	49·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—														
Eastern—														
Chittagong	25·62	28·75	45	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	30	30	53·75	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—														
Calcutta	26·25	31·25	56·25	60	43·75	38·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—														
Burdwan	20	35	32·5	52 5	57·5	55	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Midnapore	20	30	41·25	60	50	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Pabna	25	30	45	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	25	47·5	50	52·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—														
Bihár, north—														
Bhágalpur	22·5	...	39·37	52·5	37·5	36·87	...	...	21·25	28·12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	23·44	...	44·37	66·56	36·25	40	...	...	23·44	25	...	...		...
Bihár, south—														
Patna	20	...	35	44·37	38·12	36·25	...	...	19·37	25	19·37	28·59	...	40
Orissa—														
Cuttack	16·04	...	35·94	42·08	40·83	40·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—														
(a) Agra—														
Eastern—														
Benares	25·31	27·66	45·42	53·8	41·77	38·8	44·43	47·92	27·13	28·23	28·28	...	28·23	...
Central—														
Cawnpore	23·75	30	53·75	58·12	39·06	40·62	45·62	47·5	27·5	28·59	25 62	25	25·62	...
Jhánsi	...	...	51·56	51·51	38·59 to 41·04	37·6	...	...	25·78	26·72	32·19	28·02	...	...
Western—														
Meerut	...	...	57·19	56·87	40·94	36·41	44·37	40	28·59	29·06	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	63·96	59·22	43·23	42·08	50	48·44	37·19	28·54	26·67	26·67	24·22	20·73
Submontane, west—														
Shahjahánpur	23·75	28·59	41·87	50	36·87	35	46·87	40	25·62	27·29	...	25	...	...
(b. Oudh—														
Southern—														
Lucknow	...	...	42·08	48·44	43·08	37·19	47·08	45·73	26·67	27·6	...	...	...	...
Northern—														
Fyzabad	23·85	26·75	48·44	53·75	40·94	37·97	...	...	26·25	27·5	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administratio They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day fortnight

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	36·16	38·55	57·14	64	57·66	62·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	40·95	56·64	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	31·22	43·84	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
..	18·71	[illegible]	34·41	34·97	62·75	68·82	57·66	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	[illegible]	34·41	34·41	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	[illegible]	...	66·67	58·18	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	37·5	42·5	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	40	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	46·87	37·5	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	40	40	65	75	...	...	...	...	80	80	60	60	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	60	70	...	...	...	...	50	70	50	70	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	30	31·25	45	50	...	...	...	...	50	50	50	47·5	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	33·75	37·5	41·25	50	...	...	...	...	65	55	55	50	Burdwan
...	...	...	38·75	40	30 to 50	67·5	...	...	...	...	50	45	57·5 to 63·75	55	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	...	...	66·25	55	65	58·75	Pabna
...	...	...	70	70	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
...	25	25	28·75	35	48·12	52·5	23·75	31·25	...	..	46·25	50	41·25 and 48·12	43·75 and 50·62	Bhágalpur
...	25	30	26·56	33·28	50	53·12	23·44	25	...	...	...	..	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	21·87	25	24·69	30	36·87	42·19	21·25	27·5		...	47·5	51·25	50	44·37	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	35·94	40·83	47·03	60·94	35·94	38·07	...		...	...	61·04	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	27·34	30·21	34·27	45·42	...	...	...	...	48·38	46·87	49·53	47·93	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	27·5	31·25	35·62	46·25	33·75	...	30·62	30	52·5	46·25	46·87	45	Cawnpore
...	...	...	28·12	30·78	...	...	...	...	...	30·78	...	41·98	...	38·96	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	30·78	32·66	44·37	42·19	...	...	...	...	...	60	43·28	38·12	Meerut
...	...	24·38	31·35	34·74	53·33	50	...	...	26·67	29·58	50	44·43	43·23	44·43	Agra
...	...	...	26·25	30	33·75	40	...	...	30	25	40	44·37	45·62	42·66	*Submontane*, e Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
.	...	...	27·6	27·6	...	..	...	...	...	...	40	44·43	61·51	45·73	Lucknow
															Northern—
.	...	25	26·56	28·12	...	42·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued*.

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
'ma—															
nasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	...	...	...		...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
gu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	34·22	33·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	..	...	40	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	...	640	581·82	.	...	45·71	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
gu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	533·33	533·33	..	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	.	...	36·16	36·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per Burma—															
Mandalay	..	.	711·11	640	.	...	41·29	36·57	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...
Pakôkku	...	..	640	581·82	..	...	45·39	45·39	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...
rakan—															
Akyab	...	...	581·83	581·82	...	...	50	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sam—															
rma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	580	510	60	72·5	35	38·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ahmaputra—															
Goalpâra	...	...	520	480	75	75	37·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	515	495	90	85	36·25	35	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
gal—															
stern—															
Chittagong	...	...	580	500	141·87	85	31·25	30	...	...	.	..	..	...	...
Dacca	...	...	540	550	105	95	40	37·5	..	...	...	...	...	.	...
eltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	550	500	60	65	33·75	29·37	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
estern—															
Burdwan	...	...	570	510	59·37	63·75	33·12	23·12	..	...	...	...	...	-	
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 580	560	77·5 to 82·5	75	35·62	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
orthern—															
Pabna	...	...	620	555	85	75	40	40	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	580	560	70	90	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
ıar and Orissa—															
har, north—															
Bhâgalpur	63·75	70	640	510	60	65	40	35	80	100	..	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	583·12	492·5	40	50	26·56	31·87	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	...
har, south—															
Patna	56·87	46·87	510	470	60	57·5	36·25	32·5	25	23·75	..	...	5	...	5·62
issa—															
Cuttack	76·15	75	533·33	483·33	57·13	53·33	20	20	91·41	90	.	...	5·62	5·62	5·62
ited Provinces—															
Agra—															
astern—															
Benares	54·17	46·91	521·41	499·43	58·07	51·82	28·23	29·32	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
entral—															
Cawnpore	65	...	555	500	60	62·5	21·87	28·12	120	105	145	105	..	.	...
Jhânsi	55·62	43·12	475·94	441·41	65	65·94	24·22	25	...	...	...	128·12	...	7·08	...
estern—															
Meerut	...	...	640	466·09	63·91	58·12	23·44	21·09	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	57·5	711·09	457·13	86·67	72·71	21·61	20	120	160	150	125	10	10	12·5
ubmontane, west—															
Shahjahânpur	55	50	570	460	80	66·25	23·75	23·33	180	170	180 to 143·12	115	..	..	...
Oudh—															
uthern—															
Lucknow	..	...	585	525	...	...	25	29·69	...	...	...	110	...	..	..
orthern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	490	...	58·59	50	25	25	...		...	...	6·25	...	...

he figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	..	...	...	22·86	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
..	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·35	...	...	.	...	2·75	2·56	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
					...	36·99	12·86	9·92	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	...	...	...	8·56	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·87	1·27	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Henzada
.	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...			...	28·83	36·99	...	...					...	...	Mandalay
.	.			.	...	.	..	...	..		.	..	2·06	2·06	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
				.	...	.	9·18	7·35		...		..	2·81	2·5	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	2·37	1·94	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		..	...	...	3·75	3·31	Goálpára
...	..	...	...	...	...	.	5·62	5·62	...		...	.	3·69	2	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	.	2·12	1·81	Chittagong
.	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..		.	3·06	2·81	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	.		...	..	..	...	5·62	3·28	.	.			2·92	2·67	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	5	...	...	..	..	3·06	2·75	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	3	2·75	Midnapur
															Northern—
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	3·25	3·19	Pabna
..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..		..	3·25	2·87	Rangpur
								1·47* to 1·84							**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
	...	...	...	...	20	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	5	5	23·44	25	...	...	...	.	.	..	2·42	2·05	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
7 5	...	...	2·75	11·25	22·5	20	...	...	.	.	.	.	3·14	2·44	Patna
															Orissa—
5 62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...			.	3·5	2·75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	22·86	25	3·96 to 7·92	3·96 to 7·92	...	..	...	...	3·69	2·91	Benares
															Central—
..	.	...	8·75	8·12	25	30	8·12	6·87	65	65	...	..	3·31	2·91	Cawnpore
3·33	...	3·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3·25	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	10	26·72	27·5	10	7·34	...	..	...	...	3·25	3·25	Meerut
12·5	...	...	7·97	10	26·67	30·16	...	...	...	..	100	80	3·56	3·62	Agra
															Submontane,
..	...	...	10	7·5	30	33·22	6·25	6·25	70 to 100	60 to 80	60 to 110	60 to 90	3·47	3·06	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
..	...	...	7·97	7·97	23·75	30	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	8·12	11·25	...	...	12·5	11·25	...	...	60	50	3·25	2·75	Fyzabad

* Price of 1st class coal at Jharia

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Rag
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
…stana—															
…tern—															
…mer	26·67	26·67	...	...	44·43	50	...	...	32·66	35·57	25	31·98	30·88	31·79	...
—															
…elhi	...	...	63·75	60	40·47	36·25	42·5	42·5	30·16	28·75	27·5	29·37	27·5	31·87	...
…ab—															
…thern—															
…rozepur	26·72	30·78	53·26	50	37·5	32·03	43·28	36·41	26·72	28·59	30·41	33·28	33·28	42·03	...
…tral—															
…hore	25	34·69	47·03	50	40	33·91	47·03	38·12	27·97	26·72	33·28	30·78	30·16	37·19	...
…montane—															
…mritsar	25	31·56	50	55·16	37·19	32·34	40·94	33·91	27·5	...	35	...	27·5	...	...
…rthern—															
…walpindi	...	...	47·5	50·87	43·12	37·5	45	40·94	28·59	28·59	35·62	[illegible]	28·59	40	...
…tern—															
…yallpur	...	...	52·5	55	36·87	30·47	41·25	35·62	27·5	25·50	32·5	...	[illegible]	...	...
…ultan	23·75	25	43·28	44·37	38·12	31·25	41·41	35·47	29·69	30	30	33·28	[illegible]	30·62	...
…V. Frontier Pro…nce—															
…eshawar		...	58·33	58·7	41·3	38·33	46·72	42·34	25·05	24·11	39·48	42·84	31·51	[illegible]	...
…era Ismael Khan	...	...	57·55	66·09	40·62	40·47	45·1	43·28	31·35	31·41	35	39·37	28·49	[illegible]	...
…and Baluchistan—															
…aráchi	...	...	52·5	50·31	45	36·25	...	...	...	...	26·25	29·37	30·81	33·75	...
…hikárpur	20·94	26·41	43·14	60·94	42·03	34·69	...	...	32·5	32·81	...	...	...	...	...
…uetta	...	...	...	...	47·5 to 50	43·12 to 45·62	67·5 to 77·5	70 to 77·5	33·75	35·62	32·5	34·06	...	...	...
…bay—															
…kan—															
…ombay	33·8	37·19	48·23	46·41	55·05	44·43	...	...	33·85	32·81	37·5	30	41·25	39·17	...
…an and Karnátak—															
…harwar	...	...	54·58	41·35	37·29	27·13	...	...	...	...	27·5	20·52	...	...	...
…holapur	...		49·79	49·84	41·09	41·2	...	...	...	...	31·8	20·78	...	28·7	...
…oona	...	43·8	60·47	63·25	48·59	41·67	...	...	...	40·73	33·33	27·08	...	36·09	...
…andesh and N.-E. …ccan—															
…hmednagar	...	...	56·51	...	41·35	36·15	...	...	...	...	26·67	22·45	30·94	27·92	...
…hulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·21	29·58	...
…rat—															
…urat	...	...	...	...	...	52·6	...	...	...	...	...	28·85	...	...	...
…hmedabad	...	...	68·75	65	45	43·12	...	...	28·75	27·5	26·25	26·25	24·37	38·75	...
…tral Provinces*—															
…stern—															
…agpur	34·62	...	42·31	42·31	41·19	38	50	47·06	...	...	31·56	24	...	...	...
…tral—															
…ubbulpore	...	...	42·12	47·06	39·5	32	50	42·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…stern—															
…aipur	30	35	35	41	35	34·5	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…r—															
Akola	...	...	40·75	42·56	42·19	38·75	...	...	...	...	28·44	20·62	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	44·44	43·5	41·62	...	...	...	...	31.25	24·69	...	...	...
…dras—															
…th, central—															
…oimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	34	...	...	...
…alem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·
…tral—															
…ellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	22·2	...	...	...
…uddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·3	27·8	...	26	...
…arnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…st Coast, central—															
…ellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·
…st Coast, south—															
…adras	38	29·7	58·6	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…anjore	27·1	35·6	45·5	44·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…richinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·
…uthern—															
…adura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	32·5	44·6	36·6	...
…ore—															
…ysore	23	22	52	56	52	56	60	60	...	...	24	24	...	...	24
…angalore	22	22	60	56	54	54	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	28	...	...	26

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

…e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

…ıı	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
…6	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
	25	31·08	33·59	34·79	...		.	70·25	...	...	92·86	94·06	..	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
	24·87	23·75	31·25	31·87	35	41·25	...	...	30·94	30·63	60	55	47·5	45	**Delhi—** Delhi
															Punjab—
	...	25	29·69	30·78	66·72	72·66	...	..	35·62	34·06	80	50	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozepur
	29·06	25·78	31·41	32·66	53·28	57·19	30·78	38·01	30·78	33·01	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	*Central—* Lahore
	27·5	...	29·84	31·56	...	...	...	..	34·37	34·37	57·5	...	45	47·5	*Submontane—* Amritsar
	33·28	27·5	[illegible]	34·37	..	...	...	...	...	..	45	44·37	40·94	42·03	*Northern—* Râwalpindi
	...	22·[illegible]	32·81	30·94				..	32·5	36·75			40	42·5	*Western—* Lyallpur
	31·87	[illegible]	33·28	31·87	52·5	70	32·5	32·5	33·28	33·28	60	[illegible]5	41·35	45	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
	33·[illegible]	28·96	33·65	34·58	30·48	51·2	...	...	.	...	..	...	40·73	43·8	Peshâwar
	33·[illegible]	33·91	35·31	36·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	29·37	30·31	.			..	Karâchi
	...	...	.	...	50	58·12	...	..	28·12	35	...	..	31·87	42·97	Shikarpur
	40 to 50	33·12 to 43·12	...	...	51·87 to 61·25	63·75 to 72·5	56·87	55·75	...	..	.		...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
	...	...	35·99	34·9	64·9	55·31	41·09	39·27	26·51	25·52	59·84	54·48	...	...	*Konkan—* Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak
	...	...	40·31	37·06	...	57·08	...	..	19·06	20·36	...	42·92	...	..	Dharwar
	...	...	32·34	33·02	...	47·76	...	...	20	23·33	...	46·35	...	...	Sholapur
	...	...	39·32	38·59	60·88	53·65	36·46	...	...	27·19	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
	...	..	...	33·02	...	...	...	...	...	21·67	...	..	...	..	Ahmednagar
	...	...	...	41·67	...	...	...	...	...	21·98	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
	...	...	33·12	36·25	58·75	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces
	...	...	34·69	33·60	49·5	46·94	...	...	25·5	23·75	59·25	51·37	...	...	*Western—* Nagpur
	...	...	32	32	36·37	45·12	33·31	40	28·56	26·62	48·5	44·44	...	...	*Central—* Jubbulpore
	...	...	20	29	38	40	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
	...	...	41·60	34·06	41·19	39·69	...	...	24·25	20·87	...	50·87	...	..	Akola
	...	...	40·60	34·25	47·06	46·25	...	...	23·44	21·44	64·31	57·94	...	...	Amrâoti
															Madras—
	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	33·6	32	...	..	...	...	*South, central—* Coimbatore
2	..	...	...	...	40·4	46·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
	...	...	37	46·3	35·3	35·3	...	...	22·2	23·8	...	...	...	...	*Central—* Bellary
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
3	...	...	...	...	34·0	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
	...	...	45·9	42·1	...	...	54·9	63·4	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, south—* Madras
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
	...	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
	...	...	24	26	60	60	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
	...	...	32	28	68	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gur)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		St
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	66·2	66·72	533·33	492·34	65·31	76·25		..	.	..	...	...	6·09	10	
Delhi—															
Delhi	62·5	62·5	635	520	61·25	65	20·62	20	80	80	155	185	10	13·12	
Punjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozopur	72·66		581·87	512·03	69·53	76·09	23·19	28·59	160	159·53	145·47	122·97	...	...	
Central—															
Lahore	57·19	63·01	609·53	492·34	53·28	66·72	20·94	18·12	133·28	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	
Submontane—															
Amritsar	56·25	61·25	580	490	47·03	63·75	17·5	20	90	...	135	105	...	...	
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	...	...	540	500	50	66·56	19·37	15·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western—															
Lyallpur	..		580	473·75	47·5	60	20	17·5	...	...	..	[illegible]	...	...	
Multan	53·5	55	578·75	480	53·28	61·25	20·94	18·12	122·5	110	175	[illegible]	[illegible]·75	10	
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	...	...	568·91	483·97	61·56	82·03	18·33	17·55	106·67	136·15	...	...	[illegible]	...	
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	609·53	545·36	57·55	70·62	20·73	15·36	...	...	...	...	12·[illegible]	[illegible]5·36	
Sind and Baluchistan															
Karachi	...	.	...	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shikarpur	...	...	600	523·75	57·81	61·25	...	...	42·5	52·5	...	..	...	...	
Quetta	...	..	590 to 620	550 to 555	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	71·41	61·41	678·59	514·27	91·15	67·05	...	.	...	...	152·4	108·85	19·22	8·02	
Deccan and Karnatak—															
Dharwar	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholapur	64·63	...	467·19	433·85	70·83	79·95	...	..	179·43	83·59	120·83	137·76	..	..	
Poona	...	..	508·75	442·08	76·3	87·71	...	...	210·52	203·49	126·3	...	...	..	
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...		500	..	74·58	85·83	..	..	...	..	...	120	...	...	
Dhulia	...	59·01	...	..	..	76·67	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	..	497·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad	...	...	550	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Central Provinces—															
Western—															
Nagpur	73·12	...	500	533·31	...	...	28·75	25	110	99·25	..	120	11·75	5·87	
Central—															
Jubbulpore	50	57·12	490	480	...	...	33·31	25	100	80	130	130	5·60	8	
Eastern—															
Raipur	..	...	520	480	...	...	29	28·75	160	160	130	80	...	...	
Berar—															
Akola	63·75	51·19	571·44	466·62		...	30·94	25	114·25	114·25	...	...	...	...	
Amraoti	75·75	64·62	560	480	...	...	30	21·5	160	133·31	...	...	...	3·19	
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	87·9	77·6	487·8	487·8	54·4	80	23·7	17·5	...	...	104	118·4	...	...	
Salem	...	...	445·2	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	91·4	85·7	...	...	
Central—															
Bellary	62	58	471·7	507·9	71·4	87·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddapah	...	...	526·3	526·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·6	93·9	...	...	
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	133·3	98·8	89·8	...	...	
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	433·3	416·7	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Coast, south—															
Madras			526·7	560·6	59·3	60·1	15·9	15·8	139·9	135	102	93	...	...	
Tanjore	...	.	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly	...	...	473	540·5	...	...	25	21·3	128·4	123·4	...	...	...	...	
Southern—															
Madura	66·7	66·7	675·7	675·7	...	.	...	...	141·1	141·2	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore—															
Mysore	72	72	480	480	111·41	102·86	...	...	214·27*	214·27*	222·86	102·86	5·1	5·1	
Bangalore	72	64	548·54	548·54	77·18	77·18	...	...	240*	273·75*	120	85·68	8·8	8·8	

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds.

e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

...aw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil per tin		Districts
...16	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana *Eastern—*
3·59	3·8	8·91	...	...	30·88	34·79	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	80 to 90	3·25	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
..	9·37	17·5	10·62	10	20	28·75	7·5	.	80	80	250	150	2·58	2·2	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
..	...	...	7·97	8·91	24·22	18·12	...	11·41	142·5	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
..	...	...	9·53	9·53	27·03	20·72	11·25	7·5	150	160	170	170	3·59	3·12	Lahore
															Submontane—
..	...	...	10	9·37	27·5	27·5	10	8·75	120	120	...	...	3·56	3·19	Amritsar
															Northern—
..	...	...	13·28	12·5	...	...	11·25	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Rávalpindi
															Western—
..	...	...	10	7·19	28·12	26·87	12·5	8·75	112	100	180	140	3·53	3·16	Lyallpur
...	...	...	7·31	7·34	26·56	26·56	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3·19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6·56	6·77	21·72	22·76	11·56	11·15	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·87	3·37	Peshāwar
...	...	...	10	10	31·35	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·87	3·5	Dera Ismael Kha...
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	3·03	2·73	Karáchi
...	...	...	7·5	10	24·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27	3·06	Shikárpur
...	...	...	13·12	13·91	25·62	30·62	12·86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3·47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
	.	...	...	...	16·09	27·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
									...	71·87	...	...	3·25	3	Dharwar
..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2·41	2·09	Sholapur
	..	...	...	...	25·36	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·11	2·81	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·39	2·08	Ahmadnagar
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·31	2·91	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...		22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	3·12	Ahmadabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
4·5	16	8	...	...	..	...	7·75	6·62	...	65 to 75	...	125 to 190	2·44	2·62	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	9	8	28·56	27·5	...	.	60	60	70	70	2·37	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
.	13·75	11	..	..	...	...	...	...	95	90	64	54	2·75	3	Akola
...	...	4·94	...	..	...	...	5·69	5·31	70	70	60	70	3·37	2·19	Amráoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	..	3·13	3	Coimbatore
...	4	4	.	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·75	2·53	Salem
															Central—
7·7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	150	140	3·3	3	Bellary
..	10·3	10·3	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·15	2·63	Cuddapah
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·75	3·25	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2·05	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
4·3	.	...	.	...	38·8	36	14·7	5·9	202·5†	180†	...	...	...	2·25	Madras
-	...	...	...	...	9·1	5·7	...	...	170†	170†	...	...	2·68	2·96	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	38·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·51	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	...	.	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·5	2·88	Madura
															Mysore—
15	...	...	...												
5·1	3·12	4·43	..	..	40	40	...	...	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	3·75	3·25	Mysore
...8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	3·25	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein			...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 2	12 12	...	...	...	
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	
Toungoo		...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...		9 7	9 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 5	11 5		...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 8	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —		...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —		...	5 8	5 8	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 11	5 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	18 —	19 —	...	...	15 —	19 —	16 —	21 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Lúshai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12 —	14 —		...	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	8 —	...	...		...
Darrang	...		...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong*	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...		...	...	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 10	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...		8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalai or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11 3	11 3	Mergui
..	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14	Tavoy
...	..	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	[illegible]	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
..	[illegible]	...	...	11 10	10 11	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
[illegible]	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
[illegible]	.	...	...	8 —	8 -	..	..	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
[illegible]	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	..	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	..	...	..	10 11	10 11	...	..	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 10	19 10	19 10	6 3	6 3	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	32 1	32 1	20 12	24 14	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	14 9	14 9	Sandoway
...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
..	...	..	...	5 14	5 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	10 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	..	...	..	8 —	8 —	.	...	7 4	7 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	6 8	6 8	7 13	7 13	Khási and Jáintia Hills
.	...		...	5 4	5 4	...	..	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...		.	...	4 8	4 8	20 —	24 —	5 —	4 8	6 —	7 —	Manipur
	...	.	.	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	Nágá Hills
.	..		..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
	.	.	..	10 —	10 —	18 —	12 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	.		11 —	12 —	...		8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...			.	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...		.	..	8 —	.	..	...	6 —	...	8 —	Nowgong
..	.		.	8 —	8 —		.	7 8	7 8	9 8	10 —	Sibságar
...	.	.	.	8 —	8 —	..	.	5 8	5 8	8 —	9 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
.	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12	Chittagong
...		.	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 9	10 9	Noakhali
.		.	...	..	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	10 4	10 —	Backerganj
..	.	..	...	...	...	...		6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
		..	...	..	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 11	10 11	Tippera
	.		.	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	9 8	9 8	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	10 10	12 4	24-Parganas
	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 8	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Hooghly
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	5 —	11 8	10 4	Jessore
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 8	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917—continued.

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice Best sort Half-month of report	Rice Best sort Previous half-month	Rice Common Half-month of report	Rice Common Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	.	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	..	..	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	..
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	.	9 11	...	.	...	.	.
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 8	9 12	...	...	...	..
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 4	7 10	...	...	...	..
Rajshahi *	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	7 14	...	...	[illegible]	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	[illegible]	...
Bogra	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...		..	..	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	.	...	9 —	9 5	..	...	...	..
Rangpur	...	...	..		...	...	7 12	7 12	.	...	...	
Hills—												
Darjeeling	.	..	.	...	..	..	5 12	5 12	...	...	...	
Bihar and Orissa												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	12 —		..	..	..	9 2⅔	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 8	11 3	18 13	18 4	..	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	12 1	12 1	18 11	18 11	...	...	9 14	10 3	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	11 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 4	9 8	17 —	17 —	..	...	9 8	9 8	..	...	...	...
Champáran	12 4	12 4	19 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	..	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 8	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	11 8	12 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	..	...	...
Gaya *	...	11 —	...	18 —	..	...	...	10 8	...	13 —	...	...
Patna	12 —	13 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 6	11 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	9 8	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 8	9 —	...	...	..	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 12	9 4	13 —	11 —	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	14 —	14 —
Ranchi	8 8	9 14	13 4	11 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	10 —	9 8
Palámau	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 14	...	...	8 9¼	8 7½	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 8	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 13	8 8	...	..	...	...	9 13	10 8	...	..	...	
Cuttack	9 13	9 13	...	...		...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	.	...	.	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	
Sambalpur	9 8	10 8	...	...	..	..	12 4	12 4	..	..	...	...
United Provinces												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 3	9 3	14 1½	14 1½	6 12	6 12	8 6	8 6	13 9	13 13	13 9	14 1½
Ghazipur	9 8	9 9	15 11	15 8	5 —	5 —	8 13	8 13	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	9 9	9 8	14 —	14 8	3 12	4 3	8 12	9 2	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	9 8	15 4	15 —	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 4	14 —	13 12	13 —	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	9 14	10 12	14 12	15 8	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 8	18 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 8	10 4	15 8	15 8	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	10 8	10 8	14 4	14 8	4 12	4 12	7 12	7 12	14 12	14 12	12 4	12 4
Jalaun	11 —	11 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	7 —	17 —	18 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 4	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 3	7 4	18 9	15 12	15 8	15 —
Jhansi	9 ½	9 9¾	15 7½	15 8¼	4 12	4 8	...	...	17 6	...	...	...
Etáwah	10 2	10 2	14 14	14 10	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	9 8	9 14	14 —	14 10	4 1	4 1	6 13	9 9	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	11 —	11 —	16 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	15 —
Etah	10 8	10 8	14 4	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 8	10 —	13 12	13 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra	8 12	8 12	...	13 12	5 12	5 12	6 4	...	14 —	15 —	16 —	17 —
Muttra	10 8	10 4	14 12	14 4	4 8	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	...
Aligarh	10 8	10 12	14 6	15 4	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	14 11	15 12	16 4	16 4
Bulandshahr	10 —	10 9	13 8	14 —	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 7 —	13 8	13 —	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 6	10 6	16 4	16 4	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 12	10 8	16 —	7 10	7 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 8	11 —	16 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Ragi or Marua — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar Dál — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 6	11 4	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	11 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	...	9 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 13	9 13	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	16 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	13 5	14 —	16 —	16 10	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 8	15 6	8 12	8 12	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	17 —	17 —	14 12	15 —	11 —	11 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	18 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	18 —	10 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Sauthal Parganas
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	14 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	Monghyr
...	...	...	8 —	...	13 8	...	15 —	...	10 12	...	10 12	Gaya
...	17 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	...	18 —	18 —	10 12	11 —	11 —	11 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	13 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	8 12	8 —	9 8	10 —	Mánbhum
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	13 —	10 —	6 —	6 4	10 —	10 —	Ranchi
15 —	12 —	...	...	14 5½	14 1	...	...	9 —	13 8	11 4	11 4	Palámau
16 —	16 —	...	...	11 4	11 8	12 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	9 2	10 4	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 14	8 8	10 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 8	8 12	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 13	11 6	14 1½	14 1½	...	...	10 13¼	10 13¼	13 8	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 15	18 2	18 2	10 14	10 14	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 4	...	...	12 8	13 —	14 —	14 4	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	...	...	12 12	13 —	15 12	15 12	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	16 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 12	10 12	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	11 4	11 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 11	11 —	17 8	17 12	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 10	14 10	...	...	8 2¼	8 —	16 —	16 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 2	...	...	11 12	12 4	16 8	16 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 13	...	...	8 14	10 15	17 8	18 1	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 4	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	*16 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 4	16 —	16 12	Meerut
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	17 —	7 8	7 12	18 8	18 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	10 4	10 4	13 2	13 8	15 8	15 8	11 12	11 12	17 12	17 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	11 9	12 14	14 —	15 8	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	...	16 14	10 6	10 6	13 —	18 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	18 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	11 12	10 12	14 —	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 8	16 8	12 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 12	11 —†	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 2	10 4	15 10	16 4	3 8	3 8	6 10	7 —	15 6	16 —	14 —	14 —
Pilibit*	...	11 4	..	16 —	...	4 8	...	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 8	10 10	15 12	16 4	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 6	16 —	17 8	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 6	10 8	15 13	15 12	4 8	4 8	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 6	10 10	15 8	16 8	8 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	..	[illegible]	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 4	10 8	15 5	15 5	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	13 2	13 2	[illegible]	14 4
Saháranpur	9 13	9 3	14 6	13 13	3 7	3 8	7 7	7 12	...	...	[illegible]	...
Dehra-Dun	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	2 12	3 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 8	[illegible]	[illegible]1 8
Hills—												
Naini Tal	8 —	8 —	10 8	11 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	[illegible]
Almora	7 12	7 8	10 4	10 —	3 4	3 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	[illegible]
Garhwál*	...	5 8	...	12 —	...	3 —	...	4 12	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —
Sultanpur	10 4	10 12	15 4	16 4	...	..	8 12	8 12	...	...	..	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	..	11 —	12 —
Unao	9 11	9 10	13 12	13 10	4 8	4 8	8 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 4	15 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 14	14 8	16 —	...	...	8 2	8 6	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Barabanki	10 8	10 13	15 7	16 6	4 5	4 4	9 2	9 2	12 6	14 2	11 8	14 —
Gonda	10 —	10 8	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	..	...	19 —
Sitapur	10 4	10 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Kheri	10 —	10 8	16 —	17 —	8 —	3 —	7 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 13	9 13	16 12	16 8	4 12	4 12	5 1	5 1	22 3	22 3	18 5	14 9
Ajmer	8 12	8 8	12 —	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	15 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Kishangarh	9 —	8 8	13 4	13 —	3 —	2 12	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 1	14 —	14 —
Tonk	9 —	11 —	15 12	15 13	4 8	4 6	9 —	8 12	20 4	23 —	20 4	19 12
Jaipur	9 4	9 4	12 6	13 6	4 14	4 14	5 2	5 2	14 5	15 15	13 6	14 7
Karauli	10 —	9 4	14 1	16 9	6 14	6 14	8 2	8 12	17 8	20 —	16 14	18 12
Dholpur	10 6½	10 14	14 ¼	14 11½	4 14½	5 —	5 2½	5 4	15 9	16 8	15 15¼	16 8½
Bharatpur	10 5	...	14 4	...	4 5	...	4 14	...	16 10	...	17 3	...
Alwar	10 12	10 3	14 9	14 13	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	18 3	19 8	17 13	19 —
Nasirabad	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 12	9 —	12 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Jaisalmer	7 —	6 14	...	...	4 —	3 15	6 —	5 15	13 —	12 14	11 —	10 14
Jodhpur	9 10 and 10 8	9 11 and 10 4	14 4	14 —	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	16 4	16 2 and 16 9	13 8 and 15 1	13 14 and 14 15
Central India—												
Indore	10 —	10 8	13 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 —	17 —	18 —	13 —	14 —
Neemuch	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	16 8	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	9 8	10 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 10	9 12	12 12	13 —	2 12	2 12	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 8
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 8	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 4	10 8	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	11 —	12 —	13 —
Central—												
Lahore	9 12	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	11 2	10 14	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 12	10 12	..	...
Gujrat	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Jhelam	10 —	9 8	14 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —

*Figures have not so far been reported
†Under enquiry

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (Eleusine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar Dál (Cajanus Indicus)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 6	...	...	11 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	14 6	14 11	17 —	17 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	9 8	...	14 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 5	16 4	16 8	11 7	12 —	17 8	16 14	Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 12	...	...	10 12	10 1	16 4	16 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	[illegible]	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 4	13 2	7 10	6 —	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	[illegible]	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 8	9 8	15 15	15 15	Saháranpur
12 —	[illegible]	...	...	11 8	12 8	12 —	12 8	9 —	9 8	12 —	11 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
[illegible]	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
[illegible]	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 12	Almora
...	...	...	...	...	6 4	...	...	...	4 8	...	6 8	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 4	Sultanpur
18 —	...	10 —	10 —	15 12	15 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 8	12 8	Rae-Bareli
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 4	15 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	14 —	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	15 8	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	14 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 8	15 —	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 8	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
16 —	15 —	10 —	11 —	16 14	16 14	14 —	16 —	10 15	10 14	14 12	15 —	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 8	20 —	19 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 8	Bahraich
...	...	11 —	12 —	15 —	14 12	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 8	18 —	19 —	11 —	10 —	16 8	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 11	12 11	22 13	24 2	7 9	7 10	14 9	13 15	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	..	14 10	16 7	22 8	22 —	...	...	18 —	17 8	Tonk
...	...	16 —	16 —	11 3 and 12 5	13 6 and 13 14	15 7	16 8	9 12	9 12	8 —	18 —	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	14 6	16 9	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 9	Karauli
...	...	12 —	11 8	14 5	15 1½	...	...	10 6	11 ½	16 3	15 3	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	13 6	...	17 12	...	8 12	...	17 —	...	Bharatpur
...	...	9 12	9 12	13 14	14 10	16 7	17 8	17 1	18 —	19 14	20 —	Alwar
...	.	...	..	12 4	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 14	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 7	13 13 to 14 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	18 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	20 —	26 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	16 —	15 —	16 6	...	...	12 12	13 5	15 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 12	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 12	13 8	13 8	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 8	7 —	21 —	20 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	15 —	13 —
Rohtak	10 12	10 2	14 2	14 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	16 —
Karnál	10 8	10 8	15 4	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 2	8 12	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Ludhiana	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 8	13 —	13 8
Jullundur	10 12	10 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 -	12 —	12 —	13 —
Hoshiárpur	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	11 —	14 —	16 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	...
Amritsar	10 4	10 6	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 12	8 —	11 4	11 [illegible]	[illegible] 4	14 4
Siálkot	10 —	11 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	...	[illegible]	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 12	8 12	11 —	12 8	...	..	6 4	6 12	9 4	10 —	1[illegible]	12 —
Kángra	9 8	8 4	14 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 4	..	.	...	.
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 4	9 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	13 12	[illegible]
Attock	9 4	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	12 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 3	10 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	13 5	15 4	15 1[illegible]
Jhang	10 4	10 4	12 12	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —
Lyallpur	10 8	10 4	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	...	..
Multan	10 4	10 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	9 —	8 12	12 12	12 12	...	13 12
Montgomery	10 8	10 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 12	10 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 8	14 —	15 4	...	...	9 6	9 6	13 —	13 8	13 —	13 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	8 14	9 6	14 2	15 —	3 9	3 9	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 —	10 —
Peshávar	9 10	9 7	15 10	15 10	4 15	4 15	7 3	7 8	9 13	9 7	12 6	12 6
Kohát	8 14	8 14	13 12	14 1	3 13	3 13	8 —	8 —	9 11	9 11	13 14	13 14
Bannu	11 14	11 4	16 6	13 14	4 6	4 6	8 12	8 12	13 12	15 10	11 9	11 9
Dera Ismail Khan	9 11	10 5	12 8	13 12	3 12	3 8	6 14	6 14	11 4	12 8	13 12	15 5
Tochi	11 8	11 8	21 4	21 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	10 12	10 12	17 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano †	...	7 7	...	8 8	...	2 15	...	...	...	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	.	...	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	12 —
Hyderabad	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 —	13 8	13 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 8
Shikárpur	9 —	9 4	...	...	7 8	6 12	8 8	7 12	11 8	12 —	13 —	14 8
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 — to 8 7	7 13 to 8 3½	11 4	10 15	3 2	3 2	6 8	6 8	11 10	11 13½	11 7	12 1½
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	6 13	...	...	5 13	6 1	7 4	7 4	10 2	10 9	10 8	10 8
Ratnagiri	6 7	6 12	...	...	5 3	5 13	7 11	7 11	10 11	11 6	8 13	10 2
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 4	9 4
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	10 7	8 5	8 15
Thána	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	10 10	10 10
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	9 5	10 11	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 11	...	12 4	12 12	11 4	11 4
Belgaum	8 12	9 4	...	...	7 —	6 11	7 10	7 10	10 14	10 14	10 14	11 7
Satara	8 5	9 —	...	...	5 3	5 6	5 14	5 14	9 13	10 3	10 —	10 11
Sholapur	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	12 5	12 5	12 7	13 5
Bijapur	10 10	11 1	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 15	12 —	...	13 9
Poona	7 13	7 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	12 —	12 —	9 10	9 10
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 11	9 7	...	..	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	14 6	14 6	11 3	11 3
Násik	8 14	10 5	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10	...	...	9 7	10 2
Dhulia	7 6	9 4	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 6	7 6	12 1	12 15	11 2	11 2
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	10 8	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	8 1	...	...	4 6	4 10	6 15	6 15	9 11	10 3	10 8	10 10
Broach	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Kaira	7 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	18 —	20 —	16 —	18 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 -	12 —	9 —	9 —
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 4	5 8	5 4	14 —	14 8	15 —	15 —
Godhra	7 8	8 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 4	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	15 8	15 8	12 —	11 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	14 —	14 8	11 —	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	8 7	8 7	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	14 7	13 6	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	11 6	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	15 3	15 3	..	...
Betul	10 2	10 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 9	6 9	14 —	15 1	...	...
Chhindwara	10 10	11 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	8 2	11 14	14 4	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 6	9 6	12 7	12 7	...	...
Wardha	8 12	10 —	...	...	4 13	5 2	8 5	8 15	12 2	12 11	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat
†Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
.	..	...	...	13 4	14 4	12 8	13 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
..	...	...	...	14 —	14 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
.	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 —	13 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	8 12	8 12	16 12	17 —	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	15 —	15 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	18 8	Ludhiána
...	.	8 8	9 —	12 12	13 —	15 4	15 4	...	...	18 4	18 4	Jullundur
.	.	...	...	12 4	13 —	15 —	15 —	...	..	17 —	17 —	Hoshiárpur
...	[illegible]	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	14 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
..	[illegible]	13 12	13 12	13 4	13 4	14 4	14 12	8 10	8 10	20 2	20 2	Amritsar
..	[illegible]	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	14 —	...	...	23 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 12	11 —	11 8	5 12	6 —	12 —	11 8	Simla
[illegible]	.	...	...	9 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	10 8	Kángra
												Northern—
[illegible]	..	...	...	11 4	11 8	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Ráwalpindi
.	...	...	...	11 12	12 4	11 8	11 8	5 4	5 4	15 —	15 —	Attock
												Western—
..			..	12 —	12 13	13 —	14 —	7 —	7 14	20 —	22 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8	11 12	12 4	12 4	12 8	...	..	14 —	13 8	Jhang
...	...	..	.	12 —	12 8	...	.	8 —	8	19 —	19 —	Lyallpur
.	.	13 —	13 4	11 8	11 12	12 —	12 12	7 4	7 —	18 —	17 —	Multan
...	..	...	..	12 4	12 6	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
	..	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	..	...	16 —	16 —	Muzaffargarh
..	...	..	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	.	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 —	12 12	13 4	.	..	14 4	14 4	Hazára
...	.	12 6	12 6	11 11	11 14	11 14	12 —	9 13	9 7	21 8	21 8	Peshawar
.	.	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 15	11 15	...		24 —	24 —	Kohát
...	...	...	...	12 3	11 6	14 11	14 6	...	..	25 —	25 —	Bannu
...	..	...	...	11 2	11 4	11 9	...	...	...	18 12	20 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	..	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tochi
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	..	13 —	13 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	Malakand
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10 —	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	20 —	16 —	Karáchi
	...	..	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	13 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Parkár
...	...	.	...	9 8	9 8	..		...	...	16 —	16 —	(Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	..	11 8	11 12	...	...	7 8	8 —	15 —	16 —	Shikárpur
..	...	...	...	12 8	11 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 8	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 15½	7 10 to 9 7	7 14½ to 9 9	6 1 to 7 0½	5 10 to 6 8	10 —	10 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 2	9 10	..	..	6 12	6 12	14 10	14 10	Karwar
10 13	11 6	...	...	8 5	9 10	...	...	5 6	6 12	13 10	13 10	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	.	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	14 6	15 10	Bombay
11 —	11 —	..	..	9 14	9 14		..	6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	9 6	10 5	...	...	5 12	6 3	13 4	13 4	Dharwar
14 —	13 8	...	...	8 13	9 1	...	...	5 12	6 8	15 —	15 8	Belgaum
...	..	...	...	11 6	12 2	...	...	6 13	6 13	14 2	14 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 2	7 2	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 3	12 3	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 1	...	...	5 12	6 5	14 13	15 15	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	..	...	...	11 5	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	14 7	14 7	Ahmednagar
14 15	14 15	...	...	10 12	12 3	...	...	7 4	7 4	17 4	17 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	8 2	9 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 8	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	6 12	7 7	15 —	15 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 12	20 13	20 13	Surat
	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Kaira
..	...	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
..	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 12	21 8	21 8	Ahmedabad
16 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	..	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	11 11	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nimar
.	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
.	...	...	...	10 11	11 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 —	13 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	12 7	13 1	...	...	7 5	7 5	11 —	11 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 15	11 9	12 3	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 10	10 3	...	...	8 6	9 10	13 —	14 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 9	10 9	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 1	7 1	14 8	14 8	...	...
Saugor	10 —	10 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...
Damoh	11 1	11 11	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	19 8	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 14	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...
Seoni	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bálághát	10 2	10 10	...	...	5 7	5 7	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 14	14 [illegible]	[illegible]	...
Chánda	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	13 2	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	11 11	...	...	10 11	10 11	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	[illegible]
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	[illegible]
Drug	11 2	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	[illegible]
Berar—												
Buldana	9 10	9 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	11 —	12 13	...	...
Akola	8 15	9 7	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	13 2	14 10	...	...
Amráoti	9 1	9 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 1	12 6	...	...
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 4	.	...	4 1	4 1	8 3	8 3	11 6	11 10	11 11	11 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 5	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 3	10 3	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 7	11 3	12 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	18 —	18 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 13	10 13	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 15	10 —	10 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	..	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 12	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	13 —	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	11 —	10 4	9 9
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	8 15	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 8	7 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Aden*	...	5 1	...	...	...	8 15	...	4 10	...	7 10	...	7 10

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		* Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —continued
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	11 1	11 1	11 —	11 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 4	15 —	14 8	Saugor
...	...	...	...	15 10	14 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	11 —	12 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	Seoni
...	[illegible]	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	9 2	8 —	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	[illegible]	...	...	...	10 13	...	...	...	7 4	...	11 11	Bhandára
...	[illegible]	...	...	10 —	9 6	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 2	11 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
[illegible]	...	..	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
[illegible]	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	11 —	11 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 5	11 —	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 11	10 11	Buldána
...	...	...	...	8 13	9 15	..	.	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	8 1	9 12	13 —	16 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	10 12	10 12	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
16 5	17 8	...	...	10 1	10 8	...	...	13 2	14 —	11 1	11 10	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 6	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Coimbatore
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Nilgiris
14 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 —	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Bellary
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
11 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	Cuddapah
8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	13 14	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
16 3	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	17 15	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	Guntur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 1	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	Chingleput
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	N. Arcot
11 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	17 4	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	[illegible]	...	...	..	...	...	...	15 8 to 17 1	15 8 to 17 1	Tanjore
12 3	12 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 5	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 13	19 9	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
16 —	16 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	Mysore
15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
14 6	15 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	..	5 12	5 12	13 —	13 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	...	6 7	...	...	...	6 3	...	32 —	**Aden**

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 10, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending: 31st July 1914.			15th August 1914.			31st August 1914.			15th September 1914.			30th September 1914.			15th October 1914.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3	15	2	3	15	3	4	2	3	4	8	9	4	7	9	4	7	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4	1	9	4	2	1	...			4	2	1	4	2	1	4	1	11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4	5	10	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	4	8	3	4	14	0
Punjab	Lahore	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	13	0	4	0	0	3	11	6	3	12	9
	Ferozepur	3	5	3	3	8	0	3	10	3	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Lyallpur	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	11	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Amritsar	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	0
	Multan	3	6	0	3	4	0	3	8	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	[illegible]	0
	Rawalpindi	3	4	3	3	6	0	3	7	6	3	9	6	3	11	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
	Ambala	3	10	3	3	13	0	3	10	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delhi	Delhi	3	14	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	[illegible]
United Provinces	Benares	4	2	10	4	3	10	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	3	4	6	0	4	13	8
	Cawnpore	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	12	0
	Meerut	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	0
	Shahjahanpur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	0
	Agra	4	1	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	9	1	4	5	2	4	9	1
	Fyzabad	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
	Lucknow	4	1	9	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	11	4	1	11
	Jubbulpore	4	5	1	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	7	1	4	9	1
	Raipur	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5
	Akola	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	5	5	7	5	5	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3	15	5	3	14	0	3	12	6	3	13	9	4	0	0	4	1	0
Bombay	Poona	5	4	1	...			5	1	11	5	1	11	...			...		
	Ahmednagar	5	2	9	...			5	2	9	5	2	9	4	13	3	4	12	7
	Ahmedabad	4	8	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4	8	4	4	7	5	4	7	5	4	4	8	4	8	4	4	12	4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3	13	0	3	14	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	0
	Bhagalpur	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0
	Muzaffarpur	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	0
	Ranchi	4	7	0	4	15	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	13	0
	Cuttack	4	5	8	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	5	1	4
Bengal	Dacca	4	8	0	4	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Rangpur	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0
	Mandalay	4	3	0	4	3	0	5	2	7	4	13	7	4	14	9	4	14	9
	(Median Average)	4	2	3	4	2	6	4	3	3	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	5
	Index Numbers (a).	100			100			102			103			104			105		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 80% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82 2/7 lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 8	5 8 9	5 0 8	5 2 8	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 8
4 8 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 8 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 8	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 3 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 2
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	1 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.			30th April 1915.			15th May 1915.			31st May 1915.			15th June 1915.			30th June 1915.			15th July 1915.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5	4	3	4	12	3	4	7	9	4	9	3	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	6	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4	15	9	4	11	1	4	12	7	4	15	2	4	9	10	...			...		
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5	3	6	4	13	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	6	6	4	8	0	4	12	0
Punjab	Lahore	4	13	6	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	13	0	3	11	6	3	11	6	4	0	0
	Ferozepur	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	14	3	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0
	Lyallpur	4	10	0	4	1	0	3	11	0	3	14	6	3	9	0	3	12	0	4	0	0
	Amritsar	5	0	0	4	8	0	3	7	9	3	12	3	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	14	0
	Multan	4	6	0	3	13	0	3	7	6	3	14	0	3	11	6	3	10	0	3	13	0
	Rawalpindi	4	8	0	4	6	6	3	10	0	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	14	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
	Ambala	5	4	0	3	12	0	3	14	0	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delhi	Delhi	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	1	6	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	9	[illegible]
United Provinces	Benares	4	15	3	4	13	11	4	8	8	4	7	6	4	5	0	4	6	5	4	6	5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	8	8	4	3	6	4	0	2	3	14	1	3	14	5	4	3	5	4	9	4
	Cawnpore	4	9	0	4	5	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0
	Meerut	4	8	6	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	3	6
	Shahjahanpur	4	5	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0
	Agra	4	11	3	4	7	1	3	12	11	4	5	2	4	4	8	4	9	1	4	7	1
	Fyzabad	4	9	2	4	5	6	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	9	6
	Lucknow	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	1	11	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	10
	Jubbulpore	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	8	2
	Raipur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	10	4	4	10	4	7	2
	Akola	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	3	10	4	2	10	4	2	10	3	15	7	3	15	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4	8	7	4	8	7	3	11	6	3	4	6	3	8	10	3	8	10	3	13	4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5	2	0	4	15	6	4	13	6	4	11	2	4	10	0	4	7	3	4	0	5
Bombay	Poona	5	7	10	5	6	2	5	10	6	5	6	2	5	1	11	5	1	4	5	4	1
	Ahmednagar	4	1	1	...			4	11	11	4	10	1	4	8	4	4	10	1	4	13	9
	Ahmedabad	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	10	0	4	12	0	4	12	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3	3	5	3	7	0	3	10	6	3	8	1	3	7	0	3	11	9	3	8	1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	8	0
	Bhagalpur	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	8	0	4	8	0
	Muzaffarpur	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	10	9
	Ranchi	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
	Cuttack	4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	4	11	3	4	11	3
Bengal	Rangpur	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
	Mandalay	4	12	5	4	12	5	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
	(Median Average)	4	11	3	4	8	0	4	4	0	4	5	2	4	5	0	4	6	2	4	7	1
	Index Numbers (a)	114			109			103			104			104			106			107		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅕ lbs—contd.

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 [illegible]	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 8	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 [illegible]	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
[illegible]	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
[illegible] 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 8
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province.	District	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0
	Multan	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0
	Rawalpindi	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 [illegible]
	Ambala	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 [illegible]
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Meerut	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9
	Shahjahanpur	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Agra	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3
	Lucknow	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10
	Jubbulpore	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6
	Raipur	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2
	Akola	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4
Bombay	Poona	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4
	Ahmednagar	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8
	Ahmedabad	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10
Bihar and Orissa	Patna						
	Bhagalpur	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0
	Ranchi	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0
	Cuttack	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0
		5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9
Bengal	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0
	Index Numbers(b)	117	117	114	113	101	95

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 80% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th June, 1917.
(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs *contd*

FORTNIGHT ENDING

15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.
3 12 9	3 11 8	3 12 3	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0
4 3 9	4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0
4 6 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6
3 9 0	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 7 9	3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6
3 1 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0
3 5 0	3 2 [illegible]	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0
3 10 0	3 [illegible]	[illegible] 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 11 0	3 [illegible]	[illegible] 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
4 0 0	[illegible] 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
4 [illegible]	4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8
4 [illegible] 0	3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4
3 [illegible] 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
3 7 6	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6
4 3 4	4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 11 6	3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 3	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 11 2	4 0 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2
3 10 2	3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 3 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5
3 15 6	3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6
4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9
4 4 11	4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 2 1	4 2 8	4 2 8
3 9 10	3 11 8	3 9 10	3 14 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	...	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0
2 15 11	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6
3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0
4 5 9	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
92	92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 7 3	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 5 10	4 4 10	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3
	Ferozepur	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6
	Lyallpur	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0
	Amritsar	3 7 0	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0
	Multan	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 [illegible]	4 1 6
	Rawalpindi	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 [illegible]	[illegible] 6 0
	Ambala	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 [illegible]	[illegible] 7 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 [illegible]
United Provinces	Benares	4 0 8	4 0 8	3 15 9	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 1 8	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11
	Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	3 10 3	3 11 3	3 11 6	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0
	Shahjahanpur	3 11 9	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0
	Agra	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6
	Fyzabad	3 14 9	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0
	Lucknow	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	3 14 5	3 12 2	3 11 6	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0
	Raipur	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0
	Akola	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 8 3	3 8 3	3 10 4	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 15 0	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0
Bombay	Poona	4 2 8	4 11 7	4 11 7	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...
	Ahmednagar	3 9 10	3 9 5	3 8 11	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1
	Ahmedabad	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 3 10	3 2 10	3 8 2	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 7 6	3 4 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
	Bhagalpur	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 1 4	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 14 9	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3
	(Median Average)	3 14 9	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0
	Index Numbers (b)	95	94	94	97	110	108	107

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th June, 1917.

Ports	Rate per	On 22nd June 1917.	On 29th June 1917.	On 6th July 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 9
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	"	4 13 11	4 15 4	4 15 4
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 8 6

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs—concld.

Fortnight ending: 15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917.	15th March 1917	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th June 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
5 1 3	5 1 3	4 12 9	4 13 6	4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	*Nil*
4 12 7	4 8 9	4 10 7	4 9 10	4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	+3
4 13 0	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 13 0	4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	—1
4 7 0	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	+3
4 3 6	4 3 6	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	+1
4 7 0	4 4 6	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	—2
4 6 0	4 3 6	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	+3
4 5 3	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	+2
4 6 0	[illegible] 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	*Nil*
4 10 [illegible]	[illegible] 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	...	...
4 [illegible]	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	+2
[illegible] 10 6	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	*Nil*
4 8 11	4 5 2	4 5 4	4 5 5	4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	+5
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0*	3 11 0*	3 11 0	*Nil*
5 5 4	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	—3
4 9 0	4 5 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	+7
4 9 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 14 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
4 1 11	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 6	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	*Nil*
4 9 1	4 7 1	4 4 4	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	+6
4 0 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	+13
4 5 8	4 4 9	4 8 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	—1
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	—3
4 11 7	4 10 5	...	4 11 7	4 13 9	4 11 7	...	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	—1
3 8 11	3 4 5	4 1 1	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 5	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	+3
5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	—1
3 4 10	3 2 4	3 8 2	4 0 2	3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	+10
3 12 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 15 0*	3 1 0	3 5 0	+8
4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	+7
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0*	3 5 3	3 10 0	+9
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 12 0*	4 2 0*	4 11 0	+14
5 1 5	5 1 5	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8*	4 1 4*	4 1 4	*Nil*
5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
3 14 1	3 8 7	3 5 7	3 8 7	3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	+10
4 9 0	4 7 1	4 6 2	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	+5
110	107	106	106	106	104	98	97	94	94	99	

*Under enquiry.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th June as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	31st May	15th June	Increase or Decrease.	31st May	15th June	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	105	+5	100	99	—1
Punjab . .	100	101	+1	100	97	—3
United Provinces .	100	105	+5	100	102	+2
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	108	+8	100	100	*Nil*

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	6 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	[illegible]	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	[illegible] 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	[illegible] 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 [illegible]
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations.

They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 8	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
[illegible]	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¾	7 1	7 8½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 [illegible]	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	[illegible]
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	[illegible]
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11¼	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending.										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 6	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 [illegible]	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
[illegible] 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13½	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 .0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	[illegible] 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	[illegible]
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 [illegible]
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fornight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.]**

FORTNIGHT ENDING										
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6
[illegible]	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4
[illegible] 15	...	9 12	9 12	...	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 1	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4
9 1	9 1	9 0$\frac{3}{4}$	9 0	9 0	9 2$\frac{1}{2}$	8 15	8 10	8 5$\frac{1}{2}$	8 4	8 6
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12
10 0	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0
96	92	96	96	92	94	96	96	98	97	96

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 0	9 12	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0
	Ferozepore	10 12	10 4	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4
	Amritsar	10 12	10 9	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8
	Rawalpindi	10 6	10 10	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14
	Lyallpur	10 11	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4
	Multan	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8
	Ambala	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10
Delhi	Delhi	10 4	9 8	9 8	7 12	8 4	[illegible] 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 [illegible]
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	10 8	10 8	9 12	7 6	8 4	8 8
	Agra	9 0	9 0	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8
	Lucknow	10 0	10 0	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8
	Aligarh	9 12	9 12	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8
	Shahjahanpur	10 10	10 12	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0
	Fyzabad	9 12	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	10 3	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	10 6	10 8	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0
	Raipur	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 4	10 14	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8	8 1½	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2
	Ahmedabad	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	11 3	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	12 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12
	Bhagalpur	10 5	9 6	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
	Ranchi	9 12	9 12	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 12	7 12	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14
	(Median Average)	10 0	10 0	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10
	Index Numbers (a)	96	96	98	112	112	111

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*concld.* [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending: 15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917	15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th June 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	*sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8	7. 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7' 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	+3
9 4	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	+2
9 1	9 4	9 7	9 7	9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	+1
8 14	8 10	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	—3
8 12	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 4	10 8	—2
9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	+2
8 6	8 6	8 8	8 8	8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	+5
8 8	[illegible] 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12†	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	+1
8 [illegible]	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 3	9 3	*Nil*
[illegible]	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	+5
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	+5
7 0	7 12	7 8	7 12	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	*Nil*
8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
7 4	8 0	10 0	8 4	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	+2
9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	+2
8 6	8 10	8 10	8 14	8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	+4
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 8	8 12	9 2	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	+6
10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	10 12*	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	+6
9 2	9 3	8 11	8 10	8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	—2
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0¼	8 3½	—2
7 13	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	*Nil*
10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	+9
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	*Nil*
9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	+15
10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	+8
8 8	8 6	9 4	9 8	9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	+7
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	+9
7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	9 14	8 8	+16
7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
9 9	10 5	10 12	10 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	+10
8 8	8 10	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 3	9 8	9 11	10 4	9 14	9 9	+3
112	111	109	108	108	104	101	99	93	97	100	

* Under enquiry. † Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th June as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	31st May	15th June	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	31st May	15th June	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	103	+3	100	100	*Nil*
Punjab . .	100	101	+1	100	96	—4
United Provinces .	100	105	+5	100	102	+2
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	103	+3	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi. White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red). Price.	Karachi. White. Index Numbers.	Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red). Price.	Karachi. Red. Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.	Bombay. Index Numbers.	Calcutta Club No. 2. Price.	Calcutta. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9½	106	41 8½	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7½	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	[illegible] 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8¼	109	[illegible] 10½	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	[illegible]	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 [illegible]	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6¼	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7½	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4½	126	39 4½	113
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10½	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	43 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	95
" 12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
" 16th " "	29 6	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	94
" 23rd " "	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	92
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
" 21st " "	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	94
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
" 18th " "	35 3	112	34 3	110	36 5	111	34 4½	99
" 25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99
" 31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2	111	33 4½	96
" 8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7¼	112	34 1½	98
" 22nd " "	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½	98
" 5th October "	34 0	108	33 0	106	33 8	103	...	...
" 13th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½	98
" 20th " "	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½	98
" 27th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½	98
" 3rd November "	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11	100
" 10th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11	100
" 17th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10	106
" 24th " "	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10	109
" 1st December "	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1	118
" 8th "	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7	117
" 22nd "	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10	112
" 29th " "	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...	...
" 5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4	113
" 12th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4	110
" 19th " "	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4	107
" 26th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10	106
" 2nd February "	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10	106
" 9th " "	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10	106
" 16th " "	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4	107
" 23rd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	113	37 10	109
" 2nd March "	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4	110
" 9th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	37 10	109
" 16th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 3	114	39 1	112
" 23rd " "	38 3	121	37 3	119	36 3	111	36 7	105
" 30th " "	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4	104
" 6th April "	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4	107
" 13th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4	107
" 20th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	35 5	102
" 27th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	36 6	112	33 11	97
" 4th May "	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2	98
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2	98
" 18th " "	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	113	34 8	100
" 25th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8	103
" 1st June "	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 0½	103
" 8th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 1½	101
" 15th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5	102
" 22nd " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	36 1	104

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades, taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Red Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Delhi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Choice White Bombay. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 1. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 2. Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st August "	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st October "	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th November "	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December "	50 6	128	50 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th " "	Nominal	...	...	..	50 9 May-June.	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	100
30th " "	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	103
8th January 1915	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	106
4th February "	[illegible] 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th " "	[illegible] 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April.	128
4th March "	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	118
8th April "	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	127
5th May "	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	129
12th " "	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do.	127	66 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
11th June "	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	121
2nd July "	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	104
23rd " "	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	110
6th August "	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
27th " "	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
3rd September "	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	...	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
From 24th Sept. 15 to 18th April 16.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 28th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th June 1916	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd " "	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th " "	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 29th June to 7th July '16.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July 1916	58 6 July-Aug.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd " "	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th " "	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August "	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th " "	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th " "	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th " "	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st " "	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th September "	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th " "	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd " "	71 0 Do.	180	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th " "	71 9 sellers.	182	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th October "	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th " "	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21st " "	75 6 Do.	191	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th " "	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd November "	79 0 paid.	200	Do.	...	79 6 sellers.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th " "	80 0 passage.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Noml.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th " "	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th " "	81 0 paid.	205	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st December "	82 0 buyers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th December 1916	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd December '16 to 12th January 1917.	No sellers.	...	Nominal.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th " "	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th " "	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd February " to 30th March "	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th April "	83 0 April-May	210	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Apl. to 5th May 17	85 0 " "	215	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
6th to 11th " "	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
18th May to 6th [illegible]	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 [illegible]	129	...	...

[illegible] ...lished weekly by

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 18 OF 1916-17.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 31st May, 1917.

(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (*a*)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity pressed from 1st September, 1916, to 31st May, 1917. (Bales of 400 lbs each)	
						Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda . .	1,519,000	35·6	194	31	70,127	[illegible]	617,434
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) .	600,000	14·0	164	43	15,690	658,574	1[illegible]76,368
Madras	377,000	8·8	55	18	(*b*) 13,883	114,640	190,977
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	1	1,005	161,434	188,643
United Provinces . . .	309,000	7·2	80	1	39	244,366	234,424
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	1	275	54,597	47,514
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	(*g*)	(*g*)	40,048	24,175
Bihar and Orissa . . .	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	3	914	10,621	13,750
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	930
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	19,000	0·4	9	1	272	29,800	(*c*)
Delhi	...	...	1	1	...	1,113	1,320
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*d*)	3,329,000	77·9	631	101	102,205	1,768,415	2,395,535
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(*f*)	(*f*)	3,541	17,993
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	2	4,682	41,500	21,056
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(*f*)	(*f*)	12,490	22,372
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*e*) .	944,000	22·1	86	2	4,682	57,531	61,421
GRAND TOTAL .	4,273,000	100	717	103	106,887	1,825,946	2,456,956

(*a*) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-17, dated the 20th March, 1917.
(*b*) Figures for the weeks ending 19th and 26th May, 1917.
(*c*) No returns received.
(*d*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*e*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*f*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*g*) Season closed.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 31st May, 1917. (Season 1916-17, i.e., from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity received from 1st September, 1916, to 31st May, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each) Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	27	29,258	212,522	269,054
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	9	1,771	43,384	76,322
Madras	14	7	(a)6,215	80,942	84,849
Punjab	3	1	110	5,255	10,399
United Provinces	15	(b)	(b)	19,450	43,077
Sind	3	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	9	5,593	67,918	46,561
Ajmer-Merwara	2	2	606	38,554	(b)
Delhi	2	1	5	9,189	11,391
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (c)	236	56	43,558	477,214	541,653
Hyderabad	3	1	29	4,146	3,968
Central India	3	3	2,087	30,251	14,959
Rajputana	1	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Mysore	2	(e)	(e)	1,612	2,577
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (d)	9	4	2,116	36,009	21,504
GRAND TOTAL	245	60	45,674	513,223	563,157

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 19th and 26th May, 1917.
(b) No returns received.
(c) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(d) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

III.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in the Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st May, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Native States within Provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 31st May, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 31st May, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percentage ratio of col. 5 to col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	450,096	212,522	662,618	43·6
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	658,574	43,384	701,958	117·0
Madras	377,000	114,640	80,942	195,582	51·9
Punjab (including Native States) North-West Frontier Province Delhi	339,000	165,673	14,444	180,117	53·1
United Provinces	309,000	244,366	19,450	263,816	85·4
Sind	74,000	54,597	...	54,597	73·8
Burma	45,000	40,048	...	40,048	89·0
Bengal Bihar and Orissa Assam	47,000	10,621	67,918	78,539	167·1
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	29,800	38,554	68,354*	359·8
TOTAL	3,329,000	1,768,415	477,214	2,245,629	67·5

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore

* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 10, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. L848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th July, 1917.

No. 25.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir Prabhashankar Dalpatram Pattani, K.C.I.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 14th July, 1917.

No. 608.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 (i) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo 5, Cap. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to act as Additional Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras for the period from the 16th July to the 31st December 1917, both days inclusive :—

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. H. Bakewell, Barrister-at-Law.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Srinivasa Ayyangar.

Mr. W. W. Phillips, I C.S., a District and Sessions Judge in the Madras Pr[illegible]ency.

J. H. DU BOU[illegible]

Secretary to the Government of Indi[illegible]

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th July, 1917.

No. 1536-I.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. T. R. Lucas, a Deputy Collector in Bihar and Orissa, to be an Assistant Superintendent of the Orissa Feudatory States, and to declare that he shall exercise the powers conferred on such Superintendents by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3431-I., dated the 5th September 1892.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th July, 1917.

No. 961-Est.-A.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon J. G. Johnstone, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted privilege leave for three and a half months with effect from the 12th June 1917.

No. 962-Est.-A.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon J. S. Salt, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is posted temporarily as Quarantine Medical Officer at Lingah, with effect from the 12th June 1917, and until further orders.

No. 963-Est.-A.—2nd Class Assistant Surgeon A. L. Hudson, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed temporarily to hold sub-charge of the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, with effect from the 5th June 1917, and until further orders.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 18th July, 1917.

No. 990-Est.-A.—Mr. B. J. Glancy, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th July 1917.

No. 991-Est.-A.—Major G. H. Anderson, of the Political Department, is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, with effect from the 8th July 1917.

No. 1023-G.—Mr. S. A. Blaker, Superintendent, 1st grade, Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

The 19th July, 1917.

No. 998-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, on return from foreign service, is posted as Residency Surgeon and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident in Nepal, with effect from the 22nd April 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th July, 1917.

No. 1000-Est.-B.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Paul, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, is appointed Commandant, Zhob Militia, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1917.

No 773-F.E.—Mr A. Rengaswami Iyer, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class I, in that office, with effect from the 9th July 1917 and until further orders.

No. 774-F.E.—Mr. W. R. Stevenson, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 2nd July 1917.

No. 775-F.E.—Mr. R. E. G. Wendt, Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 9th July 1917.

Lala Chaman Lal, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 9th July 1917 and during the absence on leave of Mr. Wendt.

No 776-F.E.—The services of Mr. G. Rainy, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 7th July 1917.

No. 780-F.E.—Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 7th July 1917.

The 20th July, 1917.

No. 798-F.E.—Mr. C. V. Raman, Deputy Accountant General Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch), Calcutta, has been granted leave without allowances for one year, four months and twelve days, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. J. C. Bell has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch), Calcutta, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. P. B. Das has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Postal Branch) Calcutta, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. P. K. Wattal has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch), Calcutta, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. P. S. Younan, a Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Postal Branch), Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 5th July 1917 and until further orders.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 20th July, 1917.

No. 1641-F.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :—

STATEMENT I.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, CHARGES AND BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ON 31ST MARCH 1917.

	Dr. £		Cr. £
Opening balance...	29,965,736	Closing balance	31,691,458*
Interest, Dividends on investments and Discount on British Treasury Bills ...	584,093		
Profit by exchange on bills and transfers appropriated to the Reserve during 1916-17	39,732		
Net gain on revaluation of securities on 31st March 1917	341,774		
Net Profit on Rupee coinage adjusted during the Quarter	760,123		
Total ...	31,691,458	Total ...	31,691,458

*Differs from the amount shewn in the monthly published balance for 31st March 1917 by £181,432 representing adjustments since made in the Quarterly accounts for the quarter ending 31st March 1917.

STATEMENT II.—STATEMENT SHEWING THE FORM IN WHICH THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE WAS HELD ON THE 31ST MARCH 1917.

	Nominal value. £	£
1. Book credit		181,432†
2. Cash placed by the Secretary of State in Council at short notice ...		6,001,456
3. Gold in India		103,000
4. Securities—		
3 per cent Local Loans stock	200,000	
2¾ per cent Irish Land guaranteed stock	438,720	
Transvaal Government 3 per cent stock, 1923-1953 ...	1,092,023	
4½ per cent National War Loan, 1925-1945	3,574,094	
Exchequer 6 per cent Bonds, 1920	4,134,500	
Exchequer 3 per cent Bonds, 1920	2,875,000	
Canada 3¾ per cent Bonds, 1914-1919	161,000	
New South Wales 3½ per cent stock, 1918	113,000	
British Treasury Bills	13,732,000	
Total, Nominal value		26,320,337
Estimated value		25,405,570‡
Grand Total ...		31,691,458

† This amount has since been paid in gold to the Indian Branch of the Reserve.

‡ This represents the estimated value of the securities as on 31st March 1917.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEOLOGY AND MINES ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 21st July, 1917.

No. 8266.—The services of Dr. L. L. Fermor, D. Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, are placed at the disposal of the Indian Munitions Board for a further period of three months, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st July 1917.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 21st July, 1917.

No. 8413.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of G[illegible]ds Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), and in supersession of this Department Notification N[illegible]C.W.D., dated the 13th January, 1917, as subsequently amended, the Governor General [illegible]cil is pleased to prohibit the import and export of all goods, directly or indirectly, from and to China, except such goods as are shipped by or consigned to the trading concerns in China named in the Schedule hereto attached.

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be taken to apply to the British Colony of Hongkong.

Provided also that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to authorise the import or export of any article, the import or export of which is prohibited by or under any enactment.

SCHEDULE.

CHINA WHITE LIST.

His Majesty's Diplomatic, Consular, Military, and Naval Officers.
British Missionary Bodies, and Missionary Bodies of Neutral and Allied Countries.
Aaron, F.
Abdoolally, Ebrahim, & Co., Shanghai.
Abe, Kobe, Shanghai.
Abe & Co., Mukden.
Abraham, D. E. J.
Abraham, Katz & Co., Shanghai.
Adair Graham & Company.
Adair, N.
Adair, T.
Ah Ho & Co., Amoy.
Ah Kow (Ah Kau), P., & Sons, Amoy.
Aird & Skinner, Drs., Hankow.
Akai Yoko, Tientsin.
Albert & Wuhlschleger, Canton.
Algar & Co., Limited.
Ali Hassanoff, Shanghai.
Alieff Ouskouli, Shangai.
Allen, Edgar, & Co., Limited.
Allen & Hanburys, Limited.
Alma Estates Limited.
American Asiatic Trading Co., of San Francisco.
American Chinese Drug Store.
American Machinery and Export Company.
American Presbyterian Mission Press.
American Trading Company.
Amhurst Rubber Estates Limited.
Amoy Electric Light and Power Co.
Amoy Tinning Company.
Anderson, Meyer, & Co.
Anderson, A. L. & Co., Shanghai.
Anderson, J. O.
Anderson, Robert & Co.
Andrew, J. H., & Co., Limited.
Andrews, von Fischerz & George.
Ang Hing & Co., Foochow.
Ang Hoon Cho, Dr., Swatow.
Anglo-Chinese Dispensary.
Anglo-Chinese Eastern Trading Company, Limited.
Anglo-Chinese Engineering Association, Peking.
Anglo-Chinese Indenting Company, Shanghai.
Anglo-Dutch Plantation, Limited.
Anglo-German Brewery, Shanghai.
Anglow-Java Estates.
Aquarius Company.
Arcade Amusement Company.
Ardath Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Arkell and Douglas, Inc.
Arnaud Coste & Dent, Shanghai.
Arnhold, H, E.
Arthur & Co., Limited.
Arts & Crafts, Limited.
Ashton & Co, Limited (Entickn̄ap P.).
Asiatic Petroleum Company, Ltd.
Assomull W. & Company.
Astor Drapery store, Shanghai.
Astor House Hotel Company, Shanghai.
Astor House Hotel, Ltd, Tientsin.
At Chi, Shangai.
Atkinson & Dallas, Limited.
Atlas Insurance Co. Limited, Shanghai.
Atwood, Paul H. Dr.
Au Petit Louvre (Maison Parisienne).
Audinet, Lacroix & Co.
Audinet, Lacroix Pasquier, et Cie.
Ault and Wiborg Company.
Australian Dairy Farm.

Australian Produce Company.
Auto Palace Co., Shangai.
Awards Dispensary, Shangai.
Ayer Tawah Company, Limited, Shangai.
Azadian J., Shangai.
Babcock & Wilcox, Limited.
Bacha, M. & Co. Shanghai.
Bailey, H. G. C. Hankow.
Backels & Co.
Balcan, Hermann Dr., Chinkiang.
Baldwin, C. C.
Ban Lam Drug Stores, Amoy.
Banham, F. C.
Bank of Taiwan, Limited.
Banker & Co.
Banque belge pour l'Etranger.
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.
Banque industrielle de Chine.
Bansuiken, Shanghai.
Baring, E.
Barkley Company.
Barlow & Co.
Barma, S. T.
Barrett, E. G.
Barry & Co., B. M.
Barry, G. R. & Co., Shanghai.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
Bathgate & Co.
Batu Anam Rubber Company.
Baudet & Compagnie R., Canton.
Beck, I. Inc.
Beck, M. G.
Belgian Brick Factory, Tientsin.
Belgian Trading Company.
Bell, D. W.
Bell, G. E.
Bell, H. F. L.
Ben & Co.
Ben Albert & Co.
Bena, G. A.
Benigno, Crespi, societa, Anonima.
Benjamin, & Potts.
Benjamin, D. H.
Bentz, Otto.
Beque, Henri.
Berger & Sons, Ltd.
Berger, Lewis and Sons, Ltd., Shanghai.
Bergmann, Edward.
Bezpaloff, F. P., Harbin.
Bianchi, C., Shanghai.
Bielfield, Alex. & Co.
Birchal, E. F.,
Bissett, J. P. & Co.
Black, Alfred, Shanghai.
Black, J. F.
Blake, F. A., & Sons.
Blancho, Charles.
Bland, H. E. & Co.
Blix, Carl.
Block E.
Blockhuys, V.
Bo Won Canton.
Bomanjee & Co, Canton.
Bona F.
Bookless, A., Ningpo.
Boolchund, W., Canton.
Bourgery, C.
Bow On Drug Company, Canton.
Bowern & Co.
Boyd & Co.
Boyer, Mazet & Co.
Boyes, Bassett, & Co., Shanghai.
Boylan, J. H., Shanghai.
Bracco, C. & Co.
Bradford Dyer's Association.
Bradley & Co., Limited.
Brand Brothers & Co.
Brand H. S., & Co.
Brandt, A. L.
Brandt, A., & Co., Hankow.
Brandt & Rodgers.
Brangwyn & Hobson, Drs.
Brent A. D.
Brewer & Co, Limited.
Bridges, H.
Bristol & Chinese Dispensary, Shanghai.
British American Tabacco Company, Limited.
British and Chinese Corporation.
British Cigarette Company, Limited.
British Dominions General Insurance Company.
British Flower shop, Shanghai.
British and Foreign Bible Society.
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Litd.
British Insulated and Helsby Company Limited.
British Manufacturer's Agency (Wong Chuen Yung).
British Medical Imports Co. (F. J. Norbury & Son).
British Municipal Councils in China.
British Post Offices in China.
British Trader's Insurance Coy Ltd., Shanghai.
Brockett & Co.
Brockett, E., & Co.
Brook, E. & Co.
Brossay, Rene.
Browett, H.
Brunner, Mond, & Co., Limited.
Brush Electrical Engineering Company.
Bryant & Ryde.
Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Ltd.
Bulin & Co., Hankow.
Bulsara Bros. Tientsin.
Burin, Yoko.
Burkhardt, Amidani & Co.
Burkhardt, L. R.
Burkill, A. R. & Sons.
Burr Pholo Co., Shanghai.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Limited.
Burtenshaw & Co., Hankow.
Butler, A. (Cement Tile Works) Ltd.
Butterfield & Swire,
Cabeldu, A. and Co.
Caissial.
Calavitis, G., & Co., Shanghai.
Caldbeck MacGregor & Co.
Calder, Marshall, & Co., Ltd.
Calico Printers' Association, Ltd.
Camark, E., & Co.
Camera Draft Co.
Campbell, Alex. & Co.
Canadian Government Trade Commissioner.
Canadian Methodist Mission Press.
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services.
Canton Club.
Canton Insurance Company.
Canton Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Coy.
Cantorovitch, Is.
Caravan Commercial Co., Shanghai.

Carisio C.
Carr. Ramsay, T. & Co.
Cary & Co. Canton.
Casa do Povo, Shanghai.
Castellano.
Cathay Trading Co. Shanghai.
Cathay Trust, The, Limited.
Catoire Veuve A., et Fils.
Cattaneo (Catanneo), Peking.
Cattaneo, P., & Co., Peking.
Cawasjee Pallanjee, Shanghai.
Cement Tile Works, Limited.
Central Agency Limited.
Central China Dispensary.
Central China Export & Import Co.
Central China Import Company.
Central China Post, Hankow.
Central China Printing Company, Hankow.
Central Garage, Limited.
Central Insurance Co. Ltd.
Central Hospital, Peking.
Central Stores, Limitted.
Central Trading Company.
Cercle sportif francais, Shanghai.
Chai Seng, & Co., Swatow.
Chandless, & Co., Inc.
Chang, J. D. Shanghai.
Chang ka Pang wharves.
Chang Pei-Shu, Chefoo.
Chang Seng Yap Kee & Co. Swatow.
Chang T. S.
Chao Chow Fu Di Dispensary, Swatow.
Chapeaux A, Shanghai.
Charrey, H., Shanghai.
Charrey et Conversy.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Chauvin, Mme.
Cheap Jack, Shanghai.
Chee Hsin Cement Co., Tientsin.
Chefoo Hairnet Company.
Chefoo Hairnet Manufactory.
Chefoo Lace and Hairnet Company, Chefoo.
Chefoo Pharmacy, Chefoo.
Chellaram D., Canton.
Chemor United Rubber Company Limited.
Chempedak Rubber and Gambier Estate Company.
Chen Kee & Co., Hankow.
Cheng Hing Saw Mill Company, Foochow.
Cheng Rubber Estate.
Cheng Seng Disp., Swatow.
Chester, Cowen. & Co.
Cheung Hing Tai, Canton.
Cheung On, Canton.
Chi Hing Hairnet Co., Chefoo.
Chic Parisien.
Chieng Hing Saw Mill Company, Foochow.
Chin Ho Hsiang.
Chin Qua, Swatow.
Chin Tong Dispensary, Swatow.
China Agents Company.
China American Lumber Company.
China American Trading Company.
China & Japan Trading Company, Limited.
China and Java Export Co., Shanghai.
China Baptist Publication Soc., Canton.
China Commercial Co. (SS. Somekh).
China Commercial Steam Navigation Company.
China Dispensary (Kwong On & Co.), Canton
China Engineering Company.
China Fire Insurance Company.
China Flour Mill Company, Limited.
China Import & Export Lumber Company, Limited.
China Inland Mission.
China Land & Building Company, Limited.
China Land & Finance Company, Limited.
China Merchants Pongee Association.
China Merchants Steam Navigation Company.
China Mining and Metal Co., Ltd.
China Mutual Life Insurance Company Limited.
China Mutual Steam Navigation Company.
China National Life Assurance.
China Navigation Company Limited.
China Realty Company.
China Press.
China Publicity Company & Information Bureau, Shanghai.
China Silk Agency Company Limited.
China Soap & Candle Co., Ltd.
China Strawbraid Export Company.
China Sugar Refining Company.
China Times Limited.
China Trading Company (Tin Fah Hong).
Chinai, J. C., & Co.
Chinese American Company.
Chinese & Foreign Dispensary, Amoy.
Chinese Optical Company.
Chinese Postal Supply Dept, Shanghai.
Chinese Railways (all).
Chinese S. K. F., Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Ching Chang Jen, Tientsin.
Ching Cheng Yung, Tientsin.
Ching Chong & Co, Shanghai.
Ching Chong Hung & Co., Chefoo.
Ching Fong, Shanghai.
Ching Ho Hsiang, Peking.
Ching Kee & Co
Ching Kong, H., & Co., Chefoo.
Ching Siu Tong, Foochow.
Ching Tai & Co., Mukden.
Chinsin Chao (Peking Motor Company), Peking.
Chiris, A. (Coffiney & Charrie), Chungking.
Chistiakoff, J.
Chivoya.
Chojudo & Co., Mukden.
Chotirmull, K. S., Canton.
Christian Literature Society, Shanghai.
Chuan Chang, Shanghai.
Chuan Kee & Co., Amoy.
Chujudo & Co.. Newchwang.
Chuma & Co., Newchwang.
Chun Shing, Shanghai.
Chun Sing, Shanghai.
Chung Fah & Co., Chefoo.
Chung Hang Company Dispensary, Canton.
Chung Hua Book Company, Shanghai.
Chung Mei Drug Company, Canton.
Chung On & Co., Canton.
Chung Tak Dispensary, Canton.
Chung Tung Lithographic Works.
Chung Woo, Swatow.
Chung Yue & Co., Tientsin.
Church Missionary Society.
Clark, D., & Co. Shanghai.
Coddington & Lamb, Shanghai.
Codsi, A. E., Shanghai.
Coffiney & Charrie (A. Chiris), Chungking.

Coghlan, H. H.
Cohen, André.
Collaco Bros., Shanghai.
Collins & Co. Tientsin
Colman, P. C.
Combfort.
Commercial Museum, Tiehling.
Commercial Press, Limited.
Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Compagnie d'Eclairage et de Tramways de Tientsin.
Compagnie française des Tramways de l'Eclairage électrique et des Eaux de Shanghai.
Compagnie générale de Chemins de Fer et de Tramways en Chine.
Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes.
Comptoir Commercial Anversois.
Comptoir Mandchourien d'Exportation et Importation, Harbin.
Confiance (La) Insurance Company.
Connell Brothers.
Consolidated Rubber Estates, Limited.
Continental Exports & Import Co., Shanghai.
Cook and Anderson.
Cook, Thomas, & Sons.
Cornabé, Eckford, & Co.
Corsane, Anderson, & Co. (Hankow Ice Works).
Cosmopolitan Dock, Shanghai.
Cossanteli & Co.
Cotta, J. M.
Country Club, Shanghai.
Cox, W. Wakeford.
Cozzi, E., Hankow.
Credit foncier d'Extrême-Orient.
Crofts & Co., George.
Cros, Paul.
Crossfield & Sons Limited.
Crystal Limited, Tientsin.
Culpeck, E. A.
Culty Diary Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Curtis Brothers, Chefoo.
Curtis Sons & Co.
Customs Club, Amoy.
Dah Daw, Hankow.
Dah Lung & Co., Shanghai.
Dah Sung & Co., Shanghai.
Dah Sung Cotton Mill, Shanghai.
Dai Nippon Brewery Company.
Daibun Yoko, Tientsin.
Daishin & Co., Shanghai.
Dallas Livery Stable Company.
Daneso, E., Hankow.
D'Arc, G. L.
Dastoor, F. R., & Co.
Dastoor, N. C., Canton.
David & Co.
David, S. J., & Co.
Davies & Brooke.
Davis, R. S., & Co.
Davis, W. Arthur.
Davis. W. Trenchard.
De Mao Heng & Co., Tientsin.
Deacon & Co., Canton.
Deane, T. P.
Debenham & Co.
Delbourge & Co., Shanghai.
Denegri, E. & Co.
Denegri, M.
Denham & Rose.
Denniston & Sullivan.
Dent, A., & Co.
Dent, Herbert, Canton.
Dhabhar, H. K., Canton.
Dialdas, M., Canton.
Dick, Bellamy & Co., Shanghai.
Dickinson, John & Company, Ltd, Shanghai.
Dieden & Co.
Dittman, S., Shanghai.
Dixon, H. C., & Co.
Dodwell & Co., Limited.
Dombey & Son, Shanghai.
Dominion Express Company.
Donaldson, H. B., Peking.
Dong Chong Bicycle Company, Shanghai.
Donnely & Whyte.
Dos Remedios A. G., Shanghai.
Dossabhoy, S., & Co, Canton.
Dowdall, W. M.
Dowler, Forbes & Co.
Downs, N. L., Dr.
Drakeford & Co.
Dreyfus, Edmond & Bros.
Drummond & Holborow.
Dubois, Jean, Hankow.
Duff, John L., & Co., Kiukiang and Kuling.
Duncan & Co.
Dunlop Rubber Company.
Dun, Walter.
Dunne, T. E., Hankow.
Duplessis
Dutch Colonial Trading Company.
Dutton, W., & Co.
Dyce & Co.
Dzing Nye Hsing, Hankow.
Eagle, J. H. and C.K.
Eagle & Globe Steel Company, Ltd.
East Asiatic Company.
East India Fire and Sea Insurance Co.
Eastern and Australian Import and Export Co.
Eastern & Australian Steamship Company.
Eastern Critic, Shanghai.
Eastern Engineering Works (James Turner), Tientsin.
Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.
Eastern Fur and Skin Company, Shanghai.
Eastern Garage, Shanghai.
Eastern Trading Company.
Eastman & Co., Shanghai.
Echo de Chine, Shanghai.
Echo de Tien-tsin.
Edgar Brothers & Co.
Eishingo & Co., Mukden.
Ekmen & Co.
Ekman Foreign Agencies.
Ellis & Hays, Shanghai.
Emens, W. S., & Co., Ltd.
En Ching Low (Nun Cheng Lo), Tientsin.
Enjudo & Co., Mukden.
Enterprise Tobacco Company Limited.
Enticknap, P., (Ashton & Co. Limited).
Equitable Life Assurance Society.
Erasmic Company.
Esser, L. C.
Essex & Suffolk Equitable Insurance Soc. Ltd.
Establishments de Tongkou.
Evans, A. M. A.
Evans, D., Tientsin.
Evans, Edward & Sons, Limited.

Evans, Pugh, & Co.
Eveleigh & Co.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Company, Ld.
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Company.
Excess Insurance Company Limited.
Express Cigarette Co.
Ezra, E. L, Shanghai.
Ezra, Edward, & Co, Shanghai.
Ezra & Co., Fred, Shanghai.
Ezra, N. E. B., & Co.
Ezra, Y, & Co.
Fa Hsing, Tientsin.
Fairchild, F. A.
Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co.
Far Eastern Geographical Establishment.
Farley, W. A.
Farmer, F. D., & Co., Newchwang.
Farmer, William, & Co., Canton.
Fearon, Daniel, & Co.
Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada
Fengtien District Inspectorate of Salt Revenue.
Ferguson, J. C. G.
Ferretti, C., Peking.
Fielding, H. R.
Findlay, Richardson, & Co, Hankow.
Finney, Arthur, C.
Finocchiaro & Co., G., Shanghai.
Firth, W., & Sons.
Fobes & Co.
Fecken, F. C., Shanghai.
Fohkien Mercantile Co., Foochow.
Foo Sing, Chefoo.
Foo Tai Company, Hankow.
Foochow Dock & Arsenal, Pagoda Anchorage.
Foochow Electric Co., Foochow.
Foochow Native Hospital.
Foochow Pharmacy.
Foochow Printing Press, Foochow.
Forbes & Co., William.
Foreign & China Disp., Shanghai.
Foster, McClellan, & Co.
Frankau, A, & Co., Limited.
Frazar & Co.
Frazer, E. W.
Fredericks, J. A., Shanghai.
French Bakery.
Frodsham, G. W. (Fu Chung Corporation), Tientsin.
Fu Seng, W. & Co., Foochow.
Fu Hsing Tai, Tientsin.
Fuchs, H., & Co., (Rint'ai Stores).
Fujita & Co., Mukden.
Fukien Drug Company.
Fukin & Co.
Fukui & Co., Shanghai.
Funder, W., & Co., Shanghai.
Fung Chong, Shanghai.
Fung Tang, Shanghai.
Furukawa & Co., Shanghai.
Gabhai, M. N., & Co.
Gaillard, J., Shanghai.
Gakuyodo Mori, Canton.
Gallusser & Co.
Gande, Price, & Co.
Garner, Quelch, & Co.
Gaston Williams & Wigmore Far Eastern Division Inc., Shanghai.
Gates, F.
Geddes & Co.
Geddes & Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Company.
General Electric Company.
General Electric Company of China Limited.
General Electric Company of New York.
Gérassime Touliatos.
Gerin, Drevard, & Co.
Gerolimatos, D., Yunnan Fu.
Getz Bros., & Co., Shanghai.
Gibb, Livingston, & Co.
Gibbons, J. & Co.
Gidai Yoko, Shanghai.
Gillard, G. M. & Co., Peking.
Gillespie & Co.
Gilman & Co.
Ging Chong Hung & Co
Gittins & Co.
Glaeser, F. A., Ltd. (Conrad Wm. Schmidt).
Glaxo Limited.
Glen Line Steamers.
Glikin, E. I.
Goldenberg, H., & Co.
Goldsmith, Leopold A.
Gonda Shoten, Tiehling.
Gordes.
Gorden & Co.
Government Universities in China.
Goyet, Shanghai.
Grand Hôtel des Wagons-lits, Peking.
Grant, Archibald, Hankow.
Grayrigge, G., Shanghai.
Great China Dispensary.
Great Eastern Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Great Eastern Dispensary.
Great Northern Telegraph Company.
Green, S., Shanghai
Greer, H. & W., Limited.
Greig, M. W., & C.
Grenard, Bettines & Co.
Griffith, T. E., Limited, Canton.
Griffiths' Buchery.
Grilk, G. J., Shanghai.
Grimes, A. C.
Grimshaw, R.
Gromuiko, I. I., Horbin.
Grosjean & Co, Hankow.
Grundy, R.
Grundy, V., Shanghai.
Guarantee Trust Company of New York.
Guardian Assurance Co
Gula Kalumpang Rubber Estates, Limited.
Gunn, Hugh, Mukden.
Guzdar Dhun H.
Hai Ho Conservancy Commission, Tientsin
Hall & Holtz, Limited.
Han Yeh Ping Iron & Coal Company.
Handa Menko, and Company. Shanghai.
Handel Maatschappij, N. V. (Tay Tjhiang Hong), Shanghai.
Hankow Club Ltd.
Hankow Dispensary Limited.
Hankow Ice Works (Corsane, Anderson, & Co).
Hankow International Hospital.
Hankow Light & Power Company.
Hankow Printing Office.
Hankow Race Club & Recreation Ground Ltd.
Hankow Waterworks.
Hankow Wharf & Godown Company Ltd.

Hannibal, W. A., & Co., Canton.
Hansen Wallace J., Canton.
Hansen, McNeill, Jones & Wright, Shanghai.
Hardoon, S. A.
Hardy, Walter.
Harper, Ralph, & Co.
Hartwell, P. F.
Harvey's Billposting Agency.
Harvie, Cook, & Co.
Harvie, J. A.
Hatch, Carter, & Co.
Hattori, K., Shanghai.
Hausheer, M. E., Shanghai.
Haworth, R., & Co., Limited.
Hay William & Co.
Heath & Co. Limited.
Heath, P., & Co.
Heffer, F. C., & Co.
Heiman, S., & Co.
Hemmerdinger Frères.
Hemmings & Berkley, Hankow.
Henderson & Co.
Heng Chang Ter, Newchwang.
Heng Cheong & Co., Amoy.
Heng Tick Hoat and Company, Amoy.
Henningsen, H. F., Peking.
Héron, Charles, & Co.
Hetherington, J., & Sons.
Hewett, W, & Co.
Hill, H. G., Shanghai.
Hipwell, P.
Hirao & Co, Antung.
Hirsbrunner & Co., Tientsin.
His Majesty's Supreme Court for China.
Ho Chay Co., Amoy.
Ho Eu Seong, Nanking.
Hock Cheang and Company, Swatow.
Hogg and Karanjia Ltd., Canton.
Hogg, E. Jenner, Shanghai.
Holgate, L. G.
Holland-China Trading Company.
Holiday, C, & Co.
Holt's Wharf, Shanghai,
Hong Kong Fire Insurance Company.
Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hong Sun, Shanghai.
Honig, Bertin.
Hongkew Book Store.
Honigsberg, H. S., & Co., Shanghai.
Hoo Aik and Company, Swatow.
Hopkins, Dunn, & Co.
Horenstein Tientsin.
Horrobin, S. L.
Horse Bazaar and Motor Company, Limited, Shanghai.
Hotchand Vishindas, & Co., Shanghai.
Hôtel de France, Shanghai.
Hôtel de la Paix, Tientsin.
Hôtel de Pékin, Peking.
Houvenier H. A. (Mason, Scheidler. & Co.)
Howarth, Richard, & Co.
Hsiao, C. N., Dr (Union Disp.), Tientsin.
Hsin, Chong Cycle Co.
Hsin Cong & Co., Shanghai.
Hsing Kee.
Hsing Tai, Shanghai.
Hsingli & Co., Chungking and Shanghai.
Hsu, W. T. O., (Imperial Medical College).
Hua Eng. Tai, Swatow.
Hua Min Dispensary, Swatow.
Hubbard, E. W.
Huber, E., &., Co., Shanghai.
Hudson & Co. Ningpo.
Hueber, T., & Co., Shanghai.
Humphreys, W. G., & Co.
Hung Chong Ter, Newchwang.
Hung Tah Medicine Co., Shanghai.
Hunt, Newchwang.
Huntley & Palmer, Limited.
Hupei Government Cotton Mill, Hankow.
Hurst, M. and Company, Limited.
Hutchison, Herbert, & Co.
Hutchison, John D. & Co.
Hwa De & Co., Chefoo.
Iah Leng Dispensary, Swatow.
Iah Siu Dispensary, Swatow
Iak Sang Dispensary, Swatow.
Ilbert & Co. Ltd.
Imperial Hotel Limited, Tientsin.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.
Industrial Trading Co., Chefoo.
Indra Line of Steamers.
Inniss & Riddle.
Inshallah Dairy Farm and Stock Company.
International Banking Corporation.
International Bicycle Company.
International Book and Stationery Store.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited.
International Dispesary, Shanghai.
International Dock, Shanghai.
International Estate and Finance Company, Shanghai.
International Export Company, (Kiangsu) Ltd., Nanking.
International Export Co. Limited, Hankow.
International Import and Export Co., Shanghai
International Recreation Club, Peking.
International Saving Society, Shanghai.
Isenman & Smith, Drs.
Italian Chinese Import and Export Company, Hankow.
Italian Trading Co.
Ito, G., Shanghai
Itoh, C., & Co., Shanghai.
Ivy Dairy, Shanghai.
Ivy & Robinson, Drs.
Jacks, William, & Co.
Jackson, Hanwell, Jackson, & Neild, Drs.
Jackson J. A., & Co
Jai Tai Chang, Shanghai.
Jak Leng Dispansary, Swatow.
Jak Seng Dispensary Co., Swatow.
Jak Sui Dispensary, Swatow.
Japan Cotton Trading Company, Ltd. Shanghai, (Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki, Kaisha).
Japan Dental Manufacturing Coy., Shanghai.
Japanese Red Cross Hospital, Mukden.
Japanese Posts and Telegraphs in Manchuria.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited.
Java Consolidated Rubber and Coffee Estates Limited.
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Jee, Pond, M., Dr.
Jeejeebhoy, D., & Co., Canton.
Jemadar Buddha Singh (Sikh Gurdwara).
Jensen, G. S.
Jin Ann Dispensary, Swatow.

Jin Sin Tong, Amoy.
Joseph, Bros., Shanghai.
Joseph, Ellis, Shanghai.
Joseph, J. H.} Shanghai.
Joseph, R. M.
Jourdan, Ami-Tcheones Yunnan.
Jovansen, M. Miss, Tientsin.
Judah & Meyers.
Jun Chee, Tientsin.
Juvet Leo., Tientsin.
Kadoorie, E. S., Shanghai.
Kadoorie, R. E. Shanghai.
Kai See & Co. Amoy.
Kailan Mining Administration.
Kaitendo Company, Newchwang.
Kakiage, B., & Co., Shanghai.
Kalachand & Co.
Kale, E.
Kalgan Dairy Farm.
Kameya (Kamaya), S., & Co., Antung.
Kamunting (in Kedah) Rubber Plantation Co., Limited.
Kans[illegible] & Co., Newchwang.
Ka[illegible] Rubber Estate Company, Limited.
[illegible] H. Z. H., & Co., Shanghai.
Karatzas Bros.
Karimbaksh, H. A. J.
Kashimura Company, Tientsin.
Kathe Lim, Mrs., Swatow.
Kato & Co.
Kavarana, B. F., & Co., Canton.
Kavarana, M. H., & Sons, Canton.
Kavarana, S. F., Canton.
Kay, W., & Co.
Kaye, C. B., & Co
Kelly & Walsh Limited.
Kemp, Thomas, & Co.
Kempton, M. K.
Kent Mounsey, Tientsin.
Kermani, R. S., Shanghai.
Kaylock, Pratt and Hobbs.
Keystone Tobacco Company Limited.
Kew, Chadwick, Dr., Shanghai.
Khuri, S. A.
Ki Heng Co., Swatow.
Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works.
Kiangsu Chemical Works, Shanghai.
Kin Yamei, Tientsin.
King, H. Y., Dr.
King, Zunglieh, D.
Kingsley, T. L., & Co.
Klemantaski, Bates & Co.
Knapp, W. B., & Co., Shanghai.
Ko Bros., Amoy.
Kochien Transport and Towboat Company Limited.
Kodera, & Co.
Konshyn, N. N., Limited, Shanghai.
Koosnetzoff A., & Co., Shanghai.
Kopelman, S. I.
Kowkee, J. L., & Co., Shanghai.
Kroewoe, Java Plantations Limited.
Ku, S. D., Chefoo.
Ku. Yuan & Co., Chefoo.
Kua, Seng, Watt & Co., Amoy.
Kuang Li. Ho., Shanghai.
Kuang, Sui Chiang Disp., Swatow.
Kukushkin, A. G., Harbin.
Kung Ho & Co., Tientsin.
Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Limited.
Kuroki & Co., Shanghai.
Kwan, K. H., Dr., Tientsin.
Kwang Chi Shiang, Tientsin.
Kwang Tung Electric Supply Co., Ltd., Canton.
Kwong Chek Dispensary, Swatow.
Kwong Fat Yuen, Shanghai.
Kwong On & Co. (China Dispensary), Canton.
Kwong Sking, Swatow.
Kwong Tung Ice Co. Ltd., Canton.
Kwong Wo Company, Canton.
Kyosan Yoko, Shanghai.
La Belle Jardinière (E. A. Culpeck.)
La Generale Soies, Canton.
Lafuente & Wootten, Shanghai.
Lalcacca & Co.
Lam Fong Drug Company, Amoy.
Land Investment Company, Limited.
Landau, A., Shanghai.
Lane Crawford and Co., Limited.
Langkat Company, Shanghai.
Lao Sen Kee, Hankow.
Lao Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
Large, F., & Co.
Lau, Bittakshing & Co., Canton.
Lau, E. C., Foochow.
Lau Tsz Wai, Shameen, Canton
Lau, Woodland, & Co., Canton.
Laurent, Marius.
Lauro Cinema Co.
Lavers & Clark
Law, H. D., & Co.
Lazarus, N. (G. Tobias), Shanghai.
Le Lion (Life Assurance Co.)
Le Munyon, Peking.
League, T. J. (Union Business Agency), Tientsin.
Lee Bros. & Co., Swatow.
Lee Jui. Kheng, Swatow.
Lee Sen Ann Dispensary, Swatow
Lee Tai Cheang, Swatow.
Leeds, E. S., & Co., Newchwang.
Legations of Allied and Neutral Powers Peking.
Legation Pharmacy (J. Henderson).
Lekhomall Pinyamall.
L'Energee Electrique de Tientsin.
Lem Pah Wo, Canton.
Lem Tak Se, Swatow.
Lerner, M. J., Harbin.
Lesarovitch, D. M., Harbin.
Leslie, T., Shanghai.
Lester, W. H Kiukiang.
Lester, Johnson, & Morriss.
Lever Brothers, Limited.
Levy, Leone A., Shanghai.
Levy, Simon & Co.
Lewis Berger & Sons, Limited.
Ley, C.
Leyte, F.
Liang Dau, An, Hankow.
Liao River Conservancy Authority Newchwang.
Liddell, Bros. & Co.
Liddell, K. & Co.
Lih Teh Oil Mill Company, Limited, Shanghai.
Lim Chin Tsong & Co., Amoy.
Lim, E. V. S., & Co., Swatow.
L'Imprimerie Francaise, Shanghai.
L'Imprimerie de Tou-Se Wei, Shanghai.

Ling Chong Cycle Co.
Lion, Lucien.
Little, Adams & Wood, Canton.
Little, O. S.
Little, William, & Co.
Litvinoff & Co.
Liverman, G. S., & Co., Limited.
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited.
Liverpool Salvage Association.
Llewellyn & Co., Limited.
Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.
Loa Hai Shing, Shanghai.
Lo Wai Disp., Canton.
Loa-Wai Dispensary, Canton.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
London Guarantee & Accident Co., Limited.
London Mission.
London Salvage Association.
Loo Teh Kee, Shanghai.
Lopato, A., & Sons, Limited.
Loup and Young, Tientsin.
Louvain.
Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews.
Lowe, F. H.
Lowe & Co., J., Shanghai.
Loxley, W. R., & Co.
L. P. Medical Hall, Foochow.
Lu Si. W. (Foochow Pharmacy).
Lucas, S. E. Peking.
Luen Steamship Company, Limited.
Luk Wo & Co. (Luk Wo Dispensary), Canton.
L'Union de Paris (compagnie d'Assurances), Shanghai.
Ma Fel & Co., Shanghai.
Macbeth, Pawsey, & Co.
Macdonald, Ronald (H. Whitworth & Co., Manchester).
Macdonald, Thomas & Co.
Macdonnell Chow Corporation, Shanghai.
Macoy & Co.
Mack J., & Co., Tientsin.
Mackay, A. H., & Co.
MacKenzie, A. C.
MacKenzie & Co., Limited.
Mackie, A., & Co.
Maclay & Co.
Macleod, Marshall, Marsh, Billinghurst & Murray, Drs, Shanghai.
Macleod, N., Dr.
Mactavish & Lehmann, Limited, Shanghai.
Macy, G. H., & Co.
Madier, Freres, Shanghai.
Magasin fransais d'Alimentation, Shanghai.
Magasins generaux.
Magill & Co.
Main, S. D.
Maison de Perfumerie, Shanghai,
Maison Parisienne (Au Petit Louvre).
Maison des Modes, Shanghai.
Maitland & Co.
Maitland & Fearon.
Major Brothers, Limited.
Malcampo & Co., Amoy.
Malthoid Roofing Manufacturers, Shanghai.
Manchuria Christian College, Mukden.
Manchurian Company, Limited.
Manila Shanghai Export & Import Co.
Manini, E., Hankow.
Manners, John.
Mappin & Web, Limited.
Marco, Finkelstein & Co., Shanghai.
Maritime Custom Houses (Throughout China.)
Markt & Co., Shanghai.
Marques, Chang & Pereira & Co., Shanghai
Marthoud Freres.
Martin, W., & Co.
Mascarello, H., Chungking.
Masuda and Company, Shanghai.
Matheson, G. & Co.
Matsuda Yoko, Tientsin.
Matsumoto & Co., Mukden.
Matsuoko & Co., Mukden.
Mavrokephalos & Co., Hankow.
Mayers, E. J., Amoy.
McBain, G.
McDermid Brothers.
McDermid, R. R.
McGillivray.
McKean, S. H.
McMullan, James, & Co., Limited.
Mee Cheung Studio, Amoy.
Mehta & Co., Foochow.
Mehta, M. N., Canton.
Mei Te Cheng, Tientsin.
Meiji Trading Company, Shanghai
Melvani R. D., and Company, Canton.
Mencarini and Co.
Menga, C., Tientsin.
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.
Mercantile Printing Co.
Methodist Publishing House.
Metropole Café, Tientsin.
Meurer Freres.
Meyer, M.
Michael, Albert, Shanghai.
Middleton & Co.
Miffret, A., Hankow.
Miller, E. D.
Minemura, S. & Co., Tsingtao.
Ming Chong Cycle Company.
Ministries and Departments of the Chinese Government.
Minseng Dispensary, Hankow.
Mission Book Co., Shanghai.
Missionary Home & Agency, Shanghai.
Mitsubishi Company.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd. (Mitsui & Co., Ltd., in Europe & America).
Moalem, J. Joseph, Shanghai.
Mogra, E. R., & Co., Canton.
Moksey, H. J. (A. B. Svenska, Kullager Fabriken).
Molchanoff Pechatnoff & Co., Hankow.
Moller & Co.
Monbaron, Charles, Hankow.
Monbaron & Vanderstegen, Hankow.
Mong Hong, Swatow.
Moore, J. H., Shanghai.
Moore, L., & Co.
Moorhead & Halse.
Morgan Crucible Company, Limited.
Morse, G. S., & Co., Shanghai.
Mortimer Reid & Slee.
Mosca & Prario, Shanghai.
Moser, J. H., Hankow.
Mossop, A. G.
Moukden Hospital, Mukden.
Moutrie, S., & Co., Limited.
Moyroux, V.

Mowbey, H. J.
Mukden Trading Co.
Muller Phipps (Asia) Ltd., Shanghai.
Municipal Councils of British, Allied and Neutral Concessions and of the International Concessions at Shanghai
Murphy, J. R. Dowler, Forbes & Co.
M s ard & Co.
M tual Stores, Canton.
Na'iho'z & Co.
Nagai Bunko, Shanghai.
Nagai o, Y ko.
Nagai Wata Kaisha Ltd., Shanghai.
Naishin Company.
Nakagiri & Co, Shanghai.
Na vasin, D. J. & Co., Hankow.
Na ki g Dispensary, Nanking.
Nauri Yoko
Nanyang Dispensary.
Nathan, M. J.
National Cash Register Company.
National Mercantile Corporation, Shanghai.
National Provincial Plate Glass & General [illegible] Co., Limited.
National Union Society of Bedford.
Naval College Pagoda, Anchorage.
Navalrai. M., Canton.
Naylor, J. & Co.
Neill, James, & Co
Nemazee, H. M. H., & Co., Shanghai.
eotia & Co.
Nernheim & Hebda, Harbin.
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Milk Company.
Netherlands Harbour Works Company.
Netherlands Lloyd of Amsterdam and Batavia Marine Insurance Co., Shanghai.
Netherlands Trading Society.
Nettle, P. Edward
New Amoy Dock Company.
New Chinese Antimony Company.
New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Limited.
New Zealand Insurance Company.
Newchwang Wharf and Godown Company.
Newman, E.
Nicholas & Co.
Nicholas Tsu Engineering & Shipbuilding Works.
Nielson and Winthers (China Engineering Co., Ltd.)
Nigniewitzky.
Nikka, Yoko.
Nippon Marine Ins. Coy. Ltd., Shanghai.
Nippon Merkwa Kabushiki Kaisha, Hankow. (Japan Cotton Trading Co.)
Nippon Paint Manfg. Company, Shanghai.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Nisshin Kisen Kaisha.
Nisshin Yakubo, Shanghai.
Noel Murray, & Co., Limited.
Noor Mohammed & Co.
Nor Kung Leong, Canton.
Norbury & Co.
Norbury, Eric.
Norbury, F. J., & Son (Proprietors of British Medical Imports Co.)
Norbury, Natzio, & Co, Limited.
Nordish Fjer Fabrick, Shanghai.
Noronha Fernandez & Co., Canton.
North British Mercantile Insurance Company.
North China Daily Mail, Tientsin.
North China Daily News and Herald, Limited.
North China Engineering Company.
North China Insurance Company, Limited.
North China Printing and Publishing Company.
North China Produce Company.
North Great China Dispensary, Tientsin.
Northern Assurance Company.
Norwegian Lloyd Insurance Co., Shanghai.
Noury & Co.
Nozawa Gumi, Shanghai.
Nun Cheng Lo (En Ching Low), Tientsin.
Nutter, Walter, & Co.
Nye, S. P., Dr.
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company.
Ocean Marine Insurance Company.
Ocean Steamship Co., Limited.
Odell & Co., Foochow.
Office Appliance Co., Shanghai.
Office of Works, His Majesty's.
Okura & Co.
Old Dock, Shanghai.
Old Ningpo Wharf, Shanghai.
Olivier & Co.
Olivier Export and Import Company.
Olsen & Co.
Omi & Co. Newchang.
Ommid & Co.
Ong Mah Chao & Co., Amoy.
Onomura & Co., Shanghai.
Opium Bonded Godown, Shanghai.
Orient Trading Company.
Oriental Advertising Company.
Oriental Cigarette and Tobacco Co.
Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Oriental Dispensary, Shanghai.
Oriental Export Company, Chefoo.
Oriental Optical Company, Shanghai.
Oriental Press, Shanghai.
Oriental Transportation & Trading, Coy. Ltd., Shanghai.
Osaka Kobayashi Shoten, Shanghai.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Canton and Shanghai.
Osawa Yoko, Tientsin.
Oskima & Co., Mukden.
Oussiatinski, A. K., Chefoo.
Overseas Trading Co., of California.
Oxford University Press, China Agency, Shanghai.
Oxygen and Drum Company.
Pabaney, E.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
Paizis, Ch. J., & Co., Chefoo.
Paizis & Co.
Palace Hotel, Shanghai.
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd.
Palmer & Turner.
Pang, C. E., Hankow.
Pang Hing & Co., Foochow.
Panoff, J. K., & Co.
Pao Chen Dispensary, Swatow.
Paradissis & Co., Chefoo.
Parisian Hairdressing Saloon, Shanghai.
Parker, J. H. P., & Co.
Parker, Reilly, & Co.
Parker & Smith.
Parsee Trading Company.
Patel, A. C., & Co.
Patel, J. B., Canton.
Patell & Co.

Pathé Phonocine Machine.
Patisserie Parisienne, Shanghai.
Paturel, C., Shanghai
Paul, L., & Co., Shanghai.
Paulsen & Bayes-Davey.
Pavri, K. S., Canton.
Pearce & Garriock.
Pearson, S., & Son, Limited.
Pei Yang (Medical College), Tientsin.
Peiyang Tannery.
Peking Chinese Electric Light & Power Co., Peking.
Peking Daily News.
Peking Electric Light Co., Ltd., Peking.
Peking Gazette.
Peking Motor Company (Chinsin Chao.
Peking Pavilion.
Peking Syndicate, Ltd.
Peking Technical College.
Pengkalan Durian Estate, Ltd., Shanghai.
Pennell, E. & Co.
Permata Rubber Estate, Limited.
Perrin, Cooper & Co., Tientsin.
Persian Commercial Company, Shanghai.
Petersen, A., & Co., Hankow.
Peterson, V.
Pfister, R., & Co., Shanghai.
Philippidi. C. M., Chungking.
Phillips, Walter, Dr.
Phœnix Assurance Company.
Picca & Co. (Pharmacy Central).
Pickwick, F. H.
Pierson, P. J. F., Shanghai.
Pike, A. T. J.
Pilcher, H. W.
Platt, Macleod & Wilson.
P. and O. Steam Navigation Company.
Po Tai Wo & Co., Swatow.
Po Wah & Co., Canton.
Po Wai Dispensary, Swatow and Canton.
Polverino, Adolfo, Chefoo.
Poo Tung & Co., Swatow.
Poohoomal Mulliamul Amer, Hankow.
Poohoomull Bros., Canton and Shanghai.
Pootung Wharves, Shanghai.
Pooyuen Kung.
Popoff Bros. & Co, Harbin.
Popoff Frères, C. & S.
Pottinger & Company.
Powell, S. J. & Co.
Presse Orientale, Ld.
Price, H., Nanchang.
Price's (China), Limited.
Priestwood, J. G.
Probst, Hanbury. & Co.
Produce Export Company, Limited.
Protopapas & Co.
Provincial Governments and their Departments throughout China.
Pursumall, T., Canton.
Puthod, A. Shanghai.
Queen's Hotel, Tientsin.
Quelch, C. W. & Co., Shanghai.
Racine, Ackermann, & Co.
Railton & Co., Ltd, Chefoo.
Railways, Chinese (all).
Raku-en, H., & Co., Shanghai.
Ramello, F., Hankow.
Ramos Amusement Company (Olympic & Victoria Theatres), Shanghai.
Ramsay & Co., Hankow.
Ramsay, N. B., Shanghai.
Rasool, C. J., & Son.
Rayner, Heusser, & Co.
Real Estate and Trading Co., Ltd., Hankow.
Red Hand Compositions, Ltd.
Reid, Evans, & Co.
Reiss, & Co.
Reiss, Hugo & Co.
Rembrandt Photo Company.
Remington Typewriter Company.
Repah Rubber and Tapico Estates.
Representation for British Manufacturers, Limited.
Reuter Telegram Company.
Reynaud & Colinet, Newchwang.
Reynolds, W. G., Dr., Canton.
Richards, J. H. Shanghai.
Rigge, H. E.
Riggio, A.
Rintai Stores.
Rizaeff Frères, Shanghai.
Robert Dollar Company, The.
Robinson Piano Company.
Rodsil & Co.
Rondon, L.
Roneo Limited.
Rose, Downs & Thompson, Limited.
Rose, Hewett & Co.
Ross, Alex & Co.
Roth, B. & Co.
Rouse, E. H.
Rouse, Graham & Co., Chefoo.
Rousseau, E.
Roxburgh, R., Limited.
Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
Rozario & Co., Shanghai
Russian Internal and Export Trading Co.
Russo Asiatic Bank
Russo British Mining & Industrial Co., Tientsin.
Rutherford, N. H.
Sadikoff, H. H. K.
Saey Tai, Shanghai.
Sakamoto & Co., Mukden.
Salmon, J. E.
Sam, Joe & Co.
Samson, E. (Eastman & Co.).
Samuel & Co., Limited.
Sanderson & Co., Hankow.
Sang Cheong Yue, Shanghai.
Sanitas Packing Co., Shanghai.
Sanrin Tobacco Company.
Saou Kee, Shanghai.
Sassoon, D., & Co, Limited.
Sassoon, E. D., & Co
Satoh Shokai, Shanghai.
Sauvayre, Shanghai.
Schiller & Co.
Schlaudecker, Eug., Chefoo.
Schmidt, Conrad Wm. (F. A. Glaeser, Ltd.).
Scotson, James Mackenzie Stewart & Co., (Manchester) Ltd.
Scott & Bowne, Limited.
Scott, Harding & Co.
Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.
Sea Insurance Company, Ltd.
Seishin & Co., Mukden and Newchwang.
Semagaga Rubber Company, Limited.
Semambu Rubber Estates, Limited.
Senawang Rubber Estates, Limited.

Song Ann Hong Kee Disp., Swatow.
Seng Kee, Amoy.
Sennet Frères.
Senri & Co., Mukden.
Seo & Co, Mukden.
Serebriannikoff, S. A. Shanghai.
Seth, S. A,. Shanghai.
Seu Yin Sei Disp., Foochow.
Shahmoon. E. E., Shanghai.
Shahmoon, S E., Shanghai.
Shainin, L., Shainin's Russian Provision Stores.
Shameen Lawn Tennis Club, Canton.
Shang, Tai Ye, & Co., Tientsin.
Shanghai Building Company.
Shanghai Club.
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company.
Shanghai Dispensary.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Limited.
Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Company, Limited.
Shanghai Electrical Construction Company.
Shanghai Gas Company.
Shanghai General Hospital.
Shanghai General Store, Shanghai.
Shanghai Golf Club.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Limited.
Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co. Ltd.,
Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Company.
Shanghai Import and Export Company, Shanghai.
Shanghai Klebang Rubber Estates, Limited.
Shanghai Land Investment Company.
Shanghai Life Insurance Co, Shanghai.
Shanghai Malay Rubber Estates, Limited.
Shanghai Mercury, Limited
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited.
Shanghai Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co.
Shanghai Optical Company.
Shanghai Paper Mill.
Shanghai Silk Spinning Co., Ltd., Shanghai.
Shanghai Stores Company.
Shanghai and Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited.
Shanghai Tannery Company, Limited.
Shanghai Times.
Shanghai Toilet Club.
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited.
Shantung Drug Stores, Chefoo.
Shantung Products Export Co., Chefoo.
Shantung Silk and Lace Company.
Shaw, Geo. L, Antung
Shaw Geo. L., Brothers, Mukden.
Shawhsing, S N., Company, Newchwang.
Shekury, G. I.
Shengow & Co., Hankow.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
Shinano & Co., Mukden.
Shing (Ching) Kee, Amoy.
Shing Yue & Co., Shanghai.
Shinri, Yoko.
Shroff, P. B.
Shun, Chang & Co., Chefoo.
Shun Chee & Co., 16 Bruce Road, Tientsin.
Shun, Kee & Co, Shanghai.
Shun Tah & Co., Shanghai.
Shushterovitch, G., Harbin.
Sikk Gurdwara (Jemadar Buddha Singh).
Silas & Co. Shanghai.
Silbermann, & Co.
Sims & Co., Tientsin.
Sin An Tong Dispensary, Amoy.
Sin Hong Ho, Amoy.
Sin Jen Tong, Amov.
Sin Se Tong. Amoy.
Sin Tek Kee, Amoy.
Sincere Co.
Sing, A., Shanghai.
Sing, Chong & Co.
Sing, Tai, Chefoo.
Singer Sewing Machine Company.
Sino-Foreign Coal Mining Co., Limited (Tung Hsing), Tientsin.
Sino Swiss Commercial Co.
Sit Heng & Co., Amoy.
Siu Jen Tong, Amoy.
Sin Ling Dispensary, Swatow.
Siu-Se-Tong, Amoy.
Skinn, Alfred John.
Sligh, J.
Slowe & Co.
Smith, Edwin R., D.D.S
Smith, F. W., Chefoo.
Smith, L. H., & Co.
Societe Anonyme Belge pour L'Industrie des Oeufs, Hankow.
Société Anonyme de Mines de Luhan.
Société Belge de Chemins de Feren Chine.
Société Commissionaria di Esportazione.
Société d'Exportation et d'Importation Coloniales, Tientsin.
Société Fonciere de Shameen, Canton.
Société forestière de Hailin et de Manchurie.
Société franco-chinoise de Batillerie et Cabotage en Chine
Société franco-chinoise de Credit.
Société Franco-Chinoise d'Entreprises Générales et de Travaux Publics (Successors of Establishments Fei Yen Ateliers de Constructions Mecaniques), Peking.
Société indo-chinoise.
Soeka Warna Tea Estate.
Solina, R. V., & Co. (Viccajee, F. & R, Proprietors)
Soloman, S. J.
Somekh, B. A., Shanghai.
Somekh, D. S.
Somekh, S. S., Shanghai.
South British Insurance Company, Limited.
South China Trading Co., Canton.
South Manchuria Railway Company.
Sowa, K. and Company, Shanghai.
Soyehee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.
Spalinger, U. Canton.
Sparke, C. E.
Speyer, C.
Spunt, J. & Co.
Squires, Bingham Co, Shanghai.
St. Nicholas Industrial School for Blind Girls, Mukden.
St. Vourvoulias, Tientsin.
Standard Bank of South Africa.
Standard Life Assurance Company.
Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
Standard Oil Company of New York.
Star Rickshaw & Garage Co, Shanghai.
State Assurance Co., Limited, Shanghai.
Stearns, J. C.
Steiner, F., & Co., Limited.
Stewardson, R. E., Shanghai.
Straits and China Textile Co, Ltd., Shanghai.

Subira, J. M.
Sudka, J. A.
Sugiyama & Co., Canton.
Sui Chong & Shun.
Sui Leng Dispensary, Swatow.
Sullivan J., & Co.
Sulzer, Rudolph, & Co.
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.
Sumitomo Yoko.
Sun Insurance Office Company.
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.
Sung Chuan Tien and Co., Shantung.
Sung, Y. S., Shanghai
Sungala Rubber Estate, Limited.
Supreme Court for China (H M.)
Suzuki & Co., Shanghai and Hankow.
Svenska Kullager Fabriken A/B (Moksey, H. J.).
Swatow Dispensary.
Syndicat industriel et commercial, Peking.
Sze Hing & Co, Chefoo.
Sys. Peter & Co
Szechwan Co-operative Soc. Ltd., Chungking
Tabaqueria Filipina.
Tackey, W. M., & Co.
Tai, E., Tientsin.
Tai Feng Kung Sen.
Tai Fu Lim, Dr., Newchwang.
Tai King & Co., Canton.
Tai On & Co. (The Canton Medical Hall), Canton.
Tai Wah Dispensary, Swatow.
Taifoong Canned Goods Co.
Taikoo Sugar Refining Co, Limited.
Taiping Rubber Estates.
Taiseng & Co., Foochow.
Taiseng Printing Office, Hankow.
Tait & Co.
Takaiwa, K, & Co.
Takata & Co, Shanghai.
Takkee & Co., Foochow.
Taku Tug and Lighter Company Limited.
Talati Brothers, Peking and Tientsin.
Talati & Co., Tientsin.
Talow Dispensary.
Tan Seong Chee & Co., Amoy.
Tannerie franco-chinoise.
Tata, Sons, & Co., Shanghai.
Tay Choon Keng, Amoy.
Tay Tjhiang Hong (Handel Maatschappij, N. V.) Shanghai.
Taylor, Albert.
Taylor & Co.
Technische Export Maatschappy Azie, Shanghai.
Teerathdas, N., Shanghai.
Teesdale & Godfrey.
Teh Kee Dispensary, Hankow.
Tehun Tet Dispensary, Swatow.
Tek Hua Dispensary, Swatow.
Tek Shun Hing, Chefoo.
Teplitzky, M. L. Import & Export.
Tetley, L. F., (Liquidator of the Austrian Export & Import Co. Ltd.), Shanghai.
The Trading Company, the Successors to Alexis Goobkin, A. Koosenetzoff & Co.
Theodore & Rawlins, Hankow.
Theological College, Mukden.
Thomas, F & Co.
Thompson . E. S., & Co., Shanghai.
Thompson . H., & N., Sghai.
Thompson, win.
Thompson, J., Tsingtao.
Thoresen, O.
Thunder, C
Thurier & Kohr, Hankow.
Tibbey, H. M.
Tibesart, J. A.
Tien Yungwoo, Shanghai.
Tien Zung & Co.
Tientsin Bicycle Company, Amoy.
Tientsin Club.
Tientsin Dispensary.
Tientsin Gas and Electric Light Company.
Tientsin Ironworks Limited.
Tientsin Lighter Co, Limited.
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Limited.
Tientsin Press Limited.
Tientsin Soap Manufacturing Company.
Tientsin Tobacco Company.
Tientsin Waterworks Company Limited.
Tilley and Limby.
Times Dharwar & Co.
Tin Fah Hong (China Trading Co.)
Tin See Tong Dispensary, Amoy.
Tiram Estates Limited.
Tisdall, B. D., Amoy.
Triolo, C., & Co., Antung.
Toa & Co., Limited, Tientsin.
Toa Koshi, Shanghai.
Toa Tobacco Company, Newchwang and Shanghai.
Tobacco Products Corporation.
Toeg & Read, Shanghai.
Toh Tiong Hok, Amoy.
Tom, H., Tientsin.
Tom, S., Chefoo.
Ton Ying & Co.
Tong Chee Ding Co., Amoy.
Tong Cheong & Co, Amoy.
Ton Seng & Co., Amoy.
Tonglin & Co., Canton.
Torin & Co., Canton.
Toshado Shten, Shanghai.
Towa & Co., Newchwang.
Travers Smith & Sons.
Trumann, R. N. & Co.
Tschurin, I. I., & Co, Harbin.
Tshun Tak Disp., Swatow.
Tsui, Y. Y., Dr., Tientsin.
Tsung Tsoon Sing, Amoy.
Tsurutani.
Tung Chi Dispensary, Shanghai.
Tung Ho & Co., Newchwang
T'ung Hsing Sino-Foreign Coal-mining Co., Ltd., Tientsin (Doney & Co., Managers).
Tung Shen Te, Tientsin.
Tung Tai & Co.
Tung Teh Heng, Chefoo.
Tung Yu Brothers, Shanghai.
Tungshan Golf Club, Canton.
Tunkadoo Dock, Shanghai.
Tunkadoo Wharves.
Turner, E. W.
Twigg, P. O'Brien, Shanghai.
Twyford, J., & Co.
Tze Hop Shing, G., & Co., Tientsin.
Ullmann & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company.
Union Assurance Company, Limited.
Union Business Agency (T. J. League), Tientsin.
Union Commercial Company, Liemitd.
Union Dispensary, Tientsin.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.
Union Marine Insurance Company.
Union Medical College.
United States Steel Products Company.
United Netherlands Lloyds.
Union Trading Co., Canton.
Urbaine (L') Fire Insurance Co., of Paris.
Vacuum Oil Company.
Vaid, K. Edulji, Canton.
Van Ess, A., & Co.
Vanderloo & Co., Shanghai.
Vanderstegen, L., & Co., Hankow.
Vania, A. D., Canton.
Varalda & Co., Shanghai.
Verenne, Th., & Compagnie, Canton.
Vasunia, J. P., Canton.
Venturi, F., Shanghai.
Veroudart.
Vicajee, F., & Co.
Viccajee, H., & Co.
Vickers, Limited.
Vicu' [illegible] Morosov, Newchwang.
Vil[illegible] P., & Brothers, Canton.
[illegible] Co., Shanghai.
Vogue, Shanghai.
Volkart, Adolf, Shanghai.
Vrard & Co.
Wadman, H. P., Shanghai.
Wa Sun, Canton.
Wah Chang Mining and Smelting Co., Changsha.
Wah Loong, Canton.
Wah Mei Dispensary, Canton.
Wah Ming Optical Company.
Wah On Company, Canton.
Wai Chi, Tientsin.
Walker, Livingstone
Wallem & Co., Shanghai.
Wang, Y. N., Dr., Tientsin and Peking
Wannieck, L., Peking.
Warren, C. E., & Co., Canton.
Wassiamull Assomull & Co., Canton
Waste Silk Boiling Company.
Watson, A. S., & Co., Limited.
Watt, W. T., Dr. (Imperial Medical College.)
Wattie, J. A., & Co., Limited.
Watts & Co.
Wee Hock, Siang & Co.
Weeks & Co., Limited.
Weglin, L.
Weihaiwei Land and Building Company
Weippert, W. H. C., Amoy.
Wells Fargo & Co.
Wen Hua Printing Press, Hanknow.
West of Scotland Insurance Office Limited, Shanghai.
Western Electric Co.
Westinghouse Electric Export Co., Shanghai.
Westminster Tobacco Company.
Westphal, King, & Ramsay Limited.
Wheelock & Co.
Wheen, Edward, & Sons.
Whithall & Co., Limited.
White, Brothers.
White, David.
White-Cooper, Oppe & Master.
Whiteaway, Laidlaw, & Co.
Whitfield & Co.
Whitham, R. P., Shanghai.
Whitney, J. C., & Co.
Whitworth, Herbet, Limited.
Wilder & Co. (F. Widler & A. Woodgate), Chungking.
Wilder, E., and A. Woodgate (Widler & Co.), Chungking.
Wijk & Co.
Wilkinson, H. P., Shanghai.
Wilkinson, Heywood, & Clark, Limited.
Wilkinson, T. M., & Co., Foochow.
Williams, Dr., Medicine Company.
Williams, K. J.
Wilson & Co.
Wing Tai.
Winston, Warwick, Dr.
Winteler, M.
Wisner & Co.
Wisner, P. F., & Co.
Wissotsky & Co.
Wo Sang, Canton.
Wong Ah Ming, Tientsin.
Wong Chuen Yung (British Manufactures' Agency). Shanghai.
Wong Hung Kee.
Wong Kwei Cheuk, Shanghai.
Wong Shing Chong, Shanghai.
Wong Yuen Kee, Tientsin.
Wong Zung Chong, Shanghai.
Woo Chong.
Woo, M. L., Tientsin.
Woods, J., Hankow.
Woolen, Vosy, & Co., Limited.
Worthington Pump Company, Limited
Wrightson & Co., Shanghai.
Wu Lien Teh, Dr., Harbin.
Wuchow Electric Light Co., Wuchow.
Yamamoto & Co., Tientsin.
Yan Sun & Co., Limited, Canton.
Yan Shau & Co., Limited, Canton.
Yang, I. C. & Co., Peking.
Yang, J., Peking.
Yangtsze Engineering Works.
Yangtsze Insurance Co., Limited.
Yangtsze Land and Finance Co.
Yangtsze Poo Cotton Mill, Shanghai.
Yap Eck Liok, Amoy.
Yat Ling Disp., Swatow.
Yates, T. M.
Yau, K. S., Dr., Peking and Tientsin
Yee Gwan & Co., Amoy.
Yee Lung & Co., Canton.
Yen Fuh, Dr., Peking.
Yeoh Hang & Co.
Yeo Swee Swan & Co., Amoy.
Yik Sang Dispensary, Swatow.
Yishin & Co., Mukden.
Yoan Siu Dispensary, Swatow.
Yokohama Specie Bank
Yorkshire Insurance Company.
Yoshida & Co., Shanghai.
Young Brothers Trust Company, Chungking.
Yu Feng Kung Ssu, Chefoo.
Yu Tai.
Yuasa, T., & Co., Hankow and Shanghai.
Yue Chong Tai.
Yue Loong Hing Kee, Canton.
Yuen Cheong & Co., Shanghai.
Yuen Sui Chang Disp., Swatow.
Yuen Tah & Co., Shanghai.
Yui Tai & Co., Tientsin.
Yung Chi Dispensary, Shanghai.
Yung Fong Photo Supply Co., Peking.
Yung Hing Printing Co., Shanghai.

Yung Tung Lee of 60, Peking Road.
Yuwuei Yoko, Tiehling.
Za Chong Shun, Shanghai.
Zellensky, A. L., Shanghai.
Zi Ka Wei Press, Shanghai.
Ziervogel and Bolton, Drs., Shanghai.
Zong Lee & Sons, Shanghai.
Zundel, Emile, Manufacturing Company.

No. 8445.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, *viz* :—

ADDITIONS.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

All persons or bodies of persons whose names appear in the Statutory List under any one or more of these three countries are included in the Statutory List for each and all of these three countries.

Bennevitz, R., Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Dávila, José, Calle Bartolomé Mitre 857, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Eppenstein, P., & Company, Paseo de Julio 643, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Feliv, Felipe, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sadler, Bruno, Calle Mexico 543, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Schmidt & Gülich, Calle Bartolomé Mitre 1265, and P. O. Box 813, Bu[illegible] Argentina.
Seras, Pedro, Calle Mexico 543, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Morales Hermanos (see Morales, Bertram & Company).
Ugrinovich Hermanos F., Uyuni.

BRAZIL.

Compania Lithographica Ypiranga, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.
Correa, Antonio José, Rua de Alfandega 112, Rio, de Janeiro.
Gundlach, Germano, & Company, Rua General Victorino 47 and 49, Porto Alegre.
Luce, Guilherme Adolfo, Rua 7 de Setembro 100, Porto Alegre.
Macedo, Alvaro, Rua San Pedro, 52, and Caixa Postal 1177, Rio de Janeiro.
Naschold, Carlos, Vol da Patria 156, Porto Alegre.
Salemi & Arra, Rua Santa Ephigenia 134, Sao Paulo.
Welge, K. M., Rua General Camara 139, Rio de Janeiro.
Ypiranga, Compania Lithographica, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.

CHILE.

Botica del Indio (see Limiñano, Pascual).
Gandarillas, Daniel, Casilla 3232, Valparaiso.
Grimm & Kern, S. en C., Calle Esmeralda 17, and Casilla 104, Valparaiso; and Concepcion.
Limiñano, Pascual, (Botica del Indio), Santiago.
Oelckers, Carlos, Calbuco.
Saavedra, Benard & Company, San Augustin 6, Valparaiso; Santiago; and Concepcion.

COLOMBIA.

Cabranes, Carlina, Buenaventura.
Carvagal, Francisco, Orocui.
Escobar, Augustin, Cali.

DENMARK.

Bakteriologisk Kemisk Teknisk Laboratorium, (H. M. Hallas), Lemchesvej 11, Hellerup, Copenhagen.
European Trading Company, A/S., Nordre Frihavnsgade 83, Copenhagen.
Hallas, H. M., (Bakteriologisk Kemisk Teknisk Laboritorium), Lemchesvej 11, Hellerup Copenhagen.
Hirschfeld, L., & Company, Store Kirkestraede 1, Copenhagen.
Korsor Mekaniske Fiskenetfabrik, A/S., Frederikssundsvej 62 and Holsteinsg. 42, Copenhagen.
Schlesinger, Ernst, Christian IX.'s Gade 10, Copenhagen.
Schuchardt & Schütte's Filial, Norregade 7, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Arce M., Pedro Pablo, Guayaquil.

MOROCCO.*

Amara, Rafael Ben, Tetuan.
Danan, Shalom, Tetuan.

NETHERLANDS.

Hoog, H. de, Waaldijk 35-43, Rotterdam.
Import and Export Maatschappy, N.V., Amsterdam and The Hague (see Algemeen Import and Export Maatschappy).
Lissauer, Jezaia, and Zonen, Gelderschekade 81, Amsterdam.
"Sinigar" Thee Plantage Maatschappy, Binnenrotte 30, Rotterdam. (No connection with Sinagar Thee Plantage Maatschappy).
Weiss, Elias, Prinsengracht 782 and 794, Amsterdam.
Wetering, D. van den, Oostkousdijk 8, Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Alofs, L., Belawan, Medan
Becker, W., Sibolga.
[redacted]ave, P. W. C., Ten, Batavia.
[redacted]nsen, J. B., Koeta Radja, Sumatra.
[redacted]erg, A., Sibolga.
[redacted]Estate, Wori, Menado.
Manee (see Wani).
Nikerk, N., Sourabaya.
Pandel, C., Batavia.
Raetsfeld, R., Sourabay.
Scholtz, E A., Menado.
Sech Salim Bin Said Beftim, Menado.
Steenbergen, F. V., Batavia.
Ting Twoan, Menado.
Wani (*alias* Manee), Wori, Menado.

NORWAY.

Troye, William, A/S., Strandgate 70. Bergen.

PERU.

Benites, José T., Casilla 13, Lima.
Leadle y, Charles, (A. F. Oechsle), Lima.
Telleria, Ricardo, Apartado 948, Lima.

SPAIN.

Albiach, Manuel, Tarragona.
Aznar y Rogla, Plaza del Guerillero Romeo 6-7, Calle Paz 17, and Calle Linan 3, Valencia.
Más, José Lopez (see Lopez Más, José).
Poveda Vilanova, José, Alicante.
Streitberger, Otto, Universidad 106, Barcelona.
Vilanova, José Poveda (see Poveda Vilanova, José).

SWEDEN.

Larson, C. L.. Stigbergstorget 3, Gothenburg.
Shipman, Henry, Stockholm (see Schipmann, Heinrich).

VENEZUELA.

Casa Alemana (see Tinoco, Luis).
Rodriguez, Eduardo, Ciudad Bolivar.
Tinoco, Luis, (Casa Alemana), Maracaibo.
Yabrude, Salomon, Ciudad Bolivar.

REMOVALS.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Camartino, Luis, Calle 25 de Mayo 179, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Crespo, Arturo, Calle Maipu 457 and Calle Superí 1629, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Eppenstein and Warren, Paseo de Julio 643, Buenos Aires, Argentina. (See P. Eppenstein and Company in "Additions to List.")
Ritas, Salgado and Company, Diaz Vélez 3701, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Sturzenegger, Alfredo and Jorge, Calle Sarandi 366, Montevideo, Uruguay.

BRAZIL.

Contreiras, H , Avenida da Liberdade 98, Belem, Para.
Sociedad Anonyma Armazens Andresen, Manaos.
Solheiro, Luiz, (late Partner of Fonseca and Company), Para.

GREECE.

Bayona, Auguste, Salonika.

MOROCCO.

Bessam, Oolad, Laraiche.

NETHERLANDS.

"Rotterdam," Vervoer Maatschappy (see Vervoer Maatschappy "Rotterdam").
Vervoer Maatschappy "Rotterdam," (Director J. H. Werner), Entrepotstraat 39 and Dillenburgstraat 5-11, Rotterdam.
Werner, J. H. or W. J., (of Vervoer Maatschappy "Rotterdam"), Entrepotstraat 39, Dillenburgstraat 5-11, and Pr. Hendrikkade 173, Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Vries Maison de, Sourabaya.
Vroman, S., Batavia and Sourabaya.

NORWAY.

Sorensen, O., Moleergate 34, Christiania.

SPAIN.

Bas (see Morel Bas, Joaquin).
Morel Bas, Joaquin, Calle Valencia 351, Barcelona.

VENEZUELA.

Valentiner, Behrens and Company, Caracas, Puerto Cabello and La Guayra

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, are made as under:-

BOLIVIA.

Morales, Bertram & Company, (Morales Hermanos), Cochabamba, Potosi and Colquechaca.

CHILE.

Carrasco, Justiniano, (Timmermann and Company), Santiago.

Muller, Erwin, Iquique,

should read

Müller, E., and Company, Iquique.
Umlauff, Ehni and Company, (Umlauff Hermanos and Company), Calle Estado 378, Santiago.
Visscher, Alejandro, Hijo and Company, Arica.

COLOMBIA.

Botica Alemana, Cucata.

ECUADOR.

Tijon, Julio. Esmeraldas,

should read

Jijon, Julio, Esmeraldas.

NETHERLANDS.

Algemeen Import and Export Maatschappy, (N. V. Import and Export Maatschappy), Korte Vyverberg 5/6, The Hague; and Amsterdam.

PERU.

Pallete, A. A., Paita and Pacasmayo.

SPAIN.

Lopez, José,

should read

Lopez Más, José, Calle Diputacion 112-118, Bruch 49 and Calle de Rossellon 255, Barcelona.
Rehder, Bernhard, Paseo de la Bomba 1A, and Calle del Principe, Granada.
Rehder, Carlos, Calle Real de la Alhambra, Granada.

VENEZUELA.

Daumen, Fernando, Caracas.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th July 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1129.—In pursuance of section 96-A. of the Government of India Act, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Honorary Lieutenant Abdul Majid Khan, Nawab of Savanur, being the Ruler of a State in India, shall be eligible for appointment to any military office under the Crown to which a Native of British India may be appointed.

No. 1130.—The services of Mr. C. F. C. Beeson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, and lately on special duty in Mesopotamia, are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 3rd July 1917.

No. 1131.—Major H. E. Herdon, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while holding the appointment of temporary Assistant Quartermaster-General. Dated 10th July 1917.

No. 1132.—Lieutenant R. N. Peacock, 2/4th Battalion, The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain, while holding the appointment of General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade. Dated 27th June 1917.

PERSONAL STAFF.

33.—The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 7th July 1917 :—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) V. N. Hickley, C.I.E., V.D., Commandant, Bihar Light Horse, *vice* Honorary Colonel F. J. Agabeg, tenure expired.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1134.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be a temporary Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified :—

Narayan Mahadev Bodas. Dated 7th April 1917.

No. 1135.—In Army Department Notification No. 1150, dated the 29th September 1916, opposite "Jahangir Ratanji Wadia" *for* 14th June 1916 *read* 6th June 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1136.—The undermentioned Indian military pupils are admitted into the service as temporary 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 15th June 1917 :—

*Ajudhia Nath Anand.
*Karam Chand.
*Balwant Rai Datt.
*Mohammad Abdul Latif.
*Nur Mohammad.
*Dayal Singh.

*The order of seniority of all these subordinates is provisional.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1137.—Captain Henry Hugh Gilbert, The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Supply and Transport Corps, is admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd May 1917.

Captain Gilbert will have seniority in the rank of Lieutenant from the 14th January 1911 and in the rank of Captain from the 1st September 1915.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1138.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Lieutenants.

Paunt Meadows.	Dated 19th April 1917.
Henry Eustace Cross.	Dated 15th June 1917.

To be Second Lieutenant.

Harold Francis Naughton.	Dated 13th July 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Richard Bernard Denness. Dated 20th June 1917.
Harold Baron Robertson. Dated 5th July 1917.

Dated 8th July 1917.

Henry Philip Surrey.
Harry Alfred Philbrick.
Edwin Victor Hansford.
Lawrence Patrick Quillinan.

Dated 10th July 1917.

William Stephen Griffiths.
Vernon William Ottley.
Thomas Purrier Smith. Dated 11th July 1917.
Reginald Edwin Anthony Ray. Dated 13th July 1917.
Archibald Edward Hubbard. Dated 16th July 1917.

No. 1139.—Lieutenant Henry Eustace Cross, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed with the Army Veterinary Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th June 1917.

No. 1140—Frederick Charles Isemonger is appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers as a temporary Major, without pay and allowances of that rank, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th July 1917.

No. 1141.—Lieutenant Edward Oakes King, Indian Army Reserve of Officers is granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank) while employed as an Assistant Recruiting Officer, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th July 1917.

No. 1142.—Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) Francis Gordon Lowe, [illegible] Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding th[illegible]tment of Adjutant, Depot, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd December 1916.

No. 1143.—Second Lieutenant Edmund Lewis Longmore Garstin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while employed as Adjutant and Quartermaster, Depot, Combined Jail Labour Corps and Convalescent Section, Sitapur, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th January 1917.

No. 1144.—Second Lieutenant Frank Hargreaves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while holding the appointment of Adjutant, Depot, 18th Infantry, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 18th February 1917.

No. 1145.—Second Lieutenant Maynard Mansfield Knight, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant while employed as Adjutant and Quartermaster, Depot, 1st and 2nd Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st July 1917.

No. 1146—Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) William Barnard, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes his temporary rank with effect from the 1st July 1917.

No. 1147.—In Army Department Notifications No. 395, dated the 30th April 1915, and No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "Geoffrey Theodore Garret" *read* "Geoffrey Theodore Garratt."

No. 1148.—In Army Department Notification No. 1348, dated the 10th November 1916, *after* the word "Captain" in line 2, *insert* "without pay and allowances of that rank."

No. 1149.—In Army Department Notifications No. 1287, dated the 17th December 1915 and No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "William Charles Theo Harman" *read* "Charles William Theo Harman."

No. 1150.—In Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *against* the name of Kenneth Bain Wilson *delete* the words "Since deceased."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1151.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

Third Supplement dated the 19th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, pages 4894 and 4895.

War Office,
19th May 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

* * * * * * * * *

Norfolk Volunteer Regt.

No. 1 Group.—George Frankland Francis (late Colonel, Indian Army Staff) to be temp. Lt.-Col. and Group Commandant. 10th Mar. 1917.

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Seventh Supplement dated the 21st May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, pages 4923, 4924 and 4933.

War Office,
21st May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a G S O., 3rd Grade.)—Lt.-Col. C. Archer, C S.I., C.I.E., ret. pay, Ind. Army, *vice* Maj. R. G. T. Bright, C.M.G., Rif. Brig. 5th Apr. 1917.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt., 1st Cl.)—Lt -Col. W. B. Ferris, u.s.l., Ind. Army. 4th May 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

1st May 1917.

Lt. N. P. Tucker, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

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Wireless and Observers' School.

Comdt.—(Graded as a Wing Comdr.)—Capt. (temp Maj.) J. A. Chamier, D.S.O., Ind. Army, a Sqdn. Comdr., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld. 29th Apr. 1917.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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East Lancashire Regt.—Lt. Col. F. W. Evatt (Ind. Army, Ret.) to be Lt.-Col., (temp.). 30th Apr. 1917.

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Supplement dated the 22nd May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 22nd May 1917 pages 5007, 5008, 5011 and 5012.

War Office,
22nd May 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

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Brig. Comdrs.—And to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst so empld.

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14th Apr. 1917.

Lt.-Col. A. G. Pritchard, C.M.G., Lrs., Ind. Army, from attd. R. War. R.

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GENERAL STAFF.

G.S.O., 2nd Grade.—Maj. G. W. S. Sherlock, Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. R. M. G. Tulloch, D.S.O., R.W. Kent R. 30th Mar. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Lt.-Cols :—

Bt. Lt.-Col. B. S. Ward, Ind. Inf., whilst empld. as an A Q.M.G. 1st Feb 1917.

Capt. (temp. Maj.) R. C. Ross, D.S.O., Ind. Inf., whilst empld. as an Asst. Dir. 7th Feb. 1917.

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Capt. F. D. Frost, M.C., Supply and Trans. Corps, Ind. Army, to be temp. Maj. whilst empld. as Controller of Native Labour. 6th Nov. 1916.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Majors whilst specially empld. at Army Hd.-Qrs., India. 23rd May 1917 :—

Qr-Mr. and Hon. Lt. (temp. Capt.) W. R. Bruce, R.F.C.

Lt. (temp. Capt.) N. M. Martin, Ind. Cav.

* * * * * * * * do.

The undermentioned to be temp. Majors for duty with Inland Water Trans. :—

6th Mar. 1917.

Lt A. G. Kinch, R. Ind. Mar.

Lt. R. H. Garstin, R. Ind. Mar.

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Second Supplement dated the 22nd May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 22nd May 1917, pages 5023, 5025, 5026 and 5033.

War Office,
22nd May 1917.

The following is in continuation of Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch* of 9th April, submitting names deserving of special mention published in the London Gazette of Tuesday, 15th May 1917.

INFANTRY.

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NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS.

* * * * * * * *

Shakespear, Lt.-Col. J., C.I.E, C.M G., D.S.O. (ret, Ind. Army).

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ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.

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Reid, Temp. Maj. (actg. Lt.-Col.) A.D. (Lt., ret, Ind. Army).

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Fifth Supplement dated the 31st May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 29th May 1917 pages 5343, 5344, 5346, 5348 and 5349.

War Office,
31st May 1917

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. O., 3rd Grade.—Capt. (temp. Maj.) R. G Alexander, M.C., Ind. Cav., *vice* Capt. E. J. Nettlefold, D. Gds. 19th Feb. 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers—

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2nd Lt. R. B. Steele, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 27th Apr. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. J. H. Dickson, C.I.E., Supply and Transport Corps, Ind. Army, to be temp. Col. whilst empld. as an Asst. Embarkn. Comdt. (graded as a D.Q.M.G.). 20th Feb. 1917.

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Service Battalions.

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W. Rid. R.

Temp. Capt. F. W. Lethbridge (late Capt., Ind. S.C.), from W. Rid. R. (attd.), to be temp. Capt. (with seniority from 17 Sept. 1914) and actg. Maj. whilst 2nd in comd. of a Bn. 5 Apr. 1917.

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H. [illegible] R.

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The undermentioned to be actg. Capts. whilst comdg. a Co.:—

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2nd Lt. W. M. Graham (T.F.), late 2nd Lt., Ind. Army Res. of Off.) to be temp. Lt. 10 Apr. 1917.

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Supplement dated the 1st June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917, pages 5409 and 5410.

War Office,
1st June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

Training Reserve.

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Lt.-Col. G. W. Robinson (Ind. Army) to comd. a Bn. 12 May 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 1st June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917, pages 5433 and 5434.

War Office,
1st June 1917.

The following Russian decorations and medals have been awarded at various dates for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

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Order of St. Vladimir, 4th Class (with Swords and Bow).

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Captain John Dymoke Scale, D.S.O., Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Order of St. Stanislas, 2nd Class (with Swords).

* * * * * * * *

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Graham Marsh, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Order of St. Anne, 3rd Class.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Brevet Major Stanley Somerset Wreford Paddon, retired pay, Indian Army, General Staff.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Order of St. Stanislas, 2nd Class.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Alexander Steel, C.I.E., Indian Army, General Staff.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 2nd June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917, pages 5451 and 5452.

War Office,
2nd June 1917.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied [illegible] at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the King has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

Decorations and Medals presented by

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Legion d'Honneur.

Croix d'Officier.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Norman MacMullen, D.S.O., Sikhs, Indian Army.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Legion d'Honneur.

Croix de Chevalier.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Captain Sydney Buxton Pope, D.S.O., Indian Army.

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Sixth Supplement dated the 4th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917, pages 5454, 5455, 5458, 5459, 5460, 5463, 5464, 5465, 5467, 5468, 5469, 5470, 5471, 5472 5473, 5474, 5476, 5477, 5478, 5479, 5480, 5483, 5484, 5485, 5491, 5493 and 5494.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

Lord Chamberlain's Office,
St. James's Palace, S.W.,
4th June 1917.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field :—

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knight Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Lt.-Genl. Sir William Riddell Birdwood, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order.

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Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Hereward Llewelyn Roberts, M.V.O., I.A.

* * * * * * * *

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for services rendered in connection with the war :—

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To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. and Bt.-Col. Sir Bruce Gordon Seton, *Bt.*, Ind. Med. Serv.

* * * * * * * *

Chancery of the Order of

Saint Michael and Saint George,

Downing Street, 4th June 1917.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give directions for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field :—

* * * * * * * *

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order.

Maj.-Gen. William Arthur Watson, C.B., C.I.E., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Col. Courtenay Clarke Manifold, C.B., M.B., Ind. Med. Service.

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Lt.-Col. Edward Watkin Wall, Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. Alexander Inglis Robertson Glasfurd, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maj & Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Montagu Leyland Hornby, D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to give directions for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, in recognition of valuable services in connection with the war :—

To be Additional Members of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Distinguished Order.

* * * * * * * *

Col. Robert Neil Campbell, C.B., C.I.E. (ret.), Ind. Med. Serv.

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Distinguished Order.

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Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) George Henry Cooper Colomb, Ind. A.
Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) George Joseph Fitz-Maurice Soady, Ind. A.

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Lt.-Col. Terence Humphrys Sweeny, F.R.C.S.I. (ret.), Ind. Med. Serv.
Lt.-Col. Francis Frederic Perry, C.I.E., F.R.C.S. (ret.), Ind. Med. Serv.
Lt.-Col. Joshua Chaytor-White, M.D. (ret.), Ind. Med. Serv.

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. Sidney Browning Smith, Ind. Med. Serv.
Lt.-Col. John Norman MacLeod, C.I.E., M.B., F.R.C.S. (ret.), Ind. Med. Serv.

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War Office,
4th June 1917.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field, dated 3rd June 1917 :—

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To be Brevet Colonels.

Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. E. Banbury, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. (temp.-Brig.-Gen.) H. F. Cooke, D.S.O., I.A.

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Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) F. A. Maxwell, V.C., C.S.I., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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To be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) L. H. Abbott, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. W. Cobham, D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. A. Fetherstonhaugh, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. T. Fulton, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) S. F. Muspratt, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) W. L. O. Twiss, M.C., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) H. C. S. Ward, Ind. Army.

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To be Brevet Majors.

Capt. R. S. Abbott, M.C., Ind. Army.

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His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Honours and Rewards for valuable services rendered in connection with the War, with effect from 3rd June, 1917, inclusive :—

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To be Brevet Majors.

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Cap. K. F. Woolhouse, Notts. and Derby. R., late Ind. A.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field :—

Awarded a bar to the Distinguished Service Order.

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Maj. Herbert Hulseberg, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

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Lt. (acting Lt.-Col.) William Henry Goldney Baker, Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. Harold John Kinahan Bamfield, Ind. Med. Serv.

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Lt. Col. Guy Archibald Hastings Beatty, Ind. Army.

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Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Arthur Holroyd Bridges, Ind. Army.

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Maj. John George Cadell, Ind. Army.

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Temp. Lt.-Col. Robert William Layard Dunlop, R.F.A. (Lt.-Col. and Hon. Col., Bombay Vol. Rif.)

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Maj. Edward Temple Harris, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

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Captain (actg. Maj.) Alan Fleming Hartley, Ind. Army.

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Lt. Nilkranth Skriram Jatar, Ind. Med. Serv.

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Capt. Harold Victor Lewis, M.C., Ind. Army.

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Maj. (actg. Lt.-Col.) Clement Artl er Milward, Ind. Army.

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Maj. Herbert Durie Moore, Ind. Army.

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Capt. (temp. Maj.) John Arthur Muirhead, Ind. Army.

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Capt. (temp. Maj.) Edward Helme Pott, Ind. Army.

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Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Henry Edward ap Rhys Pryce, C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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Temp. Maj. Alexander Daniel Reid (Lt., retd. Ind. Army), attd. Innis Fus.

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Lt. Geoffry Allen Percival Scoones, M.C., Ind. Army.

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Capt. Arnold Newall Thomas, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

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Lt.-Col. Hubert St. George Thomas, Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. Alexander Henry Gouger Thomson, Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col Arthur Ward, Ind. Army.

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Maj. Charles Henry Watson, Ind. Med. Serv.

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Awarded the Military Cross.

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Capt. Christopher Alexander, Ind. Army.

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Capt. Henry Champion de Crespigny, Ind. Army.

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Capt. George Chamberlain Cooper, Ind. Army.

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Capt. Arthur Norman Dickson, M.D., Ind. Med. Serv.

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Capt. Archibald Francis Hamilton, Ind. Army.

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Lt. (T. Capt.) Arthur Edward Campbell Harris, Ind. Army.

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Capt. (now T. Maj.) Kenneth Douglas Murray Henderson, Ind. Army.

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2nd Lt. Vivian Godwin Robert, I.A.R.O.

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T./Lt. (T./Capt.) Guy Walsh Blackburn Scratton, Ind. A.

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Lt. Bertram William George Walker, Ind. Army.

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AWARDED THE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

For valuable services rendered with the Armies in the Field.

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Sub-Condr. A. Webb, I.O.D.

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INDIAN AWARDS.

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to confer the under-mentioned rewards for gallantry and distinguished service in the field :—

AWARDED THE INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, 1ST CLASS.

Baluchis.

Jemadar Ayub Khan, I.O.M.

AWARDED THE INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, 2ND CLASS.

Lrs., I. A., attd. M. G. Sqn.

3483 A.-Lance Dafadar Mahomad Hayat.
3600 Sowar Alla Ditta.

Cavalry.

3107 Sowar Chandan Singh.

Mountain Bty., I.A.

1041 L.-Naik Natha Singh.

Infantry.

4169 L.-Naik Guljam Khan.
4565 Sepoy Abdulla Khan.

Infantry.

Subadar Sarbuland.

Infantry.

Subadar Abdulla Khan.
66 Havildar Jabar Khan.

Infantry.

Capt. Naimat Ali Khan.
2343 Naik Kehar Singh.

Indian Medical Service.

8963 Margaringa, Army Bearer Corps.
8595 Ram Din, Army Bearer Corps.

Indian Sub.-Med. Dept.

1359 Sub-Asst. Surg., 1st Class, Tanjore Ramasami Govindasami Pillai
913 Sub-Asst. Surg., 2nd Class, Arjandas Gosain, attd. Pathans.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

Indian Cavalry.

2318 Sowar Assa Singh.
1950 A.-Lce. Dafadar Goordham.
1863 A.-Lce. Dafadar Karam Chand.

Cav.

1916 Sowar Yakub Khan.

Cav., I.A.

2475 Dafadar Jot Ram.

Cavalry.

2480 Sowar Channan Singh.
2135 A.-Lce. Dafadar Baz Khan.

Cavalry.

2788 Dafadar Sham Singh.
3576 A.-Lce. Dafadar Bhagat Singh, attd. M. G. Sqn.

Cavalry.

13 Farrier, Maj. Tika Ram.
441 Dafadar Mirza Muhammad Ali Beg.
3080 Dafadar Santokh Singh.

Cavalry.

2207 Lce. Dafadar Joth Ram.
Risaldar Kabul Singh.

Cavalry.

3079 Dafadar Sher Baz Khan.
Risaldar Sattar Shah.
2146 Salutri Major Abdulla Khan.

Cavalry.

Jemadar Maqbul Shah.
Jemadar Bahadur Singh.

Cavalry.

2 86 A.-Lce. Dafadar Nur Mohamed Khan.
06 Lce. Dafadar Hastam Khan.
madar Juma Khan.

Mountain Battery, I.A.

874 Narain Singh.
702 Havildar Shah Nawaz.

Sappers and Miners, I.A.

2352 Naik Shiugulam Singh.
Jemadar Kailas Singh.

Infantry.

2636 Sepoy (A.-Naik) Ismail Khan.

Infantry, I.A.

Jemadar Yakub Ali Khan.
Subadar Ali Bahadur Khan.
1740 Havildar Niaz Muhammad Khan.
1751 Sepoy (A.-Naik) Murad Ali Khan.
3145 Sepoy Amanat Khan.

Infantry.

1016 L.-Naik Alam Khan.
1570 L.-Naik Gul Haidar.

Infantry.

Jemadar Hira Singh.

Infantry.

2069 Havildar Bhagwan Singh.

Infantry.

2073 Havildar Jagannath an.
2009 Clr. Havildar Saiyid Ahmed.

Infantry.

398 Naik Haji Khan.
453 Naik Sahib Jan.

Mule Corps.

78 Kot Dafadar Firman Ali.

Camel Corps.

Captain Thakur Balu Singh.

Cavalry.

178 Dafadar Gajendra Singh.

Cavalry.

569 Dafadar Major Syed Abdul Aziz.

Infantry.

1140 Naik Hasan Hussain.
1517 Sepoy Ganga Ram.

Infantry.

762 Havildar Harman Singh.
500 Naik Sawan Singh.

1492 Sepoy Khiwan Singh.

Infantry.

Subadar Gurdit Singh.

R. E.

Sub. Insp. Nadu Khan.

Marine Trans. Dept.

Mohamed Bin Bakari, Overseer of Native Labour.

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Seventh Supplement dated the 4th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917 pages 5506 and 5507.

War Office,
4th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.

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Lt. H. V. Burt (Indian Army) to be apptd. to the Corps as an attd. O.T. 2 Feb. 1916.

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London Gazette dated the 5th June 1917, pages 5519 and 55

India Office,
5th June 1917

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The KING has approved the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army and Indian Army Departments :—

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INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain, W. O'Brien (on account of ill-health) with effect from the 16th April 1917.

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Supplement dated the 5th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 5th June 1917, pages 5579 and 5581.

War Office,
5th June 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Bt. Col. T. R. Maclachlan, C.M.G., Ind. Inf., to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as a Brig. Comdr. 11th May 1917.

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Col. M. T. Shewan, ret. pay, Ind. Army 6th June 1917.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 1152.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Field Artillery

Lieutenant W. H. Addis, 7th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a six gun battery, with effect from the 1st March 1917, *vice* Captain H. F. Senior, Royal Field Artillery, proceeded on leave on medical certificate *ex* India.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1153.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

30th April 1917.

Harold Bligh Nutting, 5th Cavalry.

18th July 1917.

Geoffrey Martin Ayscough, 116th Mahrattas.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

15th November 1916.

Robert Philip Lancaster Ranking, attached 5th Cavalry.

18th April 1917.

Frederick Joseph Loftus-Tottenham, attached King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

No. 1154.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval.

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major P. W. Burrowes to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 19th June 1917.

27th Light Cavalry.

2nd-Lieutenant F. L. Philpott, attached, to be Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 6th June 1917.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

[illegible]r A. R. C. Savile to be Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a regiment. Dated 8th May 1917.

Captain E. H. S. Chapman to be Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant F. R. R. Bucher to be Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 8th May 1917.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Major A. R. Burton to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Major G. S. Douglas, 18th Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 14th to the 28th March 1917, inclusive, while commanding a battalion.

Major C. A. G. Shoubridge, 112th Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 29th March 1917.

Lieutenant B. Allen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain from the 1st to the 18th June 1917, inclusive, while commanding a wing.

Lieutenant L. C. Fitzgerald, 5th (Service) Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), attached, to be Captain, while commanding a wing. Dated 29th June 1917.

No 1155.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916 :—

Captains to be Majors.

4th May 1916.

Alister Mackenzie Forteath, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Raoul Donald Carnegy MacLeod, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

8th May 1916.

George Gould, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

4th October 1916.

Kenneth Robertson, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

4th December 1916.

Seymour James Gordon Beaumont, The 101st Grenadiers.

18th January 1917.

Frederick Curtis, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

19th January 1917.

Clive Victor Martin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse). (Since deceased.)

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th September 1915.

Keith Francis Channer, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Reginald Heber Marion Durand, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse. (Since deceased.)

19th January 1916.

Francis John Waller Firth, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.

24th August 1916.

John Alexander Colquhoun May-Somerville, 11th King Edwards's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
Patrick Valentine Blomfield, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Duncan Alexander Cameron, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force). (Lumsden's).

22nd January 1917.

Edward William Drummond Vaughan, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

No. 1156.—The date of the promotion to his present rank of Lieutenant Philip Berkeley Anderson, attached 116th Mahrattas, is the 16th June 1916 and not as shown in Army Department Notification No. 757, dated the 18th May 1917.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1157.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

20th July 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Farmer, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

20th July 1917.

Major George Kemp Walker, C.I.E., F.R.C.V.S.

Army Reserves.

No. 1158.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 23rd July 1916.

Francis Tom Commeline.

Dated 4th November 1916.

Edward Hector House.

Dated 12th November 1916.

Bertram Crichton Waller.

Dated 16th November 1916.

Hubert Charles Morris.

Dated 1st May 1917.

Arthur Preston Collett.

Dated 12th May 1917.

Clifford Ostler.
Robert Gordon Morrison.

Dated 14th June 1917.

Frank Plummer Oliver.

Dated 15th June 1917.

Guy Assheton Smith.
Charles William Tyndale Elsworth.
Frederick Eunson Cormack.
Edwin McKillop Nicholl.

Dated 18th June 1917.

Joseph Hubert Baron Sullivan.
Frederick Simmons.

Dated 24th June 1917.

Stanley Threlkeld.

Dated 28th June 1917.

Philip Denys Latham.
Lionel Clifford Horwill.

Infantry Branch.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 9th March 1917.

Sydney Minta Bradley.

Dated 5th May 1917.

Hubert Stephen Lowry Dewar.

Dated 10th May 1917.

Vivian Terence Brandon Collier.
James Thomas Burge.
James Frank Knowles.
William Reid Musto.
Gordon Harold Norman Forbes.
Gerald Hales.
Neville Vincent Hart.
Charles Norbert Thompson.
Frank Hargreaves.
Wallace Crawford Snowden.
Hubert Graeme Cook.
Charles Eric Berey.
Henry Charles Randon Gilman.
Sydney Baker.
Walter Herbert Long.
Maru Clerici.
Percy Herbert Graham.
Harold Osborne.
Leslie Edward Walsh.
Godfrey deBourbel.
Francis Leslie Gordon.
John Henderson Hutcheson.
Robert Tor Russell, D.S.O.
John Wallace Wyles.

Dated 12th May 1917.

Robert Sharp Henderson.
Edward John Ronald Corin.

Dated 16th May 1917.

Christopher Ernest Harris.

Dated 18th May 1917.

Edgar Myrie Cory.

Dated 22nd May 1917.

Ernest Stanley Gibbs Fricker.

Dated 23rd May 1917.

mas Edwin Furze.

Dated 26th May 1917.

Edward Walter Hughes.
Laurence Henry Deed.

Dated 29th May 1917.

Mervyn Thurley.

Dated 2nd June 1917.

Vivian Bruton Simmonds.

Dated 4th June 1917.

Malcolm Herbert Gordon Britts.

Dated 10th June 1917.

Emlyn Robert Mont Thomas.
John Sanderson Lowe.
Robert William Cable.
Edwin Frederick Gerrard.
Norman Francis Hodgkins.
Thomas Edwin Spragge-White.
Frederick Lucas.
Harold Chisman Muggeridge.
Louis Ingle.
David Ralston Parker.
Oswald Smith Weymouth.
Guy Trevor St. John Neal.
Frederick Kennedy Walker.
George Perryman Ewans.
Robert James Grange Glen.
Edward Davis Atkins.
Reginald Valentine Herne.

Dated 13th June 1917.

Joseph Harold Rigg.
Frank Hugh Walker.
George Garnet Price Domel Adams.

Dated 14th June 1917.

George Easton Barrow.
Thomas Ward.

Dated 15th June 1917.

Frederick James Watkins.
William Soloman Lemon.

Dated 16th June 1917.

George Tabor Auston.
Raymond Arthur Coulson.

Dated 17th June 1917.

Patrick Claud Sanderson.
Arthur George Lambert.

Dated 19th June 1917.

Leonard Harris Ward.
Arnold Rupert Wakeham.

Dated 20th June 1917.

William Stanley Rowson.
Hugh Martin Bowler.
William John Ives Cole.
Piers Bonham Carter Evelegh.

Dated 23rd June 1917.

James Young.
Patrick Teehan.
Edward Ferguson Lawson.

Dated 24th June 1917.

John William Walter Tregale. | Vincent Henry Collins.

Dated 25th June 1917.

Percy Brooke Bramley. | Henry Edward Broadbent.

Dated 27th June 1917.

Dudley Michael Leslie Hennessey.

Dated 28th June 1917.

William Thomas James. | Ronald John Weston.

Dated 29th June 1917.

George Lawrence Watson.

Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached to the Supply and Transport Corps.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 10th December 1916.

Gregor Norman MacGrigor.

Dated 5th January 1917.

William Pharoah Chowns.

Dated 10th January 1917.

Allan Charles Price Seymour-Higgins.

Dated 15th January 1917.

Marmaduke Claude Sutton Hamilton Kittoe.

Dated 18th January 1917.

Bernard Hammond Russell.

Dated 10th February 1917.

Thomas Joseph William Jones. | Cecil Stuart Wigfall.

Dated 5th May 1917.

Horace Christmas Cooke Stafford.

Dated 15th May 1917.

Alexander McIntosh. | Alexander Dunbar Miller.

Dated 17th May 1917.

James Goodsir Cullen.

Dated 19th May 1917.

James Price Favell Pooley.

Dated 29th May 1917.

Arthur Jacob Lyons.

Dated 1st June 1917.

Joseph Clarence Williams. | Francis Richard Charles Annely.
George Wesley Lewis.

Dated 10th June 1917.

Harry Carteledge Angus.

No. 1159.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st July 1916, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916 :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

John Bertram Russell.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 1160.—Sub-Conductor Henry Nicholl and John Robert Robinson, *seconded,* to be Conductors, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Henry Stanley Clements to be Conductor ; and

Staff-Serjeant Archie Robert Mayo to be Sub-Conductor on the General List ;

vice Frederick Goodburn, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 26th May 1917.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 1161.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant (supernumerary Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain) James Tibbs to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy Commissary with the honorary rank of Captain ;

Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) George Leitch to be absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant,

Sub-Conductor Alfred Clark to be Conductor,

Staff-Serjeant William Wilfred Lawson, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List,

vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Frederick Rodney Ross Ricketts, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 23rd June 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1162.—Second Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Jemadar, Salik Aaron, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 241.—1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Saiyid Abdul Kadir, Moulvi, to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar, James Benjamin, invalided, with effect from the 15th April 1917.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. [illegible]63.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Suran Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; *vice* Anant Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Bujan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Risaldar Ali Ahmad Khan to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 16th May 1917; *vice* Muhammad Amin Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadars Didari (4th Cavalry), Shiudan (33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry), Risal Singh (7th Hariana Lancers), and Naubat Singh (31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers), to be Ressaidars, Kot-Dafadar Randhir Singh [30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)], Dafadars Rupa Singh (4th Cavalry), and Sarup Singh (14th Murray's Jat Lancers), and Kot-Dafadar Mava Ram (3rd Skinner's Horse), to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

35th Scinde Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Rahimullah Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd March 1917; to complete the establishment.

Royal Artillery Depot, Roorkee.

Havildar-Major Amir Chand (The Frontier Garrison Artillery), and Havildar Ramji Lal (25th Mountain Battery), to be Jemadars, with effect from the 28th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Colour-Havildar Shaikh Hasan, Havildars Muhammad Bakhsh, I.O.M., and Ali Hasan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd June 1917; to complete the establishment.

5th Labour Corps.

Havildar-Major Chidambaram and Havildar Parasuraman to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Havildar Rikkhi Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th (Delhi) Infantry.

Havildar Fateh Sher to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Bir Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917, Havildar Bir Singh I to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th April 1917, and Havildar Bir Singh II to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917; to complete the establishment.

24th Punjabis.

Havildar Suba to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

47th Sikhs.

Subadar Thakur Singh, M.C., to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st April 1917; *vice* Atar Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

69th Punjabis.

Havildar Aulya Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

82nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Kirpal Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st May 1917, but to be antedated without pay and allowances to the 10th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Jemadar Mansar Ali to be Subadar, with effect from the 14th April 1917, and Colour-Havildar Bhawal Din (113th Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

109th Infantry.

Jemadar Yeshwantrao Powar to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Govind Rao Sinde to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th June 1917, and Havildar Krishnaji Rao Powar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 22nd June 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Randhoj Rana (Assam Military Police) to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Harikishan Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Chhabu Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st September 1916; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Narotan Jaisi to be Subadar, with effect from the 7th May 1917, Havildars Garbhey Pun and Dalia Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 22nd April 1917, and Havildar Mandhoj Burathoki to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1164.—The following promotions are made:—

1st Mule Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Sharaf Din to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the Supply (Porter) Cooly Corps; with effect from the 17th June 1916.

Kot Dafadar Shamas Din to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the 24th Mule Corps; with effect from the 3rd May 1916.

8th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Alam Sher to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 17th January 1916.

10th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Nabi Bakhsh and Ghulam Haidar to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment of the Supply (Porter) Cooly Corps; with effect from the 15th and 26th July 1916, respectively.

13th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Faiz Ali to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the 43rd Mule Corps; with effect from the 20th December 1916.

15th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Gulab Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 17th January 1916.

Kot Dafadar Khan Alam to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the 19th Mule Corps; with effect from the 3rd May 1916.

20th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Fateh Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 17th January 1916.

29th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Mir Zaman to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 17th January 1916.

Kot Dafadar Sher Ali Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the Supply (Porter) Cooly Corps; with effect from the 19th July 1916.

Local Transport, Derajat Brigade.

Kot Dafadars Kahn Singh and Daya Ram to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment of the Supply (Porter) Cooly Corps; with effect from the 26th July 1916 and 2nd August 1916, respectively.

Local Transport, Bannu Brigade.

Kot Dafadar Shujat Ali to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the 36th Mule Corps; with effect from the 12th August 1916.

No. 1165.—The following promotions and appointments are made:—

50th Silladar Camel Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Abdullah Khan to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment of the 53rd Silladar Camel Corps; with effect from the 6th September 1916.

Kot Dafadar Ahmad Khan to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment of the 61st Grantee Camel Corps; with effect from the 30th September 1915.

51st Silladar Camel Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Jamroz Ali Khan to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment of the 52nd Silladar Camel Corps; with effect from the 30th September 1915.

Kot Dafadar Gopi Chand to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment of the 62nd Grantee Camel Corps; with effect from the 30th September 1915.

52nd Silladar Camel Corps.

Ressaidar Nanak Singh to be Risaldar, to complete the establishment of the 62nd Grantee Camel Corps; with effect from the 30th September 1915.

Kot Dafadar Wilayat Shah to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 6th September 1916.

56th Silladar Camel Corps.

Kot Dafadar Sher Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 5th September 1916.

59th Grantee Camel Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Muhammad Nasir Khan to be Risaldar, *vice* Risaldar Murid Hussain Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th November 1914.

Quartermaster Dafadar Nasrullah Khan to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 30th September 1915.

60th Grantee Camel Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Hakim Khan to be Ressaidar, with the acting rank of Risaldar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 11th March 1916.

Muhammad Sarwar Khan of Sukho in the Rawalpindi District to be temporary Ressaidar for the period the 60th Grantee Camel Corps remains embodied; with effect from the 11th March 1916.

Hired Camel Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Akbar Khan, 50th Silladar Camel Corps, Quartermaster Dafadar Mool Raj and Kot Dafadar Kamal Shah, 53rd Silladar Camel Corps, Kot Dafadar Muhammad Khan, 55th Silladar Camel Corps, to be Ressaidars, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 19th January 1916.

RETENTIONS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1166.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Frederick Rodney Ros... ...ckotts is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 23rd June ...7, until further orders and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1167.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Brooke Rawlinson, C.I.E., Supernumerary List—12th May 1917.

Major Wilfred Clyde Richmond Savage, Civil Employ—23rd March 1917 (on account of ill-health).

No. 1168.—Major Claude Kennedy Crookshank, 34th Sikh Pioneers, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half-Pay List subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 8th April 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1169.—Major George Francis Innes Harkness has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, on account of ill-health, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th May 1917.

REWARDS.

No. 1170.—The following rewards have been granted to the undermentioned Indian non-commissioned officers and men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty :—

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

Admission to the 2nd Class of the Order.

(*a*) No. 776 Rifleman Mandhoj Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

For most conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on the 10th May 1917. Though wounded himself he carried a wounded British officer out of action until the latter was shot dead. Rifleman Mandhoj Thapa engaged the enemy at close quarters and finally escaped.

(*b*) No. 1634 Naik Shiu Parshad Singh, Rajputs.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 10th May 1917. This non-commissioned officer displayed great gallantry during a retirement of the force and in an attempt to save a wounded Gurkha lost his own life. His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.

(c) No. 2189 Lance-Naik Ramnath Singh, Rajputs.

For most conspicuous bravery on the 10th May 1917 during a retirement of the force. He was killed when going back to the assistance of wounded men who were in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy. His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 263 Rifleman Nande Gharti, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 471 Naik Imam Ali, Mountain Battery.

No. 1171.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Scout Officer Ali-al-Mansur, Arab Scouts.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1172.—Mr. W. G. Warburton is appointed Deputy Controller (Coal Supplies), Bombay, under the Indian Munitions Board, with effect from the 7th June 1917.

No. 1173.—Mr. C. G. Leftwich, I.C.S., Central Provinces, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Central Provinces and Berar Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties.

No. 1174.—Mr. S. H. Fremantle, C.I.E., I.C.S., United Provinces, is appointed Controller of Munitions, United Provinces Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1175.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Patric Robert Cadell, C.I.E.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th July 1917.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 39.—The following extracts relating to the transfer of certain temporary Royal Indian Marine officers for duty with Inland Water Transport are published for general information :—

Third Supplement dated the 12th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 11th May 1917, pages 4606 and 4607.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned temporary Lieutenants to be temporary Captains, 1st October 1916 :—

C. Coutts.

H. C. Jones.

The undermentioned to be temporary Captains for duty with Inland Water Transport :—

Hugh MacCullum, 1st October 1916.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants for duty with Inland Water Transport, 1st October 1916 :—

G. H. Jackson.
L. McFarlane.
H. A. Taylor.
A. B. Waters.

* * * * * * * *

R. W. Happe to be temporary 2nd Lieutenant for duty with Inland Water Transport, 1st October 1916.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 40—Mr. R. F. Smith, Marine Storekeeper, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st June 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1917.

No. 309-F.-17.—In pursuance of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of Railway Department Notification No. 226, dated 24th A[illegible] 1911, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administrati[illegible] the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authori[illegible] out in the schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Local Authority.	Tax.
1	2
Rajpore Municipality	Latrine Tax.

No. 570-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 570-2-E., dated the 18th May 1917, Mr. P. D. Woods, Assistant Storekeeper, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways on retransfer to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway will continue to officiate as a Storekeeper in class II of that Establishment from the 24th May 1917 and until further orders.

No. 737-E.-17.—In Railway Board's Notification No. 737-E.-17, dated the 1st June 1917, *for* 4th May 1917 *substitute* 23rd May 1917.

The 19th July, 1917.

No. 2061-E-.16.—The following temporary promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 3rd June 1917:—

Name.	From	To
Chase, A. J.	Locomotive Superintendent, Officiating.	Locomotive Superintendent, Temporary.
Kirkhope, K. M.	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Officiating, *Supernumerary.*	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Temporary, *Supernumerary.*
Smellie, J. H.	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Officiating, *Supernumerary.*	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Temporary, *Supernumerary.*
Joscelyne, A. H.	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Officiating.	Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, Temporary.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

[illegible] EDUCATION.

[illegible]ARY.

[illegible]

[illegible] July, 1917.

[illegible] Continuation [illegible] to the Gazette of India [illegible] [illegible]gue seizures and deaths reported in India, [illegible] July 1917 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	35	35
		Kaira District	29	15
		Surat Town and Port	21	16
		Surat District	11	7
		Thana District	34	16
	Central	Ahmednagar District	13	9
		East Khandesh District	16	12
		West Khandesh District	25	19
		Poona District	31	18
		Nasik District	111	88
		Satara District	146	91
		Sholapur District	170	133
	Southern	Kolaba District	5	5
		Ratnagiri Port	2	1
		Ratnagiri District	8	6
		Belgaum District	73	58
		Dharwar District	48	30
		Bijapur District	129	103
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	2	2
	Political Charges.	Baroda State	12	6
		Mangrol Port	4	3
		Bhavnagar Port	2	...
		Kathiawar Agency	3	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country States	210	115
		Akalkot State	2	...
		Surat Agency	...	1
		Total	1,141	761
Madras Presidency	...	Anantapur District	5	[illegible]
		Bellary District	34	[illegible]
		Mangalore Port	3	2
		Coimbatore District	27	14
		Kurnool District	2	2
		Madura District	...	2
		North Arcot District	4	1
		Salem District	4	3
		Total	79	53
Bengal Presidency	Presidency	Calcutta	4	8
		Total	4	8
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	Patna District	7	7
		Shahabad District	49	24
	Tirhut	Saran District	3	4
		Muzaffarpur District	24	14
		Darbhanga Town	10	7
		Darbhanga District	10	8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	7	5
		Total	110	69

In the return for the week ending 7th July 1917, against Akalkot State read 1 death for *nil*.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut...	Muzaffarnagar District	3	3
	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor District	2	2
	Jhansi ...	Jalaun District	17	15
	Benares	Benares District	2	2
		Ghazipur District	6	4
		Ballia District	4	4
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	3	4
	Lucknow	Lucknow District	2	2
		Unao District	20	16
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	1	1
		Fyzabad District	3	1
		Bara Banki District.	3	2
		TOTAL	66	56
Punjab	Ambala...	Karnal District	2	2
		Ambala District.	3	4
	Jullundur...	Ludhiana District	3	...
	Lahore	Lahore City	10	8
		Lahore District	1	...
		Gurdaspur District	2	3
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	16	6
		TOTAL	37	23

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	75	72
		Tharrawaddy District	3	2
		Pegu District	5	5
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	21	16
		Bassein District	6	6
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	15	15
		Pyapon District	10	10
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	7	[illegible]
		Thaton District	5	5
		Moulmein Town	21	[illegible]
	Magwe	Minbu District	4	5
		TOTAL	173	162
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	40	18
		Mandla District	2	1
	Nerbudda	Narsinghpur District	2	2
		Chhindwara District	4	4
	Berar	Amraoti District	21	10
		Yeotmal District	...	1
		Akola District	30	13
		Buldana District	35	15
		TOTAL	134	64
ASSAM	...	......	...	...
COORG	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	7	5
		Bangalore District	34	23
		Mysore District	33	22
		Hassan District	3	1
		Kadur District	3	4
		Shimoga District	25	19
		Chitaldroog District	13	5
		Tumkur District	6	6
		Kolar District	24	14
		TOTAL	147	99

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	7	7
		Gulbarga District	13	6
		Raichur District	51	29
		Usmanabad District	33	19
		Medak District	25	22
		Mahbubnagar District	98	72
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	91	31
		Warangal District	7	3
		TOTAL	325 (a)	189 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore State	9	2
		Gwalior State (Ujjain)	24	21
		TOTAL	33 (b)	23 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	10	6
		Ajmer District	30	11
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	4	6
		Jaipur State	10	7
		Bharatpur State	2	...
		Jhalawar State	35	28
		Tonk State	3	4
		TOTAL	94	62
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	7	2
		TOTAL	7	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,350	1,616

(a) From the 2nd to the 8th July 1917.
(b) For the week ending 7th July 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 19th July 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was weaker than usual and gave rain chiefly in Burma and the central parts of the country. The rainfall of the week was below the average in most divisions.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Lower Burma, and on the 14th and 15th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 12th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces on the 17th, in Central India from the 16th to the 18th, and in the Central Provinces on the 14th, 16th and 17th.

Northwest India.—Only a few falls of rain were reported.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at nearly every station on the west coast on the 15th, 16th and 17th, in Hyderabad on the 14th and 17th, and in the Madras Deccan on the 13th, 15th and 16th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

July 12th. Dibrugarh 1·95", Sibsagar 2·15", Gauhati 1·38", Nowgong 1·42", Raipur 4·13", Jagdalpur 1·82", Murree 2·47", Jacobabad 0·52" and Waltair 2·41".

" 13th. Dibrugarh 1·49".

" 14th. Victoria Point 4·20", Tavoy 2·32", Cox's Bazar 1·82", Jalpaiguri 1·27", Darjiling 1·89", Hoshangabad 2·30", Nagpur 1·61", Pendra 1·59", Pachmarhi 3·23", Karwar 2·97", Parbhani 1·91", Nizamabad 1·66" and Hanamkonda 1·02".

" 15th. Victoria Point 2·55", Moulmein 2·70", Toungoo 1·55", Kyaukpyu 3·70", Akyab 3·55", Mandalay 1·34", Chittagong 1·76", Mussooree 2·61", Jubbulpore 1·28", Pachmarhi 2·45", Chanda 3·82", Nizamabad 4·20", Raichur 1·56", Karwar 2·03" and Masulipatam 1·25".

" 16th. Victoria Point 3·11", Sambalpur 1·80", Benares 1·50", Dehra Dun 1·87", Pachmarhi 4·95", Pendra 2·65", Chanda 1·33", Murree 1·56", Kotah 2·16", Bombay 1·65" and Gopalpur 2·36".

" 17th. Diamond Island 2·10", Jhansi 1·93", Agra 1·57", Indore 2·20", Nowgong 1·72", Sutna 2·39", Jubbulpore 3·57", Pachmarhi 3·42", Kotah 2·20", Delhi 0·97", Marmagao 2·80" and Parbhani 1·07".

" 18th. Table Island 1·41", Victoria Point 4·06", Mergui 3·00", Bhamo 1·58", Sambalpur 1·25", Mount Abu 1·44", Neemuch 3·38", Sutna 2·65", Saugor 2·06", Pendra 1·20", Ratnagiri 1·85", Marmagao 2·15", Karwar 4·11" and Hanamkonda 1·15".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in defect in all divisions except Upper Burma, Rajputana East, the Central Provinces West and the Konkan where it was within 20 per cent of the normal, and Central India, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North where it was 20 per cent or more in excess.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Kashmir, Sind, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and Malabar. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North. In the remaining divisions it differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 18th July 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 18th July 1917.				
							Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	2·3	3·5	−1·2	33·1	45·1	−12·0	−27	−26
Lower Burma	5·9	7·8	−1·9	54·5	61·7	−7·2	−12	−10
Upper Burma	1·5	1·5	0	15·8	17·5	−1·7	−10	−11
Assam	2·6	3·3	−0·7	40·6	38·3	+2·3	+6	+6
Bengal	1·1	3·1	−2·0	28·0	31·5	−3·5	−11	−5
Orissa	1·7	3·3	−1·6	20·8	21·0	−0·2	−1	+5
Chota Nagpur	1·4	2·9	−1·5	22·0	19·3	+2·7	+14	+25
Bihar	0·7	2·5	−1·8	20·3	19·0	+1·3	+7	+19
United Provinces, East	1·1	2·4	−1·3	14·6	12·8	+1·8	+14	+30
United Provinces, West	1·4	3·0	−1·6	12·4	13·5	−1·1	−8	+5
Punjab, East and North	0·3	1·6	−1·3	9·9	7·6	+2·3	+30	+60
Punjab, South-West	0·1	0·5	−0·4	4·5	2·9	+1·9	+66	+96
Kashmir	0·2	0·5	−0·3	3·1	4·0	−0·9	−23	−17
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·4	−0·3	1·8	2·1	−0·3	−14	0
Baluchistan	0·1	0·2	−0·1	1·1	1·2	−0·1	−8	0
Sind	0·2	0·7	−0·5	0·8	1·9	−1·1	−58	−50
Rajputana, West	0	1·0	−1·0	11·4	4·0	+7·4	+185	+280
Rajputana, East	1·5	1·8	−0·3	15·8	8·3	+7·5	+90	+120
Gujarat	0	2·6	−2·6	16·5	9·9	+6·6	+67	+126
Central India, West	3·8	2·3	+1·5	23·0	10·9	+12·1	+111	+123
Central India, East	5·0	2·9	+2·1	20·2	14·5	+5·7	+39	+31
Berar	2·2	2·8	−0·6	11·5	12·6	−1·1	−9	−5
Central Provinces, West	3·5	3·6	−0·1	19·0	16·8	+2·2	+13	+17
Central Provinces, East	5·9	4·0	+1·9	24·6	18·3	+6·3	+34	+31
Konkan	7·0	7·4	−0·4	40·8	52·4	−11·6	−22	[illegible]
Bombay Deccan	0·4	1·6	−1·2	6·1	10·1	−4·0	−40	−3[illegible]
Hyderabad, North	4·0	2·0	+2·0	12·4	10·3	+2·1	+20	+1[illegible]
Hyderabad, South	2·5	1·6	+0·9	10·0	9·5	+0·5	+5	−[illegible]
Mysore	0·1	0·7	−0·6	5·4	8·6	−3·2	−37	−3[illegible]
Malabar	1·9	5·2	−3·3	41·1	52·2	−11·1	−21	−1[illegible]
Madras, South-East	0·2	0·4	−0·2	4·2	4·5	−0·3	−7	−[illegible]
Madras Deccan	1·2	0·9	+0·3	6·7	6·3	+0·4	+6	+[illegible]
Madras Coast, North	1·5	1·2	+0·3	12·9	8·8	+4·1	+47	+5[illegible]

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 19th July 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 14th July 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall in Lower Burma was general. It was heavy on the Arakan and Tenasserim coasts and moderate elsewhere. Districts in the wet zone of Upper Burma report moderate rain but in the dry zone the fall was meagre. Satisfactory progress is being made in agricultural operations in connection with winter rice in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts in Upper Burma. The agricultural outlook is satisfatory except in parts of the dry zone where crops are reported to be withering owing to deficient rain. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to Rs. 98 and is much below normal. The market for white rice is firm.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable on the whole and favourable. The harvesting of autumn rice, jute and Khasi potatoes, the sowing and transplantation of winter rice seedlings and the manufacture of tea are in progress. The outturn of autumn rice, jute and tea is fair. The prospects of standing crops on the whole are promising. Cattle disease is reported from seven districts. The price of common rice rose slightly.

Bengal.—During the week good rain fell throughout the Province. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Weeding of jute and autumn paddy is nearly finished. Harvesting of these crops is proceeding in most of the eastern districts. The condition and prospects of jute and other standing crops are on the whole good. Scarcity of fodder is still being felt in parts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Dacca and Mymensingh. Cattle disease is reported from nine districts. The average price of common rice for the Province remained practically stationary as compared with that of the preceding week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week rain was general over the Province, the fall being moderate. Weeding of autumn crops is going on. Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in three districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The number of persons on test works in Puri was 364 and in receipt of gratuitous relief 289. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The report on scarcity in Singhbhum is as follows:—In the Kolhan Government Estate distress was moderate. Relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory. The average price is 8½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 460.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week has been deficient in almost all of the districts of the Upper and Central Doabs, Bundelkhand and some western districts where more rain is urgently needed. Operations in connexion with autumn crops are in hand. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Standing crops are doing well nearly everywhere and the condition of sugarcane is good. Cattle disease is increasing somewhat though the condition of agricultural stock on the whole is good. Floods are reported on the Rapti river in the Gonda district. Fodder and water are ample. Prices show a slight tendency to rise.

Punjab.—During the week light or moderate rain was received in parts of nearly all the reporting districts. It was generally insufficient and more rain is wanted. The rain was useful for sowings and for standing crops which are generally good on irrigated and average on unirrigated areas. Extra spring crops are being harvested with yield generally normal. Sowings of autumn crops continue to normal extent. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Prices of wheat:—Rawalpindi 9½, Lahore 9¾, Ferozepore 10, Ambala and Lyallpur 10½ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week beneficial rain fell throughout the Province but more is wanted in the north especially for unirrigated tracts. The weather is hot and cloudy. In the south, the condition of standing crops is average on irrigated but below average on part of the unirrigated area. In the north, threshing of spring crops is finished with outturn average. In the south, sowing of autumn crops and harvesting of extra spring crops is proceeding. The condition of cattle is good, but foot and mouth disease and rinderpest prevail in parts. The public health is generally good. Water and fodder are sufficient except in portions of Peshawar. Prices are almost stationary. The price of wheat in Peshawar was 8 $\frac{11}{16}$ seers per rupee and in Dera Ismail Khan 10 $\frac{1}{16}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Ample rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—During the week the rainfall was insignificant. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. The supply of fodder is sufficient and that of water inadequate. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—During the week good rain fell in Jhalawar and Tonk. The weather is cloudy and hot. Ploughing and sowing are in full swing. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are rising in parts of western Rajputana, Mewar, Shahpura, Tonk and Karauli and falling in Banswara, Kotah, Jhalawar, Jaipur and Kishangarh.

Central India.—During the week the rainfall was almost general. The principal falls were over 8 inches in Alirajpur, over 1 inch in Jhabua and Bundelkhand, insufficient in the Bhopal Agency and partial in Bundelkhand. Autumn crops are being sown everywhere. Agricultural stock is good except for some cattle disease. The supply of fodder is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere. (Report from Gwalior not received.)

Central Provinces.—The weather was cloudy and warm during the week and moderate to heavy rain fell in most districts in the latter part, but more is needed in some [illegible]. Sowing of cotton is practically over but that of other crops is in full swing. [illegible]ination is reported to be satisfactory. Transplantation of rice has commenced. Fod[illegible] ample. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Fluctuations in prices are unim[illegible]nt.

Feudatory States:—Rainfall has been general. Sowing is in progress and the plants are thriving.

Bombay.—During the week slight rain fell in Gujarat and East Deccan and moderate in the rest of the Presidency and parts of Sind. More is generally needed. Sowing continues wherever sufficient moisture is available. Transplantation is progressing in Konkan, Sukkur, Larkana, Kaira, Surat, Nasik and Poona. Seedlings are thriving except for slight damage by rats in two talukas of Thar and Parkar, and by grasshoppers in parts of the Upper Sind frontier and Kathiawar. They are withering in Sukkur, Larkana, the Upper Sind frontier, Ahmednagar, Nasik, and Belgaum. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate and that for irrigation deficient in parts of Sind and the Panch Mahals. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall was slight and partial during the week except in parts of the Medak, Nizamabad, Warangal and Karimnagar districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The sprouts are in fair to good condition but are withering for want of rain in parts. Lands are being prepared for early rice and sown. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Prices of grains show an upward tendency. The highest price of *juar* in districts was 7½ seers per rupee in Nander and the lowest 18 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—During the week the rainfall was light throughout the State. The price of rice has fallen in Tumkur and that of *ragi* risen in Tumkur and Hassan. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of *ragi*, paddy, and sugarcane is in progress in parts. Standing crops are in fair condition. The prospects of the season are generally good but more rain is needed in the greater part of the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 3 inches 5 cents. Ploughing and sowing for rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Malabar, South Kanara and Cochin, *nil* in Madras, Chittoor, and Tinnevelly and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are fair to good generally but rain is required in parts of two districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Central except Trichinopoly South and South Kanara. Pasture is insufficient in four districts and in parts of four others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

(FAMINE).

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 7th July 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	864	...
2	(b) Puri	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	589	600
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,453	600

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1915-16.	Mean mileage worked: 1913.	Mean mileage worked: 1916.	Mean mileage worked: 1917.	Total earnings for week ending: 11th July 1913.	Total earnings for week ending: 7th July 1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 7th July 1917.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1913.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1916.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1917.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 11th July 1913.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 7th July 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 7th July 1917.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	9,15,479	10,00,328	10,26,000	356	372	381	1,18,11,217	1,40,03,896	1,49,82,000	31,70,783	...	9,78,104	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	7,043	8,924	8,200	335	425	390	1,10,400	1,29,361	1,28,000	17,600	...	...	1,361
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	5,27,685	6,87,531	7,31,000	558	688	729	1,07,75,616	1,07,48,113	1,27,34,000	19,58,384	...	19,85,887	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,576	5,49,241	5,54,830	5,50,000	348	339	349	79,15,422	88,29,655	86,58,000	7,42,578	...	...	1,71,655
East Indian	768	2,551	2,602	2,649	19,23,148	20,65,138	21,00,000	754	794	793	2,98,96,785	3,09,31,667	3,18,67,000	19,70,215	...	9,35,333	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,605	2,611	14,37,237	17,18,310	18,96,000	566	660	726	2,29,73,736	2,63,75,202	2,86,45,000	56,71,264	...	22,69,798	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	38,042	53,656	53,600	303	426	425	5,55,774	8,52,540	7,90,000	2,34,226	...	...	62,540
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	4,152	6,748	5,000	103	169	125	45,067	94,303	61,500	16,433	...	...	32,803
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*36,584	12,023	13,500	*642	1,002	1,125	*5,22,584	2,27,841	2,26,000	...	2,96,584	...	1,841
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	1,002	7,720	6,100	30	102	80	11,147	1,30,753	86,000	74,853	...	...	44,753
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	318	2,585	2,567	2,567	7,24,918	9,05,948	9,26,000	280	353	361	1,13,71,224	1,29,68,150	1,34,58,000	20,86,776	...	4,89,850	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	408	3,927	4,056	4,071	19,65,402	17,34,673	27,90,000	500	428	685	2,90,07,121	2,44,67,793	3,54,53,000	64,45,879	...	1,09,85,207	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	5,24,173	3,54,674	5,35,000	328	221	333	71,74,907	69,32,821	88,46,000	16,71,093	...	19,13,179	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	879	1,03,537	1,34,409	1,06,000	129	166	121	15,78,953	17,71,107	17,61,000	1,82,047	...	...	10,107
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,839	1,839	5,10,750	6,29,896	6,45,000	279	345	351	85,45,327	99,96,433	93,51,000	8,05,673	...	...	6,45,433
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,842	3,89,329	3,79,765	3,25,000	253	283	242	66,75,254	58,53,902	59,70,000	...	7,05,254	1,16,098	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	33,758	29,000	...	181	155	...	5,94,405	5,82,000	5,82,000	...	...	12,405
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,874	6,000	...	84	86	...	88,484	1,08,000	1,08,000	...	19,516	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,900	2,900	...	91	91	...	40,476	42,200	42,200	...	1,724	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	21,489	24,155	36,500	173	195	294	4,84,464	3,99,538	5,31,000	46,536	...	1,31,463	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	52,329	38,677	41,600	182	134	145	7,33,945	6,69,761	7,05,000	...	28,945	35,239	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	176	411	411	411	67,550	79,223	72,600	164	193	177	10,96,936	12,18,029	10,72,000	...	24,936	...	1,46,029
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,74,977	6,24,087	7,09,000	396	429	487	83,17,655	89,53,614	95,91,000	12,73,345	...	6,37,386	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	19,375	19,191	21,500	179	178	199	2,45,022	2,78,092	3,00,000	54,978	...	21,908	...
Tirhoot	230	791	826	812	1,80,865	1,61,545	2,09,000	228	196	257	29,15,919	29,12,316	28,72,000	...	43,919	...	40,316
Broach-Jambusar	58	...	30	30	...	1,421	1,500	...	47	50	...	27,272	35,600	35,600	...	8,328	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,220	3,820	1,800	74	127	55	33,718	38,004	38,100	4,382	...	96	...
TOTAL	417	25,953	26,581	26,663	1,05,75,925	1,12,49,413	1,28,47,800	408	423	482	16,27,88,193	16,9[illegible],328	18,87,88,400	2,59,90,207	...	1,93,61,072	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	293	56	56	56	18,834	14,031	12,200	336	250	218	1,84,347	1,74,023	1,39,000	...	45,347	...	35,023
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	58	...	44	44	...	14,963	16,500	...	340	375	...	2,78,788	2,76,000	2,76,000	...	...	2,788
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	21,326	34,491	20,300	187	303	178	3,26,967	5,11,041	2,93,000	...	33,967	...	2,18,041
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	13,202	13,187	10,400	89	89	70	1,56,845	2,06,075	1,58,000	1,155	...	...	48,075
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	192	239	60,163	61,189	76,700	313	319	331	9,28,046	9,68,922	10,82,000	1,53,954	...	1,13,078	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	283	313	309	1,45,269	1,74,484	1,65,000	19,731	...	...	[illegible]
[illegible]-Rahon	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	50,300	...	11,595	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	104	108	29,981	23,413	36,100	278	309	334	5,82,596	4,73,742	4,76,000	...	1,06,596	2,258	...
Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	799	3,900	...	16	74	...	8,698	56,700	56,700	...	48,002	...
Kaithal-Narwal	113	...	88	88	...	3,749	5,200	...	99	137	...	61,256	62,700	62,700	...	1,444	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	428	1,02,557	1,08,701	1,39,000	241	242	325	16,08,986	13,65,121	16,59,000	50,014	...	2,93,879	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	3,963	10,818	14,500	54	81	109	46,954	1,18,480	1,46,000	99,046	...	27,520	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	26,849	28,543	41,200	173	184	266	3,98,825	3,43,278	4,02,000	3,175	...	58,722	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	185	13,406	11,344	11,500	64	55	62	1,93,709	1,40,188	1,28,000	...	65,709	...	12,188
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	14,665	23,709	20,900	94	153	134	4,07,958	4,26,748	4,60,000	52,042	...	33,252	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	1,750	2,200	...	83	100	...	30,376	31,300	31,300	...	924	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	84	33	34	2,170	1,967	1,700	64	60	50	42,350	36,405	42,400	50	...	5,995	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,474	5,388	5,400	68	60	61	1,25,349	1,06,770	1,18,000	...	7,349	11,230	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,245	1,85,929	1,87,222	2,61,000	150	151	210	33,88,873	35,11,907	34,84,000	95,127	...	...	27,907
Bengal-Dooars	206	158	153	153	28,073	30,796	19,100	183	201	125	3,71,693	4,58,517	4,19,000	47,307	...	...	39,517
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	6,433	6,686	8,000	124	128	154	1,04,763	1,16,163	1,14,000	9,237	...	...	2,163
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	24,862	29,536	28,800	117	119	116	4,83,283	5,08,761	6,27,000	1,43,717	...	1,18,239	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	4,111	4,393	5,200	125	133	158	77,237	77,742	77,800	563	...	58	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	23,522	21,907	25,300	273	255	294	3,92,877	3,56,275	3,74,000	...	18,877	17,725	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	11,515	15,015	14,800	63	72	71	2,67,617	2,71,159	2,99,000	31,383	...	27,841	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	23,008	25,893	32,300	109	116	140	4,16,054	4,07,817	4,77,000	60,946	...	69,183	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	63,202	83,301	62,300	143	188	141	11,85,597	10,71,304	10,93,000	...	92,597	21,696	...
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	5,922	9,590	5,300	81	131	50	91,762	1,62,217	1,03,000	11,238	...	...	59,217
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	4,928	5,300	5,200	91	98	96	96,551	98,466	1,07,000	10,449	...	8,534	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,106	1,106	90,532	1,10,899	1,35,000	91	100	122	17,54,751	20,25,387	18,61,000	1,06,249	...	...	1,64,387
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	9,830	12,590	9,100	87	104	75	1,88,597	2,17,216	2,20,000	31,403	...	2,784	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	5,201	6,146	6,100	179	212	210	99,955	97,843	92,500	...	7,455	...	5,343
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	2,400	3,757	3,900	25	38	39	63,512	68,313	89,200	25,688	...	20,887	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	13,377	15,407	14,900	144	166	133	2,45,139	2,33,008	2,35,000	...	10,139	1,992	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	6,595	7,540	7,100	119	140	127	1,02,927	1,25,676	1,37,000	34,073	...	11,324	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,400	3,900	...	96	156	...	38,200	53,000	53,000	...	14,800	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	186	266	270	270	41,742	40,890	44,300	156	151	164	6,76,491	6,75,109	7,13,000	36,509	...	37,891	...
Sangli State	183	5	5	5	676	712	1,000	135	142	200	12,398	13,109	14,300	1,902	...	1,191	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (a)	...	...	...	103	...	...	9,000	...	...	87	...	...	90,300	90,300	...	90,300	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	11,640	12,712	14,600	179	196	225	1,98,551	2,02,083	2,19,000	20,449	...	16,917	...
Tanjore District Board	178	103	112	112	22,335	22,351	24,300	217	200	217	3,35,777	3,10,133	3,31,000	...	4,777	20,867	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,795	5,908	3,800	71	88	57	81,682	1,09,400	81,800	118	...	...	27,600
Barsi	175	116	117	118	28,001	45,439	42,500	242	388	360	3,17,090	3,00,435	3,09,000	...	8,090	8,565	...
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	26	...	567	400	...	22	15	...	24,975	16,600	16,600	...	...	8,375
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,561	1,036	700	78	52	23	29,097	27,616	20,500	...	8,597	...	7,116
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,630	2,000	...	60	74	...	29,280	37,800	37,800	...	8,520	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	10,258	10,000	...	88	85	...	1,63,431	1,65,000	1,65,000	...	1,569	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	147	7,588	9,604	11,100	64	65	76	2,11,977	2,44,286	2,49,000	37,023	...	4,714	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	735	600	...	29	24	...	15,910	16,900	16,900	...	990	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	3,298	3,400	...	43	45	...	44,819	48,100	48,100	...	3,281	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	2,788	4,000	...	40	40	...	51,009	68,000	68,000	...	16,991	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	427	763	400	16	29	15	9,002	12,684	8,700	...	302	...	3,984
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,582	2,135	2,000	56	76	71	34,133	44,467	48,400	14,267	...	3,933	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,001	900	...	53	47	...	17,982	18,400	18,400	...	418	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	2,527	1,449	1,200	68	39	32	41,958	39,436	36,200	...	5,758	...	3,236
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	17,602	21,686	23,300	345	425	457	3,59,389	4,18,530	3,85,000	25,611	...	...	33,530
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	..	100	100	...	4,111	6,800	...	41	68	...	85,002	93,700	93,700	...	8,698	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	645	625	300	25	25	12	7,787	9,367	7,100	...	687	...	2,267
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,419	8,656	11,04,764	12,81,508	14,42,200	150	152	167	1,90,65,442	2,05,17,829	2,09,04,300	18,38,858	...	3,86,471	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,313	35,000	35,318	1,16,80,689	1,25,30,921	1,42,90,000	351	358	405	18,18,63,635	18,99,45,157	20,96,91,700	2,78,29,065	...	1,97,47,543	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.

(a) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 19th July 1917.

S. TOMKINS,

Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 21st July 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 9.

3144. I. David. *Improvements in antiformicas.*

July 10.

3145 Compress Buckle Co. *Bale-tie buckle.*

3146. Allen Bros. & Co., Ld. *Improved production of oxalic acid and oxalates.*

3147. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the line-measuring and indicating mechanism of typographic composing machines.*

3148. Crittall Steel Furniture Co., Ld. *Improvements in andc onnected with bins or shelves.*

3149. W. Widdowson. *Improvements in and relating to machines for pressing and ironing knitted tubular fabrics.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3096. F. Karim. *Improved cylinder-shell for rice hullers.*

3102. W. De. C. Turner. *Improved gas producer.*

3107. General Electric Co. *Improvements in elastic fluid turbines.*

3108. J. W. Haran. *A new or improved metallic fabric or framework to be used in the construction of reinforced concrete floors, roofs and the like.*

3109. F. W. Cotterill Ld., W. L. Bayley and F. B. Wilson. *Improvements in and connected with machines for bifurcating spikes, and for punching slot holes in bolts and the like.*

3112 W. Lobell *Improvements in ore crushing machinery.*

3117 S J. Ross. *Improvements in or relating to lock-nuts.*

3118. J. B. Vogelsang *Improvements in and relating to the treatment of ores.*

3119. F. Marsh. *Improvements in boot and shoe sole protectors.*

3120. J. W. T. Olan. *Improvement in mariners' compasses.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2624. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to centering and positioning machanism for automatic typecasting machines.*

2625. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to shearing mechanism for lead and rule strip casting machines.*

2689. G. J. Fowler and G. Mumford. *An improved fertiliser.*

2747. Societe Francaise de Prothese Scientifique. *Improvements in artificial members.*

2767. G. W. Singh. *Improved automatic shutter or sluice gate.*

2970. R. Fukuda. *Improvements in elastic tyre.*

3014. A. E. Pearse. *Electric bell switch working in conjunction with the railway carriage private door lock.*

3026. P. C. Mallick, and S. C. Mallik. *Improvements in apparatus and methods of cooking food.*

3034. P. Shamrao. *Pocket letter balance and seal.*

3062. F. L. Rapson. *Improvements in or relating to lifting jacks and the like for use on motor road and other vehicles.*

3068. W. W. H. Silk. *A new or improved traveller's drinking cup and accessories.*

3069. G. Honegger. *Improvements in expansion valve gears for simplex steam pumps.*

3071. J. G. Inshaw and G. R. Inshaw. *Improvements in apparatus for pilgering hollow blooms or billets and the like.*

3074. T. G. Allen. *An improved method of and means for storing compressed or dissolved acetylene gas.*

3075. F. L. Rapson. *Improvements in or relating to lifting jacks and the like for use on motor road and other vehicles.*

3077. Fibre Corporation Ld. and G. Michot. *Improvements relating to machines for de-seeding flax.*

3[illegible]8. Fibre Corporation Ld. and G. Michot. *Improvements in and relating to the scutching of flax and other fibrous materials.*

3079. K. S. Sanghani. *Self closing cock.*

3082. F. C. Griffin. *Improvements connected with septic tank privies.*

3084. J. Peterson. *Improvements in power developing and transmitting devices.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2498. Roberts and Parker.
2922. Bell.
2971. Wolfe.
2972. Wolfe.
2975. Sinclair.
2977. Palliser.
2979. Wolfe.
2980. Flint.
2981. Fraymouth.
2982. Williams and Deakin.
2983. Kharegat.

PATENTS SEALED.

2841. Iyer.
2938. Galardi and Patuzzo.
2949. Rugeroni.
2951. Lamson Paragon Supply Co., Ld.
2964. Pritchard.
2966. Iwatsubo.
2967. American Rolling Mill Co.
2969. Grant and Morgan Crucible Co., Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

58 of 1904. Mills. (To 31 August 1918.)
100 of 1904. Creed and anr. (To 13 July 1918.)
269 of 1904. Smith. (To 3 November 1918.)
47 of 1907. Bachmann. (To 4 September 1918.)
603 of 1907. Brown. (To 15 July 1918.)
608 of 1907. Brown. (To 15 July 1918.)
1 of 1909. Westinghouse Brake Co., Ld. (To 7 August 1918.)
276 of 1909. Otto-Hilgenstock Coke Oven Co, Ld. (To 22 July 1918.)
95 of 1910. Crouch and anr. (To 12 July 1918.)
96 of 1910. Crouch and anr. (To 12 July 1918.)
264 of 1910. Fessenden. (To 12 July 1918.)

317 of 1910. Serpek. (To 14 July 1918.)
621 of 1910. Storey and anr. (To 8 August 1918.
5 of 1911. Beldam. (To 8 August 1918.)
311 of 1911. Evans. (To 23 October 1918.)
333 of 1911. Warwick and ors. (To 1 September 1918.)
650 of 1911. Bedford and anr. (To 24 July 1918.)
756 of 1911. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ld. (To 6 August 1918.)
757 of 1911. Nobel's Explosives Co., Ld. (To 6 August 1918.)
361 of 1912. Diplock. (To 10 July 1918.)
371 of 1912. Lumiere. (To 15 July 1918.)
396 of 1912. Textile and General Spinning Co., Ld. (To 24 July 1918.)
431 of 1912. Wetcarbonizing Ld. (To 12 August 1918.)
970 of 1913. Craggs and anr. (To 30 May 1918.)
1060 of 1913. Marsden and ors. (To 14 July 1918.)
1067 of 1913. Champy and anr. (To 21 July 1918.)
1260 of 1913. Moore and anr. (To 24 October 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as fi[illegible] under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Pa[illegible]ts and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1906.

103. (Blanchard and ors.)

1908.

369. (Suter.)

1912.

173. (Farina.)

1913.

885. (Mrs. Pierpoint.) 886. (Malloch.) 887. (Der AA & anr.) 888. (British Tyre Filling Co., Ld.) 889. (Crosbie.) 892. (Caujee.) 894. (Lines and anr.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force

in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

[illegible]DABAD . .	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALL[illegible]BAD . .	Public Library.
BANGA[illegible]RE . .	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY . .	Record Office.
" . . .	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla
" . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA . .	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" . . .	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH . .	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
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HYDERABAD . .	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government
JALPAIGURI . .	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
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MADRAS . .	Record Office, Egmore.
" . .	College of Engineering
MYSORE . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR . . .	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA . . .	College of Engineering
RANGOON . .	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE . .	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR . .	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
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(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
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H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

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List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

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M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
M Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	87, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally, P. O. Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M Azhorus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	89, Jhowtollah Road, Balligunge, Calcutta

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi.
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Hindu Girl School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das P-hwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
[illegible]andram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LEBONG.

M. Farhat Ali Suhail	Hill Sanitarium, Lebong.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Alim	Near the Police Post, Husainganj, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE.

M H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Sita Ram Mehta . . . . . . Hindustani Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hánumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 8½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	Rs
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	Rs
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,, 2 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,, 3 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th July 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th July 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).			Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b) (c)	R	
Calcutta	2 69.20.155	31,98,76,690	34,87 96,845	6 99,83,512	25,86,465	11,55,163	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,47,18,505	73,26,93,621	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R53,17,11,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	...	4,48,59 325	4,48,59,325	2,93,48,094	81,25 057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,73,151	
Lahore	...	6,07,26 645	6,07,26,645	2,17,43,848	95,19,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,12 63,000	
Bombay	1,09,52,840	30,07 53 540	31,17,06 380	5,41,41,934	4,04,37,460	7,10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,52,89,494	
Karachi	...	2 72 56 610	2,72,56,610	61,69,003	26,34,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,03,828	
Madras	48,86,410	9.89 13 500	10,37,99 910	1,91,78,275	42,70 770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,34,49,045	
Rangoon	...	5,79 94,665	5,79,94 665	1,97 71,851	48,71,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,43,146	
	4 47 59,405	91,03,80,975	95 51,40,380	22,03,36,047	7 24,45,524	18,65,263	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,47,18,505	95,36,15,285	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			32,04,095	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									16,79,000	
Total Circulation R			95 19,36,285									Total Reserve R	95,19,36 285	

Gold worth £12,000 (R1,80,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th July 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th July 1917 to 4 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH JULY 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins. Receipts. Purchased silver.	Receipts. Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Receipts. Native State coins.	Receipts. Total.	Coinage. New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	Coinage. New rupees made over to Native States.	Coinage. Total.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. New coin ready for delivery.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. Currency Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. Other Government Bullion.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Balance of Bullion and Coin. Total.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. Piastres coined and paid over.	Coinage for Egyptian Government. Closing balance of Bullion.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government. Closing balance.
Calcutta	21	1	...	22	18	...	18	5	(a) 48	5	4	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	26	7	...	33	26	...	26	...	(b) 81	1	12	94	3	3	...	1	1	...

(a) Exclusive of 3 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 32 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 17th July 1917.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th July 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0	1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	7,21,01,547	1	9			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,67,80,778	11	0	11,88,82,325	12	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				21,77,55,280	3	9
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				18,47,314	12	0
Sundries				13,06,787	13	8
RUPEES .				38,10,41,708	10	2

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,46,37,230	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,24,36,340	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities .				7,15,79,416	5	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,62,35,330	5	6
Bills discounted and purchased				1,24,98,251	9	1
Balances with other Banks .				48,84,770	5	10
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				22,17,130	8	7
Stamps				18,050	9	9
Sundries				11,74,108	14	10
				21,58,69,653	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,45,97,375	12	5			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	6,05,74,679	3	1	16,51,72,054	15	6
RUPEES .				38,10,41,708	10	2

		Rs.	A.	P.
* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	Rs.	3,54,187	8	0
† Do. do. do.	,,	8,40,570	0	0
	Rs.	11,94,757	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th July 1917

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 48 68

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of May 1917 and of the form in which they were held:—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,028,228	...
Short loans	7,065,485	6,034,515
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts	8,093,713	6,034,515
	14,128,228	

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 19th July 1917.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Errata.

1. In the list of successful candidates at the last L. T. Examination who were placed on the 'Pass List' published on page 340 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 20th June, 1917:—

for

"Guhamajumdar, Srischandra . . . Dacca Training College."

please read

"Majumdar, Srischandra . . . . Dacca Training College."

2. In the list of candidates, who passed the last I. A. Examination in the First Division, published on page 1088 of the India Gazette, dated the 16th June, 1917, and on page 356 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 27th idem.

for

"De, Surendrakrishna . . . . . City College, Calcutta."

please read

"De, Saurendrakrishna . . . . . City College, Calcutta."

for

"Bhattacharyya, Kedarnath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 4."

please read

"Bhattacharyya, Kedarnath . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Coo. N. 4."

3. In the list of candidates, who passed the last I. A. Examination in the Second Division, published on page 1105 of the India Gazette, dated the 16th June, 1917, and on page 373 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 27th idem.

for

"M. Ohaidullah . . . . G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpore."

please read

"M. Obaidullah . . . . G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpore."

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 18th July 1917.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

It is ordered that the rules under section 20 of the Official Trustees' Act (XVII of 1864) being Rules 48 to 55 of Chapter XXXVIII of "The Rules of the High Court, 1914" be repealed with effect from the first day of August 1917.

Dated this 10th day of July 1917.

LANCELOT SANDERSON.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.

It is ordered that the following rule, to be numbered 16, be passed and added to the rules contained in Chapter II of "The Rules of the High Court, 1914", with effect from the first day of August 1917.

"Attorneys of the High Court when appearing as Advocates in Courts subordinate to the High Court are authorized to wear simple black robe (similar to that worn in England by Solicitors) but without bands. The robe should only be worn in such Courts and in such circumstances as if a Barrister had been appearing as an Advocate for the client in the place of the Attorney—the Barrister would have worn his robes. The wearing of a head dress is optional."

Dated this 10th day of July 1917.

LANCELOT SANDERSON.
JOHN. G. WOODROFFE.
ASHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT.
H. WALMSLEY.
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

AGREEMENT.

AGREEMENT made the First day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen between THE BANK OF MADRAS constituted under the Presidency Banks Act 1876 and carrying on business at North Beach Road Madras and elsewhere (hereinafter called "The Bank") of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "The Secretary of State") of the other part WHEREAS upon the application of The Bank the Government of Madras by order No. Press 1625 Revenue dated the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen has agreed to acquire on behalf of the Bank under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1894 the piece of land described and delineated respectively in the schedule and plan hereto annexed and situated at Cuddalore it having been shewn to the satisfaction of the said Government that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of a work likely to prove useful to the public namely the construction of a building on the said piece of land suitable for the purposes of a Branch office of the Bank to have the custody and management on behalf of the Secretary of State of cashing and issuing universal currency notes for the public and of other public treasury business which may be entrusted to the Bank by the said Government and for the erection whenever required of new buildings as additions for the aforesaid purpose from time to time AND WHEREAS the said Government has called upon the Bank under the provisions of Section 41 of the said Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. The Bank shall pay to the Government of Madras before the said land is transferred to the Bank the cost of the said land and all costs of the acquisition inclusive of all payments and allowances in respect thereof payable under the said Act.
2. Upon such payment by the Bank the Secretary of State shall execute and do all such acts deeds matters and things as may be necessary or proper for effectually vesting the said land acquired in the Bank and giving the Bank an absolute title thereto.
3. The terms upon which the said land shall be held by the Bank are that the Bank shall construct buildings on the said piece of land suitable for the purposes of a Branch office of the Bank to have the custody and management on behalf of the Secretary of State of cashing and issuing universal currency notes for the public and of other public treasury business which may be entrusted to the Bank by the said Government and if necessary erect new additions from time to time for the aforesaid purpose and so long as the Bank shall carry on the business of banking at Cuddalore shall maintain the said buildings and use the same or the business portion thereof as a Branch of the Bank and for the purposes aforesaid or for such purposes as the Bank may from time to time be under agreement with the said Government to perform.
4. That new buildings shall be erected as aforesaid within three years from the date when the said land shall have been transferred to the Bank and that the Bank so long as it shall continue to carry on the business of banking at Cuddalore shall maintain and keep the said buildings in proper repair and condition.
5. That the customers of the Bank and other persons resorting thereto on business with the Bank shall be entitled to such right of ingress egress and regress during business hours as may be necessary and proper for their business but otherwise the public shall not be entitled to the use of the said land or the buildings to be erected thereon.

IN WITNESS whereof the corporate seal of the Bank of Madras hath hereunto been affixed in the presence of Alec Fleming Buchanan and Alfred Percival Symonds being two of the Directors and of Sir William Bernard Hunter Secretary and Treasurer of the said Bank and Arthur Rowland Knapp Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Registration District.	Registration sub-district.	Boundaries, etc.	Area.
Cuddalore . .	Cuddalore . . .	Survey Number.	Sq. feet.
		Revenue Survey—	
		Town Survey 254, 255 and 256 .	21,493.
		Boundaries—	
		North—T. S. No. 253.	
		South—Clive Street.	
		East—T. S. No. 246.	
		West—T. S. No. 257.	

The Corporate Seal of the Bank of Madras was hereunto affixed and Alec Fleming Buchanan and Alfred Percival Symonds being two of the Directors of the said Bank and Sir William Bernard Hunter the Secretary and Treasurer thereof have hereunto set their hands in token of their presence at the affixing of the said seal in the presence of—

A. F. BUCHANAN,
A. P. SYMONDS,
Directors.

J. A. GILL, } Witnesses,
A. McCULLOCH, } Bank of Madras.

W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Signed, sealed and delivered by Arthur Rowland Knapp on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of—

A. R. KNAPP.

1. M. VISWANATHA MENON.

2. K KARUNAKARA MENON.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Received 1917. Registered 1917.

ABSTRACT.

Acquisition of land for the Bank of Madras.

Directing the publication in the Fort St. George Gazette and the Gazette of India of the agreement executed in connection with the...........required for its branch office at Cuddalore and the publication in the Fort St. George Gazette of the notification for the acquisition of the land.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. 1990, dated 4th July 1917.

READ the following papers :—

Again G. O. No. 1625-Rev. dated 7th June 1917.

From the Government Solicitor, Madras, No. 780, dated 23rd June 1917.

ORDER :—The agreement has been executed by the Secretary to Government (Revenue Department) on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, and a copy transmitted for publication in the Gazette of India under Section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

2. * * * *

(True Extract.)

A. R. KNAPP,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Government Solicitor.

„ Collector of South Arcot.

„ Superintendent, Government Press, with copy of agreement and draft notification.

„ Publisher of the Gazette of India (para. 1 of the order with a copy of agreement).

Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 11th July 1917.

No. 1832-*R*.—Khan Sahib M. Sharbat Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade, at present on foreign service as Wazir, Lasbela State, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st August 1917, or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1833-*R*.—Khan Sahib Seth K. P. Kaikobad, a Tehsildar of the 3rd grade and s.p.t Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, is transferred to foreign service, and is appointed to officiate as Wazir, Lasbela State, during the absence on leave of Khan Sahib M. Sharbat Khan or until further orders.

While so employed he will draw the salary ordinarily admissible under Article 756, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1834-*R*. L.—Atma Ram, Head Clerk of the office of the Political Agent, Sibi, at present on foreign service as Audit Officer, Kalat and Lasbela States, is temporarily reverted to British service, and appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, with effect from the date of taking over charge.

By order,

R. H. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 11th July 1917.

No. 1485—1217.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 110 (*a*) of the Ajmer Land and Revenue Regulation, II of 1877, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to substitute the subjoined statements for the statements showing the rates and comparative valuations of the proposed variable villages in the Tahsils of Ajmer and Beawar attached to the Rules for the assessment of revenue on variable assessed villages in Ajmer-Merwara published in his Notification No. 486-1217, dated the 19th May, 1911.

Statement showing rates and comparative valuations of the proposed variable villages in Tahsil Beawar.

Serial Number.	Name of village.	Total area	Total cultivated area.	Average cultivation under the various soils from 1298 to 1315 excluding the years 1299, 1307 and 1313 being famine years and new chahi: Chahi.	Abi.	Barani.	Talabi.	Proposed rates: Chahi.	Abi.	Barani.	Talabi	Valuations: Mr. Whiteway's: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Mr. Lupton's: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Proposed: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Average crop rate revenue for the years shown in Columns 5 to 8.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Bhairon Khera	455	216	3	33	138	7	2 7 0	1 0 0	0 3 0	2 4 0	149 1 0	70 15 0	106 0 0	54 0 0	47 5 5	34 9 7	...	
2	Dhaula Danta I	621	345	40	51	148	61	2 8 0	0 14 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	134 10 0	540 13 6	144 13 9	373 0 0	1·2 6 0	226 2 0	162 15 8	
3	Durgawas	699	360	26	37	272	10	2 8 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	178 0 0	133 11 6	173 11 6	118 9 3	183 1 4	69 4 0	114 8 6	
4	Malipura	189	126	1	12	61	11	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	1 12 0	21 0 0	32 10 0	33 12 0	117 13 0	35 1 7	75 7 9	83 6 5	
5	Ramawas	636	345	1	31	281	16	2 8 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	1 12 0	228 0 0	92 0 0	142 7 6	81 4 0	126 6 3	48 3 9	...	
6	Sonian	396	171	35	29	64	3	2 8 0	0 14 0	0 6 0	1 12 0	65 0 0	390 7 6	52 14 0	125 2 9	121 0 1	57 2 7	136 12 0	
7	Jalia I	817	612	67	23	392	88	2 12 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	1 12 0 / 0 6 0	489 0 0	61 0 0	401 8 0	334 6 0	325 14 5	70 9 7	327 13 10	
8	Baria Shama	374	163	5	17	180	1	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	118 12 0	26 4 0	82 11 3	26 13 9	89 0 0	17 0 0	65 11 8	
9	Baria Jagga	168	117	1	10	97	12	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	73 12 0	16 4 0	65 10 0	18 4 6	44 14 0	15 0 0	28 0 0	
10	Ramsar Balaiyan	249	165	...	11	147	9	...	1 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	54 0 0	11 0 0	55 0 0	25 0 0	44 8 0	11 0 0	28 3 2	
11	Tikrana Medratan	722	521	32	36	365	53	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 5 0	1 12 0 / 0 5 0	311 9 0	188 7 0	275 7 3	155 13 3	230 0 9	89 3 3	66 3 2	
12	Fatehpur II	813	505	36	15	462	2	2 12 0	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	366 4 0	8 12 0	281 8 6	...	247 12 0	7 8 0	...	
13	Ratanpur Sardara	676	435	24	34	291	54	2 4 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	1 8 0	138 14 0	161 0 0	139 15 9	128 13 3	154 4 6	87 7 6	...	
14	Nandri Medratan	1,129	704	61	10	609	11	2 8 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	1 4 0	286 0 0	19 0 0	236 0 6	11 13 6	271 15 0	16 0 0	...	
15	Gobindpura	366	248	19	20	157	16	2 0 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	171 12 0	43 4 0	145 15 6	91 6 6	95 12 0	29 0 0	65 0 0	
16	Ganeshpura	181	343	7	26	269	26	2 0 0	1 1 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	137 8 0	47 8 0	154 1 9	120 0 0	100 3 4	17 6 8	124 2 1	
17	Sheonathpura	519	102	16	4	338	36	1 12 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	97 0 0	132 3 6	89 8 6	157 0 6	123 13 4	25 7 8	244 0 0	
18	Khejarla	183	56	1	8	33	10	1 8 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	10 0 0	204 8 6	12 0 0	50 0 0	17 8 0	9 0 8	53 4 3	
19	Khadia Khera	224	171	...	80	..	55	...	0 12 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	28 4 0	161 0 4	203 6 5	
20	Partappura	94	57	3	3	30	21	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	87 10 6	12 0 0	120 0 0	24 14 5	86 1 3	120 11 8	
21	Narbadkhera	967	561	22	55	353	69	2 4 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	2 4 0	188 2 0	592 15 6	150 6 0	333 12 0	182 5 6	265 7 7	287 0 9	
22	Ramsar Inda	91	51	9	9	16	11	1 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0	6 8 0	103 14 6	6 3 3	76 12 9	25 10 5	51 13 7	73 7 3	
23	Lanba	250	151	10	22	101	1	2 4 0	1 0 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	65 0 0	76 1 6	48 0 3	15 0 0	61 12 9	16 4 3	...	
24	Sanwa	243	112	1	22	55	28	2 12 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	1 12 0	39 11 0	120 5 0	47 15 0	97 6 0	37 4 9	61 3 3	...	
	TOTAL	11,352 17.73 sq. miles	6,937 10.83 sq.-miles.	420	637	4,859	611	...	...	...	...	3,339 7 0	3,165 [illegible] 6	2,857 9 9	2,832 3 0	2,800 1 10	1,547 7 3	2,184 10 10	

Statement showing rates and comparative valuations of the proposed variable villages in Tahsil Ajmer.

Serial Number	Name of village.	Total area.	Total cultivated area.	Average cultivation under the various soils from 1295 to 1315 F excluding the years 1299, 1307 and 1313 being famine years and new chahi: Chahi.	Abi.	Barani.	Talabi.	Proposed soil rates: Chahi.	Abi.	Barani.	Talabi.	Valuations: Mr. Whiteway's: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Mr. Lupton's: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Proposed: Land Revenue.	Water Revenue.	Average crop rate revenue for the years shown in Columns 5 to 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Babaicha	3,308	1,065	99	5	859	...	3 4	1 9	0 4	...	510 0 0	120 0 0	491 12 3	...	539 8 8	5 3 4	
2	Hansiawas	1,120	329	14	...	264	...	3 0	...	0 3	...	140 0 0	...	86 6 6	...	91 8 0	...	
3	Magri	862	555	35	...	497	...	3 8	...	0 6	...	630 0 0	...	364 0 0	...	308 14 0	...	
4	Ararka	5,027	1,503	118	37	1,422	23	4 1	2 0	0 6	3 12	2,298 0 0	424 0 0	1,205 10 0	75 0 0	1,054 8 8	118 5 4	
5	Hoshiara	777	243	...	...	332	...	...	...	0 3¾	...	120 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	77 13 0	...	
6	Ramner Dhani	4,853	1,764	244	5	1,195	...	3 14	1 4	0 6	...	2,351 0 0	...	1,473 0 0	...	1,395 11 4	4 2 8	
7	Sarana	2,238	1,028	I 94 II 66	...	761	...	I 4 12 II 2 8	...	0 7	...	1,430 0 0	...	1,074 13 0	...	944 7 0	...	
8	Jatli	1,446	545	66	...	434	...	4 8	..	0 6	...	640 0 0	...	531 14 0	...	459 12 0	...	
9	Akhri	1,207	546	65	87	294	25	3 14	1 9	0 6	3 8	850 0 0	125 0 0	451 2 6	220 0 0	424 15 0	160 10 0	
10	Bubani	2,385	1,067	103	...	841	...	4 4	...	0 7	...	906 0 0	...	825 0 0	...	805 11 0	...	
11	Khodan	1,656	356	52	...	261	...	4 0	..	0 7½	...	430 0 0	...	303 12 9	...	330 5 6	..	
12	Mohami	2,676	948	72	34	727	71	4 8	2 0	0 8	3 14	1,927 0 0	113 0 0	826 1 6	375 0 0	765 3 1	265 6 11	
13	Goriawas	865	312	18	19	256	8	3 14	1 0	0 6	2 12	233 15 0	36 1 0	211 12 3	...	180 0 8	37 6 4	
14	Badhole	2,551	1,271	8[illegible]	88	687	24	3 8	1 14	0 7	3 2	8[illegible]3 0 0	232 0 0	808 0 0	156 0 0	825 9 0	170 0 0	
15	Ladpura	854	524	43	70	382	7	3 4	1 4	0 7	0 7	302 5 0	C B 2 0 53	343 3 3	C B 8 0 83	339 1 8 367 15 8	58 5 4 77 1 4	11 6 5
16	Gudha	1,495	496	47	65	431	27	3 12	1 0	0 6	1 9	396 12 9	23 3 3	383 0 0	...			
17	Rasulpura	691	372	88	63	217	1	4 0	1 10	0 7	3 2	472 13 0	97 3 0	515 13 0	100 9 6	481 11 0	70 12 0	
18	Narch	3,618	1,020	224	95	735	67	3 8	1 11	0 6	3 2	1,164 0 0	221 0 0	1,200 0 0	226 0 0	1,160 14 0	286 4 0	
19	Chhatri	2,141	992	126	...	775	1	3 4	...	0 7	0 7	850 0 0	...	776 1 3	...	749 0 0	...	
20	Chachiawas	3,390	1,059	98	45	716	14	2 12	1 9	0 7	3 2	641 8 0	88 8 0	638 4 11	83 12 0	614 15 0	81 14 0	
21	Harmara, Ordinary Khalsa.	7,803	1,948	186	46	1,707	9	4 1	1 8	0 6	3 2	1,800 0 0	..	1,524 4 9	...	1,424 6 0	68 8 0	
	.. Tejnath Singh's Khata.	170	109	9	15	85	...	2 0	1 6	0 5	Nadi. 2 12	65 0 0	...	66 8 0	...	59 9 0	0 0 0	
22	Tilornia	3,645	1,127	178	79	646	19	4 1	1 4	0 7½	Nadi. 3 8	1,915 0 0	135 0 0	1,254 6 0	156 0 0	1,072 2 5	119 0 7	
	Total	54,778 85.59 sq.-miles.	19,170 29.96	2,125	753	11,924	296					20,966 5 9	1,673 1 3	15,418 13 11	1,474 13 6	14,473 2 8	1,522 15 10	11 6 5

By order,

G. H. ANDERSON,

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5658-Home, dated the 14th June 1917, regarding the appointment of Mr. P. L. Orde as Senior Superintendent of Police, after the words "Senior Superintendent of Police, Delhi," add "in addition to his own duties."

Delhi, the 12th July 1917.

No. 6324-*Home*.—R. B. Nathu Mal, Treasury Officer, Delhi, is permitted to retire from Government service with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd July 1917.

No. 6343-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, I of 1914, as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendment in rule 43 of the rules for the grant of licenses for the manufacture, supply, storage and sale of certain kinds of liquor in the Delhi Province, published with his Notification No. 1314-Commerce and Industry, dated the 25th February 1915, as amended subsequently :—

Amendment.

For the words "which shall range from Rs. 300 to Rs. 600 per annum" *substitute* "which shall ordinarily be Rs. 100 per annum."

No. 6350-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 7th July 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females	Total		
	Delhi .	225,471	97	106	203	79	86	165	...	...	...	77	4	59	...	25	...	34	28	62	46.82	38.05
	Notified Area	3,673	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	229,144	97	106	203	79	86	165	...	..	...	77	4	59	...	25	..	34	28	62	46.06	37.14

The 13th July 1917.

No. 6383-*Military*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Punjab Military Transport Act, 1916 (I of 1916), as applied to the Province of Delhi, by the Government of India Notification No 1038-C., dated the 22nd March 1916, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published under Notification No. 6669-Military, dated the 2nd October 1916 :—

In Appendix C, under sub-head "(*d*) other carriage," in column "Rate per Stage," against "Coolies" read "Six annas each," and against "Kahars" read "eight annas each."

The 16th July 1917.

No. 6449-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (I), of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in English entitled "Message" and headed "where the skies for ever smile," etc., beginning with the words "To all Indians—Hindus, Musalmans," etc., and ending with the words "of the tune of this lyre." and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against, and vilification of the Government of British India and therefore appears to the Chief Commissioner to be of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (I), clauses (*c*) and (*e*), of the said Act.

No. 6456-*Home*.—The services of Mr. St. G. A. Beatty, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Delhi, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the afternoon of the 11th July 1917, for employment in the Punjab.

Delhi the 18th July 1917.

No. 6517-*Home*.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of June 1917 are published for information :—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	564	35·40	...	...		15	·94	...	...	257	16·13	3	·18	139	8·72	7	·45	27	1·69	217	231	448	28·11	195	182	377	23·66	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	702	44·06	5	...	...	2	·12			252	15·81	...	...	103	6·46	4	·25	16	1·006	195	182	377	23·66	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	..		...		...	13	·82	...	..	5	·32	3	·18	36	2·26	3	·20	11	·69	22	49	71	1·45	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	138	8·66	5	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	906	48·22	30	...	...	5	0·27	...	..	395	21·62	28	1·49	272	14·48	8	0·43	93	4·90	395	405	800	42·58	442	423	865	46·04	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	795	42·31	24	1	0·05	2	0·11	..	...	337	17·94	26	1·38	236	12·56	7	0·37	256	13·62	442	423	865	46·04	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or	...	...	...	111	5·91	6	...	...	3	0·16	...	...	58	3·08	2	0·11	36	1·92	1	0·06	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Decrease	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	0·05	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	8·72	47	18	65	3·46	...	...	...	...	

No. 6519-*Home.*—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 14th July 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	95	106	201	79	90	169	...	...	...	76	3	57	...	33	...	35	32	67	46·36	38·[illegible]
	Notified Area	3,673	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	14·15
	Total .	229,144	95	106	201	80	90	170	...	...	...	77	3	57	...	33	...	85	32	67	[illegible]	[illegible]

D. JOHNSTONE,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 10th July 1917.

No. 1825-*R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 34 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the following shall be added as rule XVIII to the rules published with his notification No. 409, dated the 16th January 1899 :—

"XVIII. The Government Treasurer as the *ex-officio* vendor shall keep under single lock a supply of stamps sufficient for the probable demand of one month."

No. 1827-*R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for rule XVIII of the rules published with his notification No. 406, dated the 16th January 1899 :—

"XVIII. The Government Treasurer as the *ex-officio* vendor shall keep under single lock a supply of stamps sufficient for the probable demand of one month."

By order,
R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 13th July 1917.

No. 3959.—In continuation of Notification No. 2738, dated the 6th July 1917, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Munshi Bhagwatilal to be a Railway Magistrate of the 1st class with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties of the post and during such time as he continues to hold the appointment.

By order,
G. H. ANDERSON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TRANSFER.

Delhi, the 14th July 1917.

No. 786-*E*.—Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred from the VI Project Division to the Provincial Division with effect from the forenoon of the 14th July 1917.

Delhi, the 17th July 1917.

Resumption of Charge.

No. 795-*E*.—With reference to Notification No. 651-E., dated the 2nd June 1917, Mr. A. M. Rouse, C. I. E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub *pro. tem.* on return from leave, resumed charge of the 2nd Circle of Superintendence from C. G. Barnett, Officiating Superintending Engineer, on the forenoon of the 5th July 1917.

Transfer and taking over charge.

No. 797-*E*.—With reference to Notification No. 599-E., dated the 9th May 1917, Mr. C. G. Barnett, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the office of the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, Delhi, which he left on the forenoon of the 5th July 1917 to the VI Project Division, which he joined at the same time.

Mr. Barnett took over dual charge of the V and VI Project Divisions on the forenoon of the 5th July 1917 from Mr. W. E. A. James, Executive Engineer.

No. 799-*E*.—Mr. W. E. A. James, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the VI Project Division, Delhi, which he left on the forenoon of the 5th July 1917 to the Provincial Division, Delhi, which he joined at the same time.

Mr. James took over executive charge of the Provincial Division on the forenoon of the 5th July 1917 from Mr. Teja Singh Malik, Assistant Engineer, who remains attached to the Division.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P. W. D.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 13th July 1917.

No. 24.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave in India, on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name.

Temporary Engineer-Lieutenant A. G. Clark, R. I. M. . .	3 months and 5 days with effect from 4th June 1917

B. H. JONES,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th July 1917.

No. 14.—2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. T. Torpy, I.S.M.D., is granted under the terms of para. 435, Army Regulations, India, Volume I. three months' privilege leave combined with three months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 7th April 1917.

H. ROSS, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 26th June 1917.

No. 78.—Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent, Japog Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 3rd June 1917.

The 6th July 1917.

No. 84.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of March 1917 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from.
1. *Vice* Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent, 3rd grade, seconded for military duty from 29th July 1915.				
Mr. Sujan Singh Gyani, B. A.	Superintendent, 4th grade, sub *pro. tem.*	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion 23rd.	
Mr. Abdul Aziz Beg, B. A.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade, sub *pro. tem.*	Promotion 23rd.	
2. *Vice* Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Assistant Commissioner, on one year and 6 months' combined leave from 18th January 1916.				
Mr. Abdul Aziz Beg, B. A.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion 1st.	
Mr. G. L. Fanthome	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion 1st.	
3. *Vice* Mr. Sujan Singh Gyani, B.A., Superintendent sub *pro. tem.* (reverted as Assistant Superintendent from 23rd March 1917) on 6 months' combined leave (privilege leave expired on 22nd March 1917) from 11th January 1917.				
Mr. G. L. Fanthome	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion 1st.	
Mr. Abdul Aziz Beg, B. A.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion 1st to 22nd.	

ERRATUM.

No. 91.—In Notification No. 70, dated the 23rd June 1917, the name and particulars of Mr. Jagat Narayan Bhalla should be expunged.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th July 1917.

No. 1773-G.—Mr. H. D. Thorpe, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Indian Cavalry Corps, Indian Expeditionary Force "A," is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 24th April 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions. Day.	Month.	Year.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
337—1917	Velji Hemraj Thacker	Hindu	Vadgadi	Lately speculator in cotton and linseed and now unemployed.	9th	July	1917	9th	July	1917
338—1917	Shunkar Vithal Jadhow	"	Grant Road	Clerk in the B., B. and C. I. Railway, Carnac Bridge.	10th	"	"	10th	"	"
339—1917	Ramchandra Visram Khairay	"	Mazagon	Lately grocer and now pressman in the Nirnaya Sagar Press.	"	"	"	"	"	"
340—1917	Sultan Mahomed Shaik	Mahomedan	Lower Parel	Shunter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway at Lower Parel (Running Shed).	"	"	"	"	"	"
341—1917	Meherali Hassum Khoja	"	Doongri	Lately dealer in firewood and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
342—1917	Baloo Sonoo Sawratkar	Hindu	Lower Parel	Jobber in the Union Mills, Limited	"	"	"	"	"	"
344—1917	Gangadas Hargowan Sha	"	Pydhowni	Servant in the employ of Hargowan Das Jagjiwan.	11th	"	"	11th	"	"
345—1917	Ahmed Haji Nurmahomed Kohati	Mahomedan	Khadia Street, New Nagpada	Extra electrical wireman	"	"	"	"	"	"
346—1917	Cassumally Jafferbhoy	"	Samuel Street	Unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
347—1917	Gowroo Changoo Mochi	Hindu	Arthur Road	Engine-driver in the Bombay Improvement Trust.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
348—1917	Mohanlal Premji Bhat	"	Lalwadi, Parel Road	Lately doing partnership business with Shamji Vijpal as dealers in cloth in the name of Shamji Vijpal and now servant in the employ of Hirji Velji.	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
349—1917	Jugonnath Pandurang Mahatre and Baburao Pandurang Mahatre.	Mahomedan	Gopi Talao, Matunga	Carpenters in the B., B. and C. I. Railway (Parel Workshop).	14th	"	"	14th	"	"
350—1917	Suleman Haji Mairoo Memen	"	Gowli Molla	Lately petty dealer in furniture and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
351—1917	Mahomedbhai Jewraj Khoja	"	Palkhi Molla, Khadak	Lately petty grocer and now unemployed	16th	"	"	16th	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 16th day of July 1917.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 119 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th June 1917.

In the matter of Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier, Kyundaw Quarter, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 28th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Munshi Ghulam Dustaghier.

CASE No. 120 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1917.

In the matter of Maung San Lin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung San Lin, Gunner, residing in the compound of Messrs. Bombay Burma Saw Mill, Dunneedaw, Rangoon, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung San Lin.

CASE No. 121 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th June 1917.

In the matter of Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall, cloth merchant, at No. 153 C., Surati Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Bal Kristnadas Kaniyalall.

CASE No. 122 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th June 1917.

In the matter of Mallapanta Yenkiah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mallapanta Yenkiah, a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 29th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mallapanta Yenkiah.

CASE No. 48 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 5th July 1917.

In the matter of Ah Pin residing in the compound of Messrs. Dickmann Bros. & Co., Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ah Pin, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 52 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of Ko Shwe Kyo, No. 74, 11th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ko Shwe Kyo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 67 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of H. A. Sheerazee, Deceased.

Ex parte—Abdul Rahid . . . . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Abdul Rahid of Rangoon, a creditor, an order for the administration in insolvency of the abovenamed debtor pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was made by the Court on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 111 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Ebrahim Soolayman Salayjee & Co. of Rangoon, creditors of P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed, Trader of No. 28, China Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of Insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 5th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 123 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Than, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Than, Clerk, residing at No. 80, Tounglonbyan, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Than.

CASE No. 124 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1917.

In the matter of Simeon George Jacob, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Simeon George Jacob, Clerk, No. 125, Kandawgalay, Rangoon, on the 6th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Simeon George Jacob.

CASE No. 125 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of M. Abdool Rahiman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Abdool Rahiman, Painter of No. 47, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Abdool Rahiman.

CASE No. 126 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Pakirla Venkatasawmy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Pakirla Venkatasawmy, Cooly Maistry of No. 11, 15th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Pakirla Venkatasawmy.

CASE No. 127 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Tun Nyein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Nyein, Trader, of No. 67, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tun Nyein.

CASE No. 128 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya, Trader, of No. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya.

CASE No. 129 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of V. E. Pedroni, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by V. E. Pedroni, residing at No. 77, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said V. E. Pedroni.

CASE No. 130 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay, Inspector of Water sewage at No. 21, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay.

CASE No. 131 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Tun Pe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Pe, Clerk, No. 26, Sayahmartgyi Road, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tun Pe.

CASE No. 132 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy, formerly a cooly, residing at Seikky, Rangoon, at present a civil prisoner in Rangoon Central Jail, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.
In Insolvency.

No. 164 OF 1912.
Dated the 16th July 1917.

Re Mahomed Shaw.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 219 OF 1914.
Dated the 12th July 1917.

Re Gustave Albini.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 103 OF 1917.
Dated the 14th July 1917.

Re Ramendra Nath Bose, residing at No. 2, Goberdhone Dass Lane, in the town of Calcutta, without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. P. N. Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 11th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 106 OF 1917.
Dated the 18th July 1917.

Re Abinash Chunder Bannerjee and Asseeni Kumar Bannerjee, both residing at No. 15, Sankaritolla Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business at No. 249, Bow Bazar Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as merchants under the name and style of A. C. Bannerjee & Son and at present carrying on no business.

Ex parte the debtor. Manuel Agarwalla & De—Attorneys for the Insolvents.

On the 17th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF INSOLVENCY JUDGE AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 29 OF 1917.

Dated the 2nd July 1917.

In the matter of Zoru Mal, son of Rannu Lal Oswal of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 4th May 1917, on behalf of Zoru Mal, and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

The following are declared to have passed the 4th Grade Public Works Department Accountantship Examination, held by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 5th and 6th 1917 at Sibpur, Shillong, Poona, Chittagong, Ranchi, Patna and Rangoon under authority of paragraphs 13 to 24 of Appendix 2, Vol. III of the Public Works Department Code, VII Edition :—

(IN ORDER OF MERIT.)

Roll No.	Name.	Centre.
94	Kanai Lal Mazumdar	C. E. College.
107	Sathyredu Naidu Kuppuswamy	Rangoon.
96	Nirmal Chandra Nag	C. E. College.
70	Aswini Kumar Ghosal	Ditto.
132	Hari Kinkar Khan	Ranchi.
95	Sailendra Nath Sen Gupta	C. E. College.
46	Lakshman Chandra Patra	Ditto.
102	Joseph F. Rozario	Poona.
136	Jatindra Mohan Banerji	Ranchi.
123	Visuvasam Devagranam	Rangoon.
153	Kumudeswar Mukerji	Bankipur.
24	Prasanna Kumar Das	Shillong.
39	Hrishi Kis Pramanik	C. E. College.
146	Sukdeva Chatterji	Ranchi.
19	Radhika Mohan Ghosh	Shillong.
11	Somes Chandra Bose	Chittagong.
135	Nand Lall	Ranchi.
6	Khagendra Kumar Ghosh	Chittagong.
86	Mon Mohan Banerji	C. E. College.
5	Bimola Charan Mukerji	Chittagong.
26	Gopal Chandra Das	Shillong.

The candidates mentioned below, who are not in permanent Government service and over 25 years of age, registered by the Principal under Government Order No. 2233, dated the 19th July 1901, have passed the Examination.

(IN ORDER OF MERIT.)

Overage Candidates.

Roll No	Name.	Centre
231	Probodh Chandra Mitra	C. E. College.
232	Jatindra Nath Banerji	Ditto.
201	Bhagwati Lal	Ditto.
228	Paresh Nath Bandopadhyay	Ditto.
202	Jugat Durlab Mazumdar	Ditto.
242	Daulat Chand	Ditto.
248	Jogendra Mohan Roy	Bankipur.

B. HEATON,
Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Sibpur, the 11th July 1917.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 6 Combined B. I. Depôt, dated at Belgaum, this 14th day of July 1917.

Number, rank, and name—994, Sweeper, Jhasita.
Date of Enlistment—2nd November 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Meerut.

He proceeded to Meerut on one month's furlough from Mesopotamia on 30th May 1917. His furlough expired on 29th June 1917. No records of his description are available in this office.
Please take what steps you can to cause his arrest.

H. PORTER, Lt. *for* Major,
Commanding, No. 6 Combined B. I. Depôt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal Field Artillery, Depôt, Kirkee, dated at Kirkee, this 9th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—L-37128, Driver, Leslie Alfred.
Age—Approximately 27 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—complexion, fair; hair, auburn; eyes, blue.
Trade—Soldier of the Regular Forces.
Date of Enlistment—16th June 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Unknown.
Parish and County in which born—Unknown.
Date of desertion or absence—10 P.M., 28th June 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—R. A. Depôt, Kirkee.
Marks—Unknown.
Under three years' service.

H. B. WALKER, Captain, R. F. A.,
Commanding R. A. Depôt, Kirkee.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Bara Gali, this 11th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—35437, Gunner, Chadwick, P.
Age—25 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—complexion, fresh; hair, brown, eyes, blue.
Trade—Wool comber.
Date of Enlistment—25th June 1911.
Place of Enlistment—Bradford.
Parish and County in which born—Bradford, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—9th July 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Bara Gali, Hazara.
Marks—Scars under right eyebrow.
Indistinct marks on left forearm.
Under seven years' service.

J. H. SCOUT, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Bara Gali, this 11th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—39733, Gunner, Russell, R.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—12th January 1909.
Place of Enlistment—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Parish and County in which born—Ascoats, Lancs.
Date of absence—9th July 1917.
Place of absence—Bara Gali, Hazara.
Marks—Scars back of left arm.
Under nine years' service.

J. H. SCOUT, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery, R. G. A.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Anglo-Indian Force Infantry, dated at Gharial, this 11th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—3031-A. I. F., Private, H. W. P. Weston.
Age—26 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—complexion, swarthy; hair, black; eyes, black.
Trade—Railway Guard.
Date of Enlistment—16th May 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Madras.
Date of Desertion or absence—6th July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Gharial.
Marks—Figure of angel and name Alice tattooed on right forearm.
On Furlough.
Under 2 years' service.

F. E. D. CAMPBELL, Captain, *for* Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 1, Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Bara Gali, this 11th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—33037, Gunner, Sharpe, H.
Age—28 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Brickmaker.
Date of Enlistment—25th February 1910.
Place of Enlistment—Southampton.
Parish and County in which born—Bishopstoke, Hants.
Date of Desertion or absence—9th July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Bara Gali, Hazara.
Marks—Scars on left side of head and cheek. Numerous tattoo marks.
Under eight years' service.

J. H. SCOUT, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July 1917.

No. 1724s-*Ap*.—Mr. A. R. Augier, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, and Assistant Director, Postal Services, East African Expeditionary Force, is granted special leave on full pay for 2 months and 12 days with effect from the 2nd May 1917, under Army Department letter No. H.-5332, dated the 4th June 1915.

Simla, the 12th July 1917.

No. 1740s-*Ap*.—Mr. Abdur Rahim, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 2nd August 1917 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Faizur Rahman, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Abdur Rahim, or until further orders.

No. 1744s-*Ap*.—Mr. V. Desikachari, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three days with effect from the 12th June 1917 and in continuation thereof leave on medical certificate for four months and fifteen days.

Simla, the 13th July 1917.

No. 1759 s.-*Ap*.—Mr. Rajkumar Lal, Head Assistant, office of the Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Southern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 1st July 1917 and until further orders.

Simla, the 14th July 1917.

No. 1769-s.-*Ap*.—Mr. N. T. Bray, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, and Assistant Director, Postal Services, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificates for one month from the 19th July 1917 in continuation of special leave for 3 months already notified.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th July 1917.

No. 1795-s-*E*./*E*.—The following promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. R. F. Massey ..	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	2nd June 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th July 1917.

No. 3837-T.—Mr. G. A. LeStyne, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 14th May 1917.

Mr. H. Marley, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, from the 16th May 1917 to the 1st June 1917, and Mr. A. H. Raikes, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiates as Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, from the 2nd June 1917, *vice* Mr. LeStyne.

Mr. G. C. Moses, Telegraph Master, officiates as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 14th May 1917, until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1917.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917.

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Residence—13, Blockman Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Bombay Municipal Debenture, Nos. 540-41, 1603-4, 538-39 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs loan for Rs. 1,000 each, No. 3489 of the 4% loan of 42 Lakhs for Rs. 500, and No. 2181 of the 5% loan of 35 Lakhs for Rs. 500, the first four originally standing in the name of Bai Manigowri, daughter of Nagindas Brijabhookhandas Kaji and the last one in the name of Tribhowandass Mungulдass Nathoobhoy and Purshotumdass Munguldass Nathoobhoy and last endorsed to Manigavri Nagindas Kaji or Krishnalal Nagindas Kaji, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, the lower halves of which having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debentures and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Debentures.

Name of the Advertiser—MANIGOWRI, daughter of NAGINDAS BRIJABHOO-KHANDAS KAJI,
Residence—Haripura, Bhavanivad, Surat

LOST OR STOLEN.

The Allotment Letters Nos. $\frac{74\ I.\ T.}{F.\ 1.}$ and $\frac{74\ I.\ T.}{F.\ 2.}$ of the 5½ per cent. War Bonds of 1920 for Rs. 20,000 each, originally issued in the name of Babu Lal Khemka, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, stolen, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Allotment Letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—BABU LAL KHEMKA,
Residence—Katra Ashrafi, Delhi.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes

No.	Year of loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	and last endorsed to
		Rs.		
024743	3 per cent. 1896-97	500	Omirto Lal Bysack	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
065319	„ „	1,000	Raja Norendra Lall Khan	None.
065320	„ „	500	Ditto	„
125224	3½ per cent. 1854-55	1,000	Ditto	„
222490	„ 1865	200	Ditto	„
222491	„ „	100	Ditto	„
222952	„ „	500	Ditto	„
125092	„ „	100	Hari Das Sreemaney	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
125071	„ „	100	Ditto	Ditto.
128168	„ 1842-43	500	Raja Norendra Lal Khan	None.
102795	„ 1900 01	500	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
030394	„ „	500	Ditto	Ditto.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RAJAH NORENDRA LAL KHAN,
Residence—116, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 060733 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 900, originally standing in the name of Bidhoomokee Dabee, the proprietress, and No. 284783 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Kedder Nauth Mookerjea, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the respective proprietress and proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertisers—BIDHOOMOKEE DABEE AND
KEDDER NAUTH MOOKERJEA.
Residence—Singhur P. O., Dist. Hooghli.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 29.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement to the Gazette of India will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in Part VI of the Gazette.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Supplement separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The Supplement and Part VI of the Gazette can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the Gazette of India is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the Calcutta Gazette, will be included in the Supplement. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the Gazette must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *first*, the total imports into India in the month of June 1917, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1918 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of June 1917.		Imported since 1st October 1916.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	5	18 0	7	18 8
" " and soft, refined in China	9,393	18 12	74,506	19 0
" " " " from Japan	14,434	17 8	271,958	18 4
" " " " from Egypt	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	163,864	15 12	3,870,543	17 4
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	61,237	13 12	1,902,651	16 0
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	14,382	18 8	441,629	17 4

H. A. F. LINDSAY,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta:

The 17th July 1917.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 19 of 1916-17.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th June, 1917.
(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (a)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity pressed from 1st September, 1916, to 15th June, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each)	
						Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	35·6	194	14	27,203	477,299	628,453
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	14·0	164	24	5,934	664,[illegible]	[illegible],085,789
Madras	377,000	8·8	55	18	(b) 21,577	137,065	2[illegible]4,510
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	...	...	161,434	168,643
United Provinces	309,000	7·2	80	1	48	244,414	234,424
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	1	453	55,050	47,514
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	(g)	(g)	40,048	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	3	450	11,071	15,543
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	930
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	0·4	9	3	2,141	31,941	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,113	1,320
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (d)	3,329,000	77·9	631	65	57,806	1,827,069	2,431,301
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(f)	(f)	3,541	18,237
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	(f)	(f)	41,500	21,056
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(f)	(f)	12,490	23,737
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (e)	944,000	22·1	86	(f)	(f)	57,531	63,030
GRAND TOTAL	4,273,000	100	717	65	57,806	1,884,600	2,494,331

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-17, date the 20th March, 1917.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 2nd and 9th June, 1917.
(c) No returns received.
(d) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(f) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(g) Season closed.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th June, 1917.
(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity received from 1st September, 1916, to 15th June, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each): Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	24	6,874	219,396	276,512
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	7	823	44,207	76,799
Madras	14	7	(a)5,344	86,286	88,628
Punjab	3	2	373	5,628	10,735
United Provinces	15	...	...	19,671	43,117
Sind	3	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	8	2,419	70,327	51,539
Ajmer-Merwara	2	2	1,118	39,972	(b)
Delhi	2	3	66	9,255	11,476
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (c)	236	53	17,317	494,742	558,306
Hyderabad	3	1	27	4,173	4,048
Central India	3	1	932	31,183	18,278
Rajputana	1	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Mysore	2	(e)	(e)	1,612	2,857
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (d)	9	2	959	36,968	25,183
GRAND TOTAL	245	55	18,276	531,710	583,989

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 2nd and 9th June, 1917.
(b) No returns received.
(c) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(d) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

III.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in the Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 15th June, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Native States within Provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 15th June, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 15th June, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percentage ratio of col. 5 to col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	477,299	219,396	696,695	45·9
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	664,508	44,207	708,715	118·1
Madras	377,000	137,065	86,286	223,351	59·2
Punjab (including Native States) / North-West Frontier Province / Delhi	339,000	165,673	14,883	180,556	53·3
United Provinces	309,000	244,414	19,671	264,085	85·5
Sind	74,000	55,050	...	55,050	74·4
Burma	45,000	40,048	...	40,048	89·0
Bengal / Bihar and Orissa / Assam	47,000	11,071	70,327	81,398	173·2
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	31,941	39,972	71,913*	378·5
TOTAL	3,329,000	1,827,069	494,742	2,321,811	69·7

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II, excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore.

* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
July 19, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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By order of Government, all subscription must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 28th July 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 16.

3150. K. S. Sanghani. *A submarine surface and airship.*

3151. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, sodium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3152. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, potassium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3153. F. A. Dixon. *An improved kerosene gas lamp.*

3154. W. Larymore. *A sledge-like device for rapid handling of par-boiled paddy and other grains on drying grounds and the like.*

July 17.

3155. R. J. Dennett. *An improved automatic auxiliary air valve and control device for internal combustion engines.*

July 18.

3156. C. Watson. *Improvements in self contained buffers for railway and other rolling stock.*

3157. Buller-Millikin Co. *Improvements in nut lock.*

3158. B. I. Rydberg. *Improvements in or relating to ball bearings or roller bearings.*

3159. General Rubber Co. *Improvements in rubber coagulum or similar material and processes for the preparation of same for vulcanization.*

3160. General Rubber Co. *Improvements in processes and apparatus for treating latex, including preparing it for vulcanization and products obtained thereby.*

3161. General Rubber Co. *Improvements in rubber coagula or similar materials and processes for preparation of the same from latex for vulcanization.*

3162. General Rubber Co. *Improvements in processes of baling rubber and articles obtained thereby.*

July 19.

3163. Kedar Nath. *A lamp for Indian homes.*

3164. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Controlling device for tractors.*

3165. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Track link construction.*

3166. H. Engel. *Apparatus for extraction of oils, fats, greases and gelatine.*

3167. S. Satow. *Improvements in process of recovering proteids from vegetable proteid containing material for use in the industrial arts.*

3168. S. Satow. *Improvements in proteidal products and process of making the same.*

3169. J. Takamine and S. Satow. *Improvements in or relating to process for obtaining vegetable proteids.*

3170. J. A. Steven. *Control gear for alternating current electric motors.*

3171. J. Bosch. *Improvements in or relating to instruments for tapping India-rubber producing and like latex-yielding plants.*

3172. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Self-laying track vehicles.*

3173. Holt Manufacturing Co. *Tractor truck mechanism.*

3174. E. C. Molony and F. C. Koenig. *An improved adaptable motor attachment for bicycles.*

3175. C. Bell. *Automatic screw tap.*

3176. E. Kenward. *Improvements in and relating to brewing.*

3177. F. R. Rand. *Improved apparatus for use in making carpenters' joints.*

July 20.

3178. C. A. Subrahmanya Iyer. *Rice huller.*

3179. Hari Shanker. *Upper lid lift for surgical use.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3110. J. I. Leary. *Apparatus for generating and burning hydro-carbon vapors.*

3125. H. W. Sullivan. *Improvements in or relating to systems of telegraphy.*

3129. Gur Wachan Singh. *Module.*

3130. R. H. F. Rennick. *An improved method for preparing potato meal.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3045. C. A. Subrahmanya Iyer. *Improved pump.*

3052. A. Craven. *Improvements in central buffing gear.*

3080. E. S. Luard and V. P. Rawlings. *Improvements in or relating to vacuum brake apparatus.*

3088. R. G. Kennedy. *Improvements in devices for controlling a supply of water for irrigation purposes.*

3090. Tucker Implement Co., Inc. *An insect destroyer.*

3091. J. Hines. *Improvements in methods and means for the manufacture of roads and like surfaces.*

3093. G. Honegger. *Improvements in packings for stuffing boxes or pistons.*

3095. Titan Co. A/S. *Improvements in the manufacture of pigments.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2986. Johnston and Hodgson.

2987. Lymn, Riley and Rambush.

PATENTS SEALED.

2819. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2820. Tate.
2895. Pratt.
2899. Das.
2943. (Mrs.) Oakley and Harrison.
2968. Robinson and Superheater Corporation Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

9 of 1903. Hodgson. (To 1 August 1918.)
202 of 1905. Gresham & ors. (To 18 November 1918.)
561 of 1905. Actien Gesellschaft fur Mechanische, etc. (To 25 July 1918.)
300 of 1906. Castle. (To 3 August 1918.)
331 of 1907. Rees. (To 15 August 1918.)
235 of 1908. Gresham & anr. (To 16 December 1918.)
229 of 1909. LeFeuvre. (To 3 September 1918.)
374 of 1909. Gresham. (To 26 February 1919.)
93 of 1910. Schmidt & anr. (To 2 September 1918.)
190 of 1910. Aitken. (To 29 July 1918.)
277 of 1910. Hele-Shaw. (To 7 July 1918.)

311 of 1910. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 3 August 1918.)
314 of 1910. Gresham. (To 25 January 1919.)
118 of 1911. Gum Tragasol Supply Co., Ld. (To 8 August 1918.)
302 of 1911. McLintock. (To 14 July 1918.)
339 of 1911. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 2 August 1918.)
448 of 1911. Brundrit. (To 14 August 1918.)
614 of 1911. LeFeuvre. (To 17 July 1918.)
688 of 1911. McKerrow & ors. (To 17 July 1918.)
691 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 17 July 1918.)
692 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 17 July 1918.)
693 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 17 July 1918.)
694 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 24 July 1918.)
695 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 24 July 1918.)
696 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 24 July 1918.)
726 of 1911. Aylsworth. (To 24 July 1918.)
777 of 1911 Hele-Shaw & anr. (To 31 July 1918.)
778 of 1911. Hele-Shaw & anr. (To 31 July 1918.)
391 of 1912. Orling's Telegraph Instruments Syndicate, Ld. & anr. (To 22 July 1918.)
428 of 1912. Wright. (To 12 August 1918.)
450 of 1912. Pintsch's Electric Manufacturing Co., Ld. (To 22 August 1918.)
484 of 1912. Schmidt's Superheating Co. (1910) Ld. (To 9 September 1918.)
485 of 1912. Schmidt's Superheating Co. (1910) Ld. (To 9 September 1918.)
1054 of 1913. Stevens & anr. (To 14 July 1918.)
1057 of 1913. Gossel. (To 14 July 1918.)
1065 of 1913. Saxby & Farmer, Ld & ors. (To 19 July 1918.)
1075 of 1913. Williams. (21 July 1918.)
1141 of 1913. Laing. (To 27 August 1918.)
1164 of 1913. Thomas Transmission, Ld. (To 8 September 1918.)
1165 of 1913. Stenning. (To 8 September 1918.)

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No. 2786 of 1916. In pursuance of leave granted on the 25th July, 1917, the above numbered specification has been amended in the manner set forth in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st April 1917.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

555, (Hofmann).

1908

439, (Abraham & anr). 457, (Freymuth).

1910.

18, (Woods & anr.).

1911.

111, (Railless Electric Traction Co., Ld.). 190, (Blair & ors.). 588, (Cantor).

1912.

182, (Levick Jr.). 187, (Franke).

1913.

895, (Apte). 896, (Nueva Espana S. A.). 898, (Thomson). 899, (McEntyre). 900, (Maria).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

July 16th to July 21st, 1917.

Class 13. Nos. 5959 to 5985. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 18.

Class 15. Nos. 5986 to 5993. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. July 18.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office,

Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon,; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price. R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th July 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	67,50,000	0	0	1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	6,29,04,998	8	3			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,70,57,719	11	0	10,99,62,718	3	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				22,31,10,512	9	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.				12,40,651	5	0
Sundries				12,66,179	9	6
RUPEES				37,73,30,061	11	2

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,45,98,371	0	0
Other authorized Investments				1,24,40,340	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				7,07,03,983	12	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,61,31,588	5	9
Bills discounted and purchased				1,12,62,903	12	7
Balances with other Banks				43,91,838	2	9
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,18,464	6	6
Stamps				12,975	5	10
Sundries				10,74,310	8	9
				21,35,34,775	6	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,27,87,921	8	9			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	6,10,07,364	12	1	16,37,95,286	4	10
RUPEES				37,73,30,061	11	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,54,112 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 7,01,265 0 0

Rs. 10,55,377 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, 26th July 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 48·80.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mohar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8. Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally, P. O. Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azberus Sadain	188/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	89, Jhowtollah Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi.
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Hindu Girl School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das P?hwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Gar[illegible] Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LEBONG.

M. Farhat Ali Suhail	Hill Sanitarium, Lebong.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Alim	Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal

NOWSHERA.

M. Muhammad Din . . . . Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Sita Ram Mehta . . . . Hindustani Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Muhiuddin . . . . R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . . Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . . Stowartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	Rs
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	Rs
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash, or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 3 lbs.	Postage	Rs.	0	10	0
,, ,, 2 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,, 3 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th July 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd July 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	5,19,45,155	81,57,35,400	36,76,80,555	7,35,40,664	23,31,465	46,43,731	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,47,18,505	73,94,87,311	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R53,16,96,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	...	4,67,46,140	4,67,46,140	3,13,26,344	79,37,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,92,73,916	
Lahore	...	5,91,45,745	5,91,45,745	2,42,81,442	64,76,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,07,58,105	
Bombay	53,10,705	30,85,17,200	31,38,27,905	6,18,78,769	4,35,95,470	22,24,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,71,98,449	
Karachi	...	2,84,75,965	2,84,75,965	61,41,753	21,05,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,47,078	
Madras	56,28,610	9,94,63,740	10,50,92,350	1,97,27,473	42,84,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,12,110	
Rangoon	...	5,82,60,410	5,82,60,410	2,10,15,381	48,71,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,58,86,676	
	6,28,84,470	91,63,44,600	97,92,29,070	23,74,21,826	7,16,02,427	68,70,941	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,47,18,505	97,48,63,645	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			73,86,925	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									30,21,500	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			97,18,42,145	TOTAL RESERVE R									97,18,42,145	

Gold worth £37,000 (R5,55,000) was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd July 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd July 1917 to 10 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1854-55.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1865.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1879.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1900-01.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	4 PER CENT. Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th June 1917	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,900	64,59,500	21,48,100	7,47,02,600	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,65,200
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. , 15th July 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 15th July 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 15th July 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,900	64,59,500	21,48,100	7,47,02,600	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,65,200
Deduct—										
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	100	...	5,000	5,100	...	...	5,100
Balance on 15th July 1917	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,800	64,59,500	21,43,100	7,46,97,500	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,60,100

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1917 Enfaced from India 12,410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,958 lakhs.
„ 16th May 1917 „ 31st „ „ ditto ... ditto 5 „
„ 1st June „ „ 15th June „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 1st July „ „ 15th July „ ditto ... ditto ...
12,410 12,963

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 19th July 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND JULY 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.											
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	5	...	...	5	24	..	24	4	(a) 30	7	2	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	52	1	...	53	25	...	25	...	103	2	12	122	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 54 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 25th July 1917.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1917-18.			Receipts in May 1917.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st May 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,77,000	22,77,000	7,303	...	21,909	21,909
II.—Opium	...	47,000	47,000	4,620	...	9,174	9,174
IV.—Stamps	...	7,25,000	7,25,000	64,243	...	1,19,400	1,19,400
V.—Excise	...	3,35,000	3,35,000	37,829	...	76,047	76,047
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,50,000	2,56,000	11,130	564	18,974	19,538
IX.—Forest	...	2,42,000	2,42,000	27,309	...	35,252	35,252
X.—Registration	...	45,000	45,000	5,480	...	9,993	9,993
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	1,224	2,032	...	2,032
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	18,106	...	35,072	35,072
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	46,000	46,000	3,764	...	5,380	5,380
XVII.—Police	...	23,000	23,000	2,801	...	6,366	6,366
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	2,385	...	5,244	5,244
XXA.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	225	...	230	230
XXB.—Sanitation	...	...	...	...	...	348	348
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	161	...	162	162
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	23,000	23,000	2,339	...	5,209	5,209
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	2,072	...	2,104	2,104
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,24,000	1,24,000	20,769	...	31,483	31,483
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	9,03,000	4,08,000	13,11,000	26,651	30,931	30,929	61,860
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,59,000	1,59,000	9,390	...	19,185	19,185
Total Revenue and Receipts	9,39,000	49,89,000	59,28,000	2,47,803	33,527	4,32,463	4,65,990
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,11,22,650	...	...	2,00,91,935
Total	...	...	...	1,13,70,453	...	...	2,05,57,925
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b) 25,67,623	...	...	(a) 23,71,420
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,39,38,076	...	...	2,29,29,345

(a) On 1st April 1917. (b) On 1st May 1917.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th July 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for May 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1917-18.			Disbursement in May 1917.	Disbursement from 1st April to 31st May 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	14,000	13,000	27,000	3,229	2,132	2,132	4,264
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	188	188	188	376
3.—Land Revenue	4,14,000	2,92,000	7,06,000	45,984	71,007	49,652	1,20,659
6.—Stamps	14,000	15,000	29,000	1,658	1,682	1,682	3,364
7.—Excise	9,000	8,000	17,000	1,546	1,421	1,421	2,842
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	62	63	62	125
11.—Forest	70,000	71,000	1,41,000	7,650	6,139	6,140	12,279
12.—Registration	6,000	7,000	13,000	1,143	1,143	1,143	2,286
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,68,000	1,25,000	3,93,000	31,066	41,480	16,401	57,881
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,68,000	2,34,000	7,02,000	62,974	79,346	38,929	1,18,275
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,51,000	1,52,000	3,03,000	29,786	30,039	30,039	60,078
20.—Police	12,50,000	12,49,000	24,99,000	2,15,330	2,25,410	2,25,411	4,50,821
22.—Education	3,16,000	3,15,000	6,31,000	16,680	44,129	44,129	88,258
23.—Ecclesiastical	57,000	...	57,000	3,908	8,511	...	8,511
24A.—Medical	1,01,000	85,000	1,86,000	14,729	14,409	11,360	25,769
24B.—Sanitation	1,20,000	1,19,000	2,39,000	1,665	1,329	1,328	2,657
25.—Political	26,17,000	24,36,000	50,53,000	3,04,016	3,45,980	3,26,595	6,72,575
26A.—Agriculture	76,000	77,000	1,53,000	3,959	4,664	4,663	9,327
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	4,000	5,000	9,000	822	772	773	1,545
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	1,921	5,550	...	5,550
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	89,000	89,000	1,78,000	14,814	16,058	16,058	32,116
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	7,513	6,856	6,856	13,712
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	42,000	5,031	3,717	3,717	7,434
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	13,18,000	2,88,000	16,06,000	48,721	24,360	24,361	48,721
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	24,000	25,000	49,000	1,263	1,364	1,364	2,728
45.—Civil Works	13,84,000	13,78,000	27,62,000	1,769	1,495	1,495	2,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	89,23,000	70,74,000	1,59,97,000	8,27,427	9,39,244	8,15,899	17,55,143
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	98,39,650	...	...	1,79,03,203
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,06,67,077	...	...	1,96,58,346
Balance on 31st May 1917	...	...	...	32,70,999	...	...	32,70,999
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,39,38,076	...	...	2,29,29,345

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th July 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of the under-mentioned articles of the value of Rs. 295 was found in a metallic box by Gandla Papamma of Kalluru Village, Tadpatri Taluk, Anantapur District, Madras Presidency, while digging the foundations of her house in the said village:—

Name of the jewel.	Number.	Cost.
		RS.
Necklace	1	60
Big ear rings	2	20
Bugadalu (ear ornament)	3	10
Gold rings	3	30
Ear rings with precious stones	2	15
Vuthandalu (beads)	78	130
Small beads	2	10
Pusthi	1	5
Corals	4	1
Pallerapulu	2	8
Ear ring	1	[illegible]
Copper box	1	1
		295

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Anantapur at his office at Anantapur on 3rd day of December 1917 in view of the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

S. M. V. OSSMAN SAHEB,
Acting Collector.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

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Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

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ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the B. A. Examination held in April 1917 :—

HONOURS LISTS.

(These lists are arranged in order of merit.)

ENGLISH.

First Division.

1	Sen, Amiyakumar	... City College.
2	Bandyopadhyay, Janakinath	... Scottish Churches College.
3	Sen, Hirendrachandra	... Presidency College.
4	N. Hormasji	... Rangoon College.
5	Ghosh, Upendranath	... Ripon College.
6	Bhattacharyya, Anilbihari	... Serampur College.
7	Mukhopadhyay, Ramaprasad	... Presidency College.
8	Ghosh, Kamalkrishna	... Ditto.
	Ray, Girijasankar	... Ravenshaw College.
10	Kar, Gangacharan	... City College.
	Sarkar, Nisakanta	... Metropolitan Institution

Second Division.

1	Basu, Abinaschandra	... Jagannath College.
2	Datta, Haridas	... Ravenshaw College.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Amritalal	... Scottish Churches College.
4	Mitra, Manmathanath	... Ditto.
5	Lahiri, Manindranath	... Ditto.
	Sen, Priyaranjan	... Ravenshaw College.
7	Abdur Razzaque Bhuiyan	... City College.
8	Karmakar, Sudhansumohan	... Patna College.
9	Muhammad Sadiq Khan	... Dacca College.
10	Iris Le-Blond	... Non-Collegiate Student F. N. 4.
11	Datta, Umapada	... Scottish Churches College.
12	Sinha, Devakiprasad	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
13	Ray, Pramadacharan	... St. Paul's C. M. College. Calcutta.
14	Chattopadhyay, Anadinath	... Ripon College.
15	Sengupta, Sachindranath	... Scottish Churches College.
16	De, Gurucharan	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Surendranath	... Presidency College.
18	Banerjee, Jitendranath	... Scottish Churches College.
	Sarkar, Sripatinath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
20	Datta, Saralkumar	... Ripon College.
21	Chattopadhyay, Dhirendrakisor	Dacca College.
	De, Sukumar	... Presidency College.
23	Chakrabarti, Nepalchandra	... Dacca College.
24	Bandyopadhyay, Praphullakumar	City College.
	Saiyid Mohammad Mujtaba	... Patna College.
26	Raychaudhuri, Animeschandra	... Scottish Churches College.
27	Ray, Sachchidananda	... Ripon College.
28	Baksi, Satyaranjan	... City College.
	Majumdar, Paresnath	... Patna College.
30	Sinha, Srischandra	... Presidency College.
	Stevens, D. G.	... Non-Collegiate Student Roll Ran. F. N. 2.
32	Chaudhuri, Harendrakumar	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
33	Ghosh, Hemchandra	... Ripon College.
	Joardar, Nanigopal	... Metropolitan Institution.
35	Ghosh, Sudhansunath	... Dacca College.
	Kingsley, Kathleen	... Rangoon College.
37	Bhattacharyya, Priyanath	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Datta, Susilkumar	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Vandon, Irene	... Rangoon College.

40	Gangopadhyay, Hrishikes ...	Dacca College.
	Raychaudhuri, Nirendranath ...	Presidency College.
42	Chakravarti, Prabhatchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
43	Dasgupta, Amiyansukumar ...	Dacca College.
44	Chattopadhyay, Haridas ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Deb, Binodbihari ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
46	Chattopadhyay, Prandhan ...	Presidency College.
47	Lahiri, Manindramohan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
48	Das, Nripendranath ...	Patna College.
49	Khoo Tin Kee ...	Rangoon College.
	Majumdar, Kshitischandra ..	Cotton College, Gauhati.
51	Bandyopadhyay, Jibanmohan ...	Bangabasi College.
52	Bhattacharyya, Pramadacharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ghosh, Surendrakumar ...	St. Paul's C.M.S. College, Calcutta.
54	Ghosh, Shottyendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College
	Kanjabilla, Umakanta ...	Ripon College.
56	Ghosh, Krishnachandra ...	Dacca College.
	Sen, Prankumar ...	Jagannath College.
58	Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal ...	Serampur College.
59	Adhya, Sanatkumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sudhirchandra	Ditto.
61	Chakrabarti, Matilal ...	Ripon College.
62	Gangopadhyay, Rabindranath ...	Serampur College.
63	Abdur Rashid ...	Ripon College.
64	Adityanarayan Lal ...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Pat. N. 19
	Chattopadhyay, Muralidhar ...	Dacca College.
	Omraw Uddin Ahmed ...	Presidency College.
67	Idvenla, P. T. ...	St. Paul's C. M. College.
	Sengupta, Jitendranath ...	Dacca College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sailendranath ...	Serampur College.
70	Majumdar, Atulchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
71	Ghosh, Pasupati ...	Presidency College.
72	Bhattacharyya, Gobindachandra	Dacca College.
	Dasgupta, Dhirendramohan ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Datta, Anilkrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Majumdar, Sasadhar, I ...	Ripon College.
	Mandal, Lakshmikanta ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
77	Sen, Rabindranath ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Shamsuddin Ahamed ...	Rajshahi College.
79	V. V. Chintamani ...	Bangabasi College.
80	Mathew, C. J. ...	St. Paul's C. M. S. College.
81	Basu, Harinarayan ...	Ripon College.
	Khattry, Mahesprasad ...	Ditto.
	Saw Taik Leong ...	Rangoon College.
84	Barat, Jibendrakrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution.
85	Bhattacharyya, Haripada, II ...	Ripon College.
	Gangopadhyay, Jitendrachandra	Scottish Churches College.
87	Sarkar, Kshitismohan ...	Presidency College.
88	Chaudhuri, Kiranchandra ...	Scottish Churches College.
89	Chakrabarti, Dhirendrachandra	Jagannath College.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	Chattopadhyay, Binaybhushan	Serampur College.
	Goswami, Ajitnath ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Jitendranath ...	Scottish Churches College.
94	Bandyopadhyay, Chunilal, I ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Baral, Tarapada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Dasgupta, Herambachandra ...	Patna College.
97	Majumdar, Hrishikes ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
98	M. D. Barmania ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 55.
	Basu, Satyendranath ...	Presidency College.
	Johannes, Mabel ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Roll Ran. F. N. I.
101	Majumdar, Surendranath ...	Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sibadas ...	Ditto.

103	Bhattacharyya, Ardhendusekhar	Scottish Churches College.
104	Mitra, Thaneswar ...	Ripon College.
	Sain, Jogeschandra ...	City College.
106	Chakrabarti, Saileswar ...	Rajshahi College.
	Chanda, Gopendrakrishna ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Gupta, Praphullachandra ..	St. Paul's C. M. College.
	R. N. Ethirajulu Naidu ...	City College.
110	Chattopadhyay, Mahadeb ...	Scottish Churches College
	Datta, Malinmohan ...	Jagannath College.
112	Chattopadhyay, Ramanimohan ...	Presidency College.
113	Bandyopadhyay, Jatindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Basuray, Dineschandra ...	Jagannath College.
115	Das Gupta, Hemendrakumar ...	Dacca College.
116	Datta, Priyeschandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	Sen, Sureschandra ...	Ripon College.
	Syed Mohammad ...	Presidency College.
119	Ba Maung ...	Rangoon College.
	Chakrabarti, Dhireschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Chandidas ...	Ripon College.
122	Basu, Radharanjan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
123	Datta, Narendranath, I ...	Metropolitan Institution.

SANSKRIT.

First Division.

1	Chattopadhyay, Abhayapada ...	Presidency College.
2	Handiqui, Krishnakanta ...	Sanskrit College.
3	Karmakar, Ramsasi ...	Wesleyan College.
4	Bhattacharyya, Surendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
5	Das, Sudhendukumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
6	Bhattacharyya, Ganapati ...	Metropolitan Institution.
7	Majumdar, Sureschandra ...	Dacca College.
8	Sarkar, Hemantakumar ...	Krishnagar College.
	Sengupta, Rakhalchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
10	Bhattacharyya, Binaytosh ...	Scottish Churches College.

Second Division.

1	Sarma, Kamadacharan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
2	Bhattacharyya, Ramratan ...	Hughli College.
3	,, Bijaymohan ...	Ripon College.
4	Chakrabarty, Haripada ...	Metropolitan Institution.
5	,, Amulyadhan ...	Scottish Churches College.
6	Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra ...	Sanskrit College.
7	Gangopadhyay, Gangaprasad ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
8	Mukhoti, Himansunath ...	City College.
9	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnamohan	Sanskrit College.

PALI.

Second Division.

1	L. Ba Yoke ...	Rangoon College.
2	Ba Gyi ...	Ditto.
3	Ba Tin, I ...	Ditto.
4	Ba Myaing ...	Ditto.
5	Maung Aung Gyaw ...	Ditto.
6	Kanungo, Dineschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
7	Ba Soe ...	Rangoon College.
8	On Pe ..	Ditto.

PERSIAN.

First Division.

Ahmud Abdul Wahab ... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 18.

FRENCH.

First Division.

Pandaradathil Cougni Ramin ... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Hug. N. 1.

ARABIC.

Second Division.

Khalilur Rahaman Md. Nural Islam ... Chittagong College.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

First Division.

1	Mitra, Suhritchandra ...	Scottish Churches College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Gangacharan ...	Ditto.

Second Division.

1	Gangopadhyay, Charuchandra ...	Presidency College.
2	Nag, Ramanikanta ...	Scottish Churches College.
3	Lodh, Abanimohan ...	City College.
4	Sanyal, Jyotindranath ...	Rajshahi College.
5	Chattopadhyay, Anilchandra ...	Scottish Churches College.
6	Baksi, Chandramohan ...	Presidency College.
7	Nag, Asananda ...	Scottish Churches College
8	Kar, Sudhansusekhar ...	Presidency College.
9	Chakrabarti, Rameschandra ...	City College.
10	Mitra, Saileseharan ...	Scottish Churches Colleg
11	Das, Brajendrakrishna ...	Ditto.
12	San Ba ...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
13	Nandi, Niharranjan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
14	Basu, Jatischandra ...	Presidency College.
15	Das, Hemchandra ...	City College.
16	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyaratan ...	Ditto.
17	Bandyopadhyay, Dineschandra...	Scottish Churches College.
	Gangopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan	Serampur College.
19	Mitra, Mahimamay ...	Presidency College.
20	Chaudhuri, Bibhutibhushan ...	Scottish Churches College.
21	Chakrabarti, Saileschandra ...	Presidency College.
22	Majumdar, Jatindrakumar ...	City College.
23	Biswas, Saradindu* ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Palit, Susilkumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
25	Mukhopadhyay, Bijaykumar ...	Sanskrit College.
26	Raychaudhuri, Lalitkumar ...	Scottish Churches College.
	Sengupta, Ushanath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
28	Bhattacharyya, Purnachandra ...	Serampur College.
	Chattopadhyay, Bijaykrishna ...	Ditto.
	Som, Hemchandra ...	Dacca College.

HISTORY.

First Division.

1	Sen, Rakhalchandra ...	Presidency College.
2	Bhattacharyya, Sudhindranath ...	Dacca College.

Second Division.

1	Dhar, Sailendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
2	Syed Khurshaid Ahsan ...	Patna College.
3	Acharyya, Nilmani ...	Rajshahi College.
4	Chaudhuri, Anilchandra ...	Ditto.
5	Majumdar, Kalikaprasad ...	Scottish Churches College.
6	Sinha, Kaliprasad ...	Patna College.
7	Sen, Sachindranath ...	Sanskrit College.
8	Dasgupta, Nirmalendu ...	Scottish Churches College.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Jitendrachandra	Sanskrit College.
10	Chanda, Debendrachandra ...	Dacca College.
11	Datta, Ramnarayan ...	Patna College.
12	Chaudhuri, Jagadischandra ...	Dacca College.
	Patra, Atulkumar ...	Presidency College.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

14	Nandi, Dhirendrak...		...College.
15	Basu, Nripendranath		...urches College, Cal-
16	Chattopadhyay, Sudars...		...cca.
17	Guha, Nripendramohan		
18	Bandyopadhyay, Hiralal		...alpur.

ECONO...

(Second Div...)

1	Nandi, Sudhindrakumar	...	...
2	Dasgupta, Bhanubhushan	...	
3	„ Narendrakumar	...	Pres...
4	Ghosh, Bhabatosh	...	Dacca...
5	Datta, Sukhamay	...	Cotton...
6	Bandyopadhyay, Surendranarayan.		Presiden...
7	Sengupta, Hemantakumar	...	Scottish Chu...
8	Kapileswar Sahai	...	Ditto.
9	Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Presidency Colle...
10	Sarkar, Pramathanath	...	Ditto.
11	Bandyopadhyay, Nripendrabihari		Dacca College.
12	Ghosh, Prabhatchandra	...	Scottish Churches College.
13	Gangopadhyay, Siddheswar	...	Ditto.
13	Sen, Praphullakamal	...	Dacca College.
15	Jagadishnarayan Kaul	...	Scottish Churches College.
16	Mitra, Jitendrakumar	...	Ditto.
17	Chattopadhyay, Umeschandra	...	Dacca College.

MATHEMATICS.

First Division.

1	Sarkar, Narendranath	...	Presidency College.
2	Ghatak, Manujnath	...	Ditto.
3	Sarkar, Manindranath	...	Ditto.
4	Das, Bankimchandra	...	Scottish Churches College.
5	Datta, Sailendraprasad	...	City College.
6	Ghosh, Amritalal	...	Ditto.
6	Gupta, Rabindranath	...	Scottish Churches College.
8	Mitra, Radhasyam	...	City College.
9	Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Presidency College.

Second Division.

1	Sen, Prahladchandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
2	Dhar, Hemchandra	...	Scottish Churches College.
3	Bhattacharyya, Badarikanath	...	Ripon College.
3	„ Harendranath	...	City College.
5	Hajra, Gaurisankar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
6	Basu, Binodbihari	...	Ripon College.
7	Karmakar, Hararanjan	...	Bangabasi College.
8	Sarangi, Radhanath	...	Scottish Churches College.
9	Patni, Mahendranath	...	City College.
10	Chattopadhyay, Nareschandra	...	Presidency College.
11	Mukhopadhyay, Anilchandra	...	City College.
12	Pramanik, Amarnath	...	Scottish Churches College.
13	Bhaumik, Nisikanta	...	Ditto.
13	Shafeeuddin Ahmed Chaudhury		Presidency College.
13	Datta, Sudhirchandra	...	Dacca College.
16	Bhattacharyya, Prabhaschandra		Bangabasi College.
16	Maung Ba Kyee	...	Rangoon College.
18	Dasgupta, Niranjan	...	City College.
19	Bandyopadhyay, Sisirkumar	...	Ripon College.
19	Biswas, Narapati	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
19	Pal, Jatindramohan	...	Presidency College.
22	Som, Narendranath	...	Dacca College.
23	Delawar Hossain	...	Ditto.
24	Sen, Satischandra	...	Presidency College.
25	Chakrabarti, Jogeschandra	...	Dacca College.
26	Ray, Ajitkumar	...	Presidency College.
27	Ghosh, Prabharanjan	...	City College.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdus Shakur ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Abu Mahmud Fazle Rub ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Abul Quasem* ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Acharyya, Ramanikanta ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	Adhikari, Prasannakumar ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Bar. N. 3.
	Agarwala, Dhirendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Anand Prasad ...	Patna College.
	Azizul Haque Fakhruddin ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bankimchandra	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
10	,, Baidyanath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Jahnabipada ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Satyabrata ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Baruya, Sisirkumar ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Basu, Krishnachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Murarimohan ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	,, Nareschandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Pareschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Phanibhushan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Phanindranath, II ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
20	,, Sailendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Upendranath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Benimadhab Prasad ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bhaduri, Dwijendranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Parbaticharan ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bhattacharyya, Bagalacharan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Debendrachandra, I.	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Gopeschandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Manimohan ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Nagendrabijay ...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Bar. N. 5.
30	,, Pasupati ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Rajkumar ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Rukminikanta ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhaumik, Matilal ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Bindeshwary Prashad, I ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Bindhyachal Prosad ...	Patna College.
	Biswas, Sailendranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Debendranath ...	Rajshahi College.
	,, Harendrakumar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Jatindrachandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
40	,, Karunakanta ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Naliniranjan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Maheschandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Santoshkumar ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Srischandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Taraknath ...	Dacca College.
	Chattopadhyay, Kshitibhushan...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Makhanlal ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Mrityunjay ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Pulinkrishna ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
50	,, Sukhamay ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Chaudhuri, Atulchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Manoranjan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Das, Akhilchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Anantlal	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Basantakumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Hemchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Kaminikumar	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Kumudbihari	... Chittagong College.
	„ Manindranath	... Ditto.
60	„ Sadananda	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Dasgupta, Brajendrabhushan	... Dacca College.
	„ Kiranchandra	... Ditto.
	„ Nripendranath	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Swarnaprabha	... Bethune College.
	Datta, Bankimchandra	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Dhirendralal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindrakumar	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Jatindramohan	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Jogeschandra	... City College, Calcutta.
0	„ Praphullachandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Sudhamayi	... Bethune College.
	Dattachaudhuri, Mahimchandra	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 47.
	Deb, Brajendranarayan	... Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Dwarkanath Saran	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll. Pat. N. 8.
	Dwivedi, Kisorimohan	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Ghosh, Krishnapada*	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendrakumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Mathuranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Panchanan, I	... City College, Calcutta.
80	„ Santoshkumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Satyanarayan	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Satyasadhan	... Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhansukumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Goswami, Nabahas	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Guha, Priyanath	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	Guharay, Harendranath	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Gupta, Praphullakumar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Hardip Narayan Sinha	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Kanungo, Manindralal	... Chittagong College.
90	Kar, Jatindramohan	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Krishnakisor	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Matilal	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Saileschandra	... Rajshahi College.
	Karpharma, Radhapada	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Layak, Sasibhushan	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Maiti, Satiskrishna	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Maitra, Rabindranath	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Hrishikes	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Ardhendusekhar	... Chittagong College.
100	„ Birendrakumar	... Dacca College.
	„ Chhakari	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kalpanarayan	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Kisorilal	... Rajshahi College.
	Mirza Ahamed Beg	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mitra, Atulchandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Mitra, Bhanubikas ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	,, Kanailal ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Taraknath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Abdul Hakim ...	Patna College.
110	,, Bashir ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Fazle Rab ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Mustafa ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nanilal, II ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Naranarayan ...	Hughli College.
	,, Radhikaprasanna	Krishnagar College.
	,, Ramratan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Sudhindranath ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	,, Tulsidas ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Nandi, Murarimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
120	Nur Mahomed Sheikh ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Pal, Biswambhar ...	Dacca College.
	,, Nagendranath ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	,, Prabodhchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Phekoo Lal Das ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Pradhan, Maheschandra ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Ray, Abinaschandra, I ...	Jagannath College. Dacca.
	,, Baidyanath ...	Patna College.
	,, Bhutnath ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Bidhubhushan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
130	,, Haradhan ...	Krishnagar College.
	,, Kumudranjan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Narendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Pramathanath ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Premnihar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Seshnarayan ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Hirendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Prakaschandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Saha, Harendrachandra ...	Ditto.
	,, Krishnakumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
140	Sarkar, Bankimchandra ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Rajkumar ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Sasankasekhar ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Sarmabardolai, Upendrachandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sen, Debendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Nanindrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Paresprasanna ...	Chittagong College.
	,, Rabindranath ...	Dacca College.
	Sengupta, Anantaprasad ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	,, Nalinikumar ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
150	,, Rameschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Taritmohan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Sikdar, Khagendranath ...	Ditto.
	Sil, Pulinbihari ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Sinha, Ambikaprasad ...	Patna College.
	,, Manomohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Surjnarayan ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Syed Ali Khan ...	Patna College.
	,, Md. Ali Imam ...	Ditto.
	,, Mohammed ...	Ditto.
160	Tekanath Jha ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
161	Tripathi, Daityari ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Abdul Gani ...	Dacca College.
	Abdul Ghani Chowdhury ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Goffur ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Hakim ...	Patna College.
	Abdul Hamid ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Abdul Kali Hashmi ...	Ditto.
	Abdul Majid Chowdhury ...	Chittagong College.
	Abdul Quddus ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Abdul Shakur ...	T. N. Jubilee-College, Bhagalpur.
10	Abdul Wahed Ahmed ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Abdul Wazed Mia ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	Abdur Rakib ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Abdur Rashid ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Abdur Razzak ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Abdus Sattar ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Abul Fateh Sayed Mohammad Abu Tahir Askari.	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Abul Hasan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Abul Khair Mahamed Abdul Hashim.	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Abul Khair Mohammad Tahir ...	Patna College.
20	Abul Lais Mohammad ...	Dacca College.
	Acharyya, Bimalananda ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurkisor ...	Ditto.
	Adhikari, Abinaschandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Achintyaram ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haripada ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Ber. N 4.
	„ Jasodadulal ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Rangalal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailajakumar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sasankakumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
30	„ Satischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Umeschandra ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Dac. N 8.
	Adhya, Purnachandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Afzal Khan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Ahmad Hosain ...	Rajshahi College.
	Ahsanullah Khan ...	Patna College.
	Ahsanuttowheed ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Aich, Bhupeschandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Rajendrachandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Aikat, Saurindramohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
40	Akchaibat Prashad ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Akhouri Gokul Prasad ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Akhouri Mathura Prasad ...	Ditto.
	Akhouri Shivanandan Sahay ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Amin Ahmed Chowdhry ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Aminuddin Ahmad ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ananda Charan ...	B.N. College, Bankipur.
	Anisuddin Ahmed ...	Dacca College.
	Ashrafuddin Ahmad Chowdhry	Rajshahi College.
	Asmat Ali ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 70.
50	Avadhesh Ji Barman ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Azharuddin Ahmed ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Azizar Rahman ...	Rajshahi College.
	Aziz Bakht Chaudhury ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Azizul Haque ...	Rajshahi College.
	Ba Aung ...	Rangoon College.

	Badaruddin Ahmed ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Bagchi, Apurbakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" *Jagannathprasad ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Kalipada ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
60	" Niradchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Pratulkrishna ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Bha. N 1.
	" Tarapada ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Bahadur Ali Khan ...	Rajshahi College.
	Bah Ohn ...	Rangoon College.
	*Baidya, Saratchandra ...	Jagannath College.
	Baidyanath Sahai ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Baksi, Nibarankanta ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ba Lat ...	Rangoon College.
70	Bal, Prakaschandra ...	Dacca College.
	Ba Maw ...	Rangoon College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Amalchandra	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Anantakumar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Anilchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Anilkumar ...	Krishnagar College.
	" Asitbaran ...	Scotish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Atulkrishna ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Baidyanath ...	Krishnagar College.
80	" Balaram ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bankimchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Benilal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhabakinkar ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 68.
	" Bhupendra mohan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bijaychandra ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 33.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	Ripon College, Calcutta
	" Bipradas ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Chandidas ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Chandrabhushan.	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
90	" Chandranath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Durgananda ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Girischandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Gopalchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Hariprasanna	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Harisadhan ...	Serampur College.
	" Hiralal ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Indrabhushan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jagannath ...	Ditto.
	" Jatindramohan	Non-Coll. Student, Roll. Pat. N 27.
100	" Jatindranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jnanadakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Jogendrachandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jogendranath	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Bandyopadhyay, Jogendranath	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jugalkrishna	Serampur College.
	„ Kalikumar ...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Kumarishchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendranath	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Manindranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
110	„ Manmathanath	Ditto.
	„ Nabachandra	Dacca College.
	„ Nalinikanta ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Nareschandra	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 58.
	„ Narmadacharan	Dacca College.
	„ Nitaichandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Prabhamay ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodbihari	Dacca College.
	„ Ramanath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sarojkanta ...	Serampur College.
120	„ Satischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Satyendranath	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sibadas ...	Ditto.
	„ Sibaram ...	Ditto.
	„ Subodhchandra	Ditto.
	„ Sudhirkumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirkumar	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirmohan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Taradas ...	Scottish Churches, College, Calcutta.
	Baranasiprasad Trivedi ...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
130	Bardhan, Jasodakisor ...	Ditto.
	„ Jogendrachandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Barma, Premhari ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Barui, Atulkrishna ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Baruya, Madanram ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Manomohan ...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	„ Saradaprasad ...	Ditto.
	„ Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	Basak, Nityananda ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Sailendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
140	Bashiruddin ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Basu, Amulyachandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Amulyakumar ...	Ditto.
	„ Aseshchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhudebchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Bibhutibhushan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bijaykumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Chandicharan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Durgapada ...	City College, Calcutta.
150	„ Gurudas ...	Ditto.
	„ Harendrabijay ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Hemchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Hirendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.

	Basu, Jagadischandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Jibankrishna	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Jitendranath	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Jyotischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Kamakhyaprasad	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Kamalkrishna	...	T. N Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
160	" Kumudrajan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Manindranath	...	Dacca College.
	" Nagendranath, I	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nagendranath, II	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendranarayan	...	Ditto.
	" Nalinchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Naliniranjan	...	Ditto.
	" Nanigopal	...	Ditto.
	" Narayanchandra	...	Ditto.
	" Nilambar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
170	" Niradaranjan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	Dacca College.
	" Paritoshkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Phanindranath, I	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Prabodhchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Pramodchandra	...	Dacca College.
	" Praphullachandra, I	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar, I	...	Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar, II	...	Ditto.
	" Pulinbihari	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
180	" Ramanimohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Ramendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Rasbihari	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Sachindranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Sailendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Santikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Saratkumar	...	Dacca College.
	" Satischandra	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Sisirkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Subodhkumar	..	Presidency College, Calcutta.
190	" Sureschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Susilkumar	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Susilkumar, I	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Tarakumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Basubarman, Charuchandra	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Sisirkumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Basuchandhuri, Narendrakisor		Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Basumallik, Asoknath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Batabyal, Kamalakanta	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Ba Thin	...	Rangoon College.
200	Ba Yi	...	Ditto.
	Bhadra, Madhusudan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	Krishnagar College.
	" Prithwischandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhaduri, Debibhushan	...	Krishnagar College.
	" Jitendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

	Bhaduri, Nilmani ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Somnath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhandari, Nanilal ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Bharat Prasad ...	Patna College.
210	Bhattacharyya, Aghornath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Akhilchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Ardhendubhushan.	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	" Aswinikumar ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Syl. N 1.
	" Bagischandra ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Baidyanath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bipinchandra ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Brajendrakumar	Ditto.
	" Debendrachandra	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Debendrachandra, II.	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
220	" Debendranath ...	Non-Collegiate student Roll Cal. N 31.
	" Dwijendrakumar	City College Calcutta.
	" Haridas ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Harendrachandra	Dacca College.
	" Harinidhi ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Haripada, I ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Hemchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Hrishikes ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Janakiballabh ...	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
230	" Jitendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Jnanadaprasad ...	Ditto.
	" Jogendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jogendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Jogendranath ...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Kalicharan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Kisorimohan ...	Ditto.
	" Krishnahari ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Kshitischandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Lalitmohan ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
240	" Mahendranath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Manindranath ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Haz. N 1.
	" Manoram ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Manoranjan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Mohinimohan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Mukundalal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Pranabes ...	Krishnagar College.
	" Pyarimohan ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Syl. N 3.
	" Radharaman ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Rajendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
250	" Rebatiraman ...	Chittagong College.
	" Sailajakanta ..	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Sasibhushan ...	Ditto.
	" Satischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Satyendranath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Shuprobha ...	Diocesan College.
	" Sibasankar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Siddheswar ...	Hughli College.
	" Srikantha ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.

	Bhattacharyya, Sudhendumohan		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
260	„ Surendranath	...	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Suresananda	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhaumik, Chandramohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Debendramohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Dwijendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Nalinibandhu	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Nibaranchandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Panchanan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Bhawal, Krishnakanta	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
270	Bhuiyan, Kamalakanta	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Gau. N 1.
	Bindhyeswari Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Birjeswari Prasad	...	Ditto.
	Biseshwor Dayal	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Bishnu, Jitendralal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Biswas, Anukulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bholanath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Debendranath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ E.	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 26.
280	„ Girindrakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Kalipada	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Kaliprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnadhan	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Mahendrachandra	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Manindranath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nisikanta	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
290	„ Sibchandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sureschandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Upendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Upendranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bodeker, F. W. T.	...	Rangoon College.
	Borah, Jnananath	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bramha, Tarapada	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Brahmachari, Sailajasankar	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Bulaki Sahu	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Buttress, Edgar W.	...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Ran. N 1.
300	Chaki, Kshitischandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Chakrabarti, Adityanath	...	Hughli College.
	„ Amulyamohan	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Aswinikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Atalkumar	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Bijaychandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Birendrachandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Brajendrachandra		Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Chandramohan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
310	„ Debiprasanna	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Dhirendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Harendrakrishna		City College, Calcutta.

	Chakrabarti,	Harshanath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta. *
	"	Jagadischandra ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	"	* Jatindranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	"	Jatischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	"	Jitendrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Jogendrachandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	"	Jogeschandra ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
320	"	Jyotirbhushan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	"	Kamalapati ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N 41.
	"	Kasinath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	"	Kshirodchandra ...	Chittagong College.
	"	Kumudbandhu ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Madhusudan ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	"	Matilal ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	"	Matilal ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	"	Nalinikanta ...	Krishnagar College.
	"	Narendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.*
330	"	Nareschandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	"	Nirmalchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	"	*Nityananda ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	"	Nripatimohan ...	Ditto.
	"	Phakirchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Prabhaschandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	"	Pramodkumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Praphullachandra...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	"	Prasadchandra ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	"	Rajendrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
340	"	Rajendralal ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	"	Rajendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	"	Rameschandra, I ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	"	Rameschandra, II ...	Ditto.
	"	Sachindramohan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	"	Santoshkumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	"	Santoshkumar ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	"	Saradindu ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	"	Saratchandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	"	Saratkumar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
350	"	Sarojaksha ...	Ditto.
	"	Satischandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	"	Sripatiprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Sudhendumohan ...	Anandomohan College, Mymensingh.
	"	Sudhirchandra ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	"	Surendrakumar ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal
	"	Surendranath ...	Ditto.
	"	Surendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Surendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	"	Sureschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
360	"	Sureschandra, I ...	Rajshahi College.
	"	Sureschandra, II	Ditto.
	"	Tariniprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	"	Umeschandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.

* Completed a regular course of study in the college during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Chanda, Binodbihari	... City College, Calcutta.
	Chandra, Chunilal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Satischandra ...	*Ditto.*
	Chattopadhyay, Akshaykumar ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Amarendranath	Chittagong College.
	" Bankimchandra	Serampur College.
370	" Basantakumar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bholanath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Bhudeb ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	" Bidhubhushan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	" Bimalacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bimalaprasad ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Debendranath ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Debicharan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendranath, I	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
380	" Dhwajadhari ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Dibakar ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Durgadas ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Haralal ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Haribhushan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Harimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Harinarayan ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" *Indubhushan ...	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Jnanendranath	Ditto.
390	" Kalikumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Kalikrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Karaliprasad ...	Ditto.
	" Kesablal ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Kshetragopal ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Lalbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Manindrachandra.	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Mrinalkumar ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Muralidhar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Nanigopal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
400	" Narendranath, II	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Nripendranath	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	" Phanibhushan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Prakaschandra	Ditto.
	" Praphullanath	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Pramathanath ...	Chittagong College.
	" Saratchandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Sarasikanta ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Satyanarayan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Sudhirchandra	Ditto.
410	" Umapada ...	Serampur College.
	" Upendranath ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	Chattoraj, Hemsasi	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Das, Chaturbhujlal	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Bha. N 3.
	Chaudhuri, Amulyaratan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bagalacharan	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1913-14 and 1914-15.

	Chaudhuri, Bholanath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bimalchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Biswapati ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
420	„ Digendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dineschandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Girindralal ...	Ditto.
	„ Girindranandan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Hemchandra ...	Non-Collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 12.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Jogendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kesabchandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Manindranath ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Mohinikumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
430	„ Nagendranath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Nibaranchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nisikanta ...	Ditto.
	„ Phanindramohan ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Pramathanath ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Praneschandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Pratapchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Premaja ...	Bethune College.
	„ Rajkumar ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
440	„ Ranajitchandra ...	Dacca College.
	„ Sachindrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendramohan ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Upendrachandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Uttamchandra ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Cheriyan K. ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Chhota Lall ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
450	Chowdhuri Mohammed Yahiya	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Chowdhury Mohammad Ayyub	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Dalui, Krishnapada ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Dam, Asutosh	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	Daphadar, Bholanath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Das, Abanikumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Akshaykumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Amarchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Ambikaprasad	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Amiyakumar	Schotish Churches College, Calcutta.
460	„ Animesh	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Anukulchandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Aswinikumar	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Atulkrishna	Ditto ditto.
	„ Balaram	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Bidhubhushan	Jaganath College, Dacca.
	„ Banchhanidhi	Rameushaw College, Katak.
	„ Bipinbihari	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Bhumidhar	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Chandrabhushan ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.

470	Das, Chunilal ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Debendrachandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Debendranath ...	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Debendranath ...	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Gaurhari ...	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Jadunath ...	... Non-collegiate student, Cal. N. 44.
	" Jatindramohan	... Dacca College.
	" Jaykrishna ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jogendralal ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jugalkisor ...	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
480	" Kartikchandra	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Karindrakumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Kumudnath ..	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitchandra ...	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Lalmohan ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Mahimchandra	... Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	" Makhanlal ...	... Rajshahi College.
	" Mukundamurari	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Nagendranath, I	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nalinibala ...	... Bethune College.
490	" Naliniranjan ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Narendrachandra	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Nikunjabihari	... Ditto.
	" Praphullakumar	... Dacca College.
	" Priyalal ...	... Ditto.
	" Rameschandra	... Patna College.
	" Rajmohan*	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Rajendranath	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Rohinikanta	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Saradacharan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
500	" Saratchandra	... City College.
	" Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Subodhchandra	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Sundarmohan	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Surendrakumar	... Rajshahi College.
	" Surendranath, II	... Dacca College.
	" Suresranjan	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Susilkumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Swayambar	... Non-collegiate Student, Roll Haz. N. 3.
	" Umeschandra	... City College, Calcutta.
510	" Upendralal	... Non-collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 67.
	Dasde, Basantakumar	... City College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Bibhutibhushan	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Chittaranjan	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Dhaneschandra	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Debendranath	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Haranchandra	... Ditto ditto.
	" Jagadischandra	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Jageschandra	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jagendranath	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
520	" Jatindralal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nareschandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Nibaranchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Nisikanta	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	" Manomohan	.. Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Manoranjan, I	... Dacca College.

* Competed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Dasgupta, Manoranjan, II ...	Dacca College.
„ Pareschandra ...	Ditto.
„ Phanindranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
„ Praphullakumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
530 „ Priyanath ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
„ Rajendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
„ Sahasransukumar ...	Dacca College.
„ Satyendramohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Sudhirmohan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
„ Sukhamay ...	Rajshahi College.
„ Susilkumar ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
„ Susilkumar ...	Rajshahi College.
„ Surendrachandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Dasmajumdar, Prakaschandra ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
540 Dastidar, Rajanimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Datta, Abanikumar ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
„ Abhayakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Anilchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
„ Amulyachandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
„ Asutosh ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Bhagabaticharan ...	Hughli College.
„ Bibhaschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Binaybhushan ...	Ditto ditto.
„ Birajmohan ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
550 „ Birendranath ...	Dacca College.
„ Bhupatinath ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
„ Brajendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Charuchandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
„ Chunilal ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
„ Gurudas ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
„ Harashit ...	City College Calcutta.
„ Indrakumar ...	Dacca College.
„ Jitendranath ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
„ Jnanendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
560 „ Jogendrachandra ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
„ Jogendrachandra ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
„ Jyotindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Kamalakanta ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
„ Khagendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
„ Kiranchandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
„ Kshetramohan ...	Dacca College.
„ Lalitkumar ...	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
„ Nalinchandra ...	Hughli College.
„ Paresnath ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
570 „ Prabodhchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
„ Prabodhchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Praphullachandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
„ Praphullakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
Datta, Pulinbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
„ Rabindrakrishna ...	Ditto ditto.
„ Ramanimohan ...	City College, Calcutta.
„ Rameschandra ...	Rajshahi College.
„ Ramkrishna ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 19.

	Datta, Ranendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
580	" Rebatiraman ...	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Rohinikanta ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Sasibhushan ...	...	Dacca College.
	" Satischandra ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Satyabhushan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Sudhirchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 46.
	" Sukumar ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Daw, Kanailal ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	De, Anilchandra ...	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Baradacharan ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
590	" Chandranath ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Chunilal ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Girischandra ...	...	Chittagong College.
	" Isanchandra ...	...	Dacca College.
	" Jagatchandra ...	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Jaminikanta ...	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Jatindramohan ...	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Jatindranath ...	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jatindranath ...	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Jogendrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
600	" Nagendrachandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nalinaksha ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nandakumar ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Nitaicharan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nripendrakisor ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Pareschandra ...	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Pramathanath, I	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Pramathanath, II	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Saradakinkar ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Subalchandra ...	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
610	" Surendrachandra*	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Deb, Harimohan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Debi Dayal Dikshita	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Deokinandan Sahay	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Deray, Anadicharan	...	Dacca College.
	" Upendralal ...	...	Ditto.
	" Sarojkumar ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Desarkar, Mahendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dhar, Ambujaksha ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Bhabatosh ...	...	Ditto ditto.
620	Dhar, Debendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Dhirendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Loknath ...	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Parimalchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Rameschandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Dharray, Benimadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Dowerah, Balaram	...	Ditto. ditto.
	Dhupi, Kartikchandra	...	Dacca College.
	Dube, Tapeschandra	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Durga Prasad ...	...	Patna College.
630	Dwarika Prasad Akhaury	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Gangapati Sinha ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.

* Completed a regular Course of study in the College during the sessions 1915-16.

	Gangopadhyay, Akshaykumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Birendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Bisweswar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Debendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Dhirendramohan	Dacca College.
	" Dhirendranath...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Dwijendranath...	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	" Guruprasad ...	Rajshahi College.
640	" Harikinkar ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Hemchandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Jagadis ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Madhusudan ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Nalinimohan ...	Dacca College.
	" Narendranath ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Pramathanath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Shashthidas ...	Krishnagar College.
	" Sibanath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Sudhirkumar† ...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
650	" Upendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ghatak, Girijakanta	Dacca College.
	" Herambachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Kumudbandhu ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Parshanath	Dacca College.
	" Taranath	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ghorai, Bankimbihari ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Gatimadhab... ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Amulyadhan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Balahari ...	Ditto ditto.
660	" Balailal ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Banbihari ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendrakrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhutnath ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 17.
	" Bijaychandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Bijaychandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Bijaykrishna ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Bimalchandra ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	" Bipinchandra ...	Rajshahi College.
	" Biswanath ...	Bagabasi College, Calcutta.
670	" Chhatrabhushan ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Chintaharan ..	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendranath, I ...	Serampur College.
	" Dhirendranath, II ...	Ditto.
	" Dhirendranath, II ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Dineschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Dwijendrakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Girindralal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Gopalchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Harashitacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
680	" Haricharan ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Haridhan ...	Ditto ditto.
	" Hirendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Hrishikes ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jagajjyotikumar ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.

† Completed a regular Course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Ghosh, Jatindranath	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jitendranath	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Kalicharan	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Kalicharan	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
690	„ Keshabchandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnachaitanya	... Presideney College, Calcutta.
	„ Kumareschandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kumudbandhu*	... Ditto.
	„ Lalitmohan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitmohan	... Non-collegiate student, Roll Cal. N. 13.
	„ Lalitmohan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Manmathanath	... Krishnagar College.
	„ Manoranjan	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Mihirlal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
700	„ Nagendranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Nagendranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nagendranath, I	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Niradkrishna	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nityananda	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Panchanan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Panchanan, II	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Parbatinath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Prabhatkumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullakumar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
710	„ Ramchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Ramkinkar	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Rampada	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Rebatilal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Salilkumar	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Saratchandra	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sarojkumar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sitalchandra*	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... Ditto. ditto.
	„ Sudhirkumar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
720	„ Sunitikrishna	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendrakumar	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Bank. N 2.
	„ Tarakdas	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Tikendralal	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	„ Upendranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ghoshal, Bhupaticharan	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Manindranath	... Serampur College.
	„ Narendranath	... Non-Collegiate student, Roll Bar. N. 2.
	„ Purnima	... Bethune College.
	Ghoshdastidar, Hemchandra	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
730	„ Nirmalchandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Ghoshhajra, Asitamohan	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Gogai, Shivanath ...	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	„ Taranath ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Gohain, Sriram ...	... Cotton College, Gauhati.

*	Golam Kibria ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	Gop, Akshaykumar ...	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Goswami, Binodbihari	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Gaurisankar	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Jadupati ...	... City College, Calcutta.
740	" Krishnadhan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Radhikamohan	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Tarakchandra	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Guha, Atulchandra ...	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Bhupeschandra	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	" Birendranath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Dhirendramohan	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Hemendrakumar	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Jasodacharan ...	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
750	" Krishnagopal ...	... Ditto ditto.
	" Manindrachandra	... Dacca College.
	" Nakulchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Nalinimohan ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Nripendranarayan	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	Guha, Prabodhchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Guhathakurtha, Rameschandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Gui, Sachinandan ...	... Ditto ditto.
	Gupta, Amritamay ...	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	" Atulchandra ...	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
760	" Bankimbihari	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Dakshinaranjan	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Himansumohan	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Kaliprasanna ...	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Nabanikumar	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Syl. N. 5.
	" Sisirkumar ...	... City College, Calcutta.
	" Purnendu ...	... Ditto ditto.
	" Sanatkumar ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Saratchandra ...	... Ditto ditto.
770	" Surahar ...	... Dacca College.
	Guptabhaya, Jnanadacharan	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Hajra, Ramranjan ...	... Ditto ditto.
	" Sachchidananda	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Haldar, Anathbandhu	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Bipinbihari ...	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Harendralal ...	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jitendranath	... Ditto ditto.
	Haldar, Kalipada, I	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Kalipada, II ...	... Ditto ditto.
780	Hamid Ali Mian ...	... Rajshahi College.
	Haoladar, Manoranjan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Harbansh Narain Lall	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Harekrishna Proshad	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Hari Nandan Sahai Sinha	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Harinath Thakur ...	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Hasan Nawab Khan	... City College, Calcutta.
	Hati, Radhagobinda	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Indranarayan Pandey	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Jadu Nandan Lal Das	Ditto ditto.
790	Jadunath Prasad	Patna College.
	Jagadish Prasad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Jagannath Sahai Sinha	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Jagatdeb, Pitambar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Jainathpati Singh	Patna College.
	Jalaluddin Khan	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Jamunaprasad Upadhyay	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Jamuna Prasad Dubey	Ditto ditto.
	Janak Tewari	Non-collegiate student, Roll Pat. N. 11.
	Janardan Lal Das	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
800	Jasimuddin Akanda	Rajshahi College.
	Jaybihari Padhu	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Jayram Swami	Ditto.
	Jehan Ali Khan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Jitendra Persad Sahi	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Kabiraj, Purnachandra	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	Kalimuddin Ahmed	City College, Calcutta.
	Kamalesvari Charana	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Kamta Nath	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Kamta Prasad Vahruja	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
810	Kar, Lalitmohan	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Suryyakumar	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta
	Karmakar, Sasadhar	Rajshahi College.
	" Nagendrachandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Rajendrachandra*	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Kayal, Jyotishchandra	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Kazi Abdul Adud	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Khabiruddin Ahmad	City College, Calcutta.
	Khan, Dhirendranath, II	Rajshahi College.
820	Khasnabis, Surendrakumar	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	Khorshed Ali Khan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Khorshed Ali Talukdar	Dacca College.
	Kumar, Pasupati	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Kumar Kalyan Lall	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Kundu, Umapati	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Syambinod	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Kartikchandra	Hughli College.
	" Santoshlal	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Kundu, Gangaram	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
830	Lahiri, Asutosh	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jogeschandra	Scotish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Kuladacharan	Rajshahi College.
	" Lalitkanta	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Lalitmohan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Niradbihari	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Purnachandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Sambhunath	Serampur College.
	Lakshmeeshwar Pande	Non-Collegiate Student Roll, Pat N. 9.
	Lala Gonesh Prasad	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
840	Lala, Pannalal	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	Lalita Prasad Verma	City College, Calcutta.
	Laskar, Radhakisor	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Maekbul Ali	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mahadevalal Marwari	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Mahamed Sadeque ...	...	Non-collegiate student, Roll, Cal. N. 27.
	Mahanti, Bichitrananda	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Mathurananda	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Nandakisor	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Ditto ditto.
850	Mahapatra, Asutosh	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Basantakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Basudeb	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Jadabessinha	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kalachand	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Maheshchandra Prasad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Maiti, Girischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jasodanandan	...	Ditto ditto.
	Maitra, Anilkumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Bamandas	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
860	„ Haridas	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jatindranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.
	„ Jitendramohan	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sasikumar	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Satikumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Maji, Khagendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Majhi, Durgacharan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Majlis Sahay ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Majumdar, Ajitnath ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Anantachandra	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
870	„ Bijaykrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Birendrakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	„ Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dhirendrachandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Girijakanta	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Girindrakumar*	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Girischandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Hrishikes	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Mohinimohan	...	Ditto.
	„ Nirmalchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
880	„ Nirmalchandra	...	Chittagong College.
	„ Pratapmihir	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Rameschandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Rameschandra	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Sachindramohan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Sasadhar, II	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Sasikanta	...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Satindrakumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra, III	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Majumdar, Sharabhujprasanna	...	Chittagong College.
890	„ Sitakanta	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Sukumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Makabbat Ali	...	Dacca College.
	Makeshwar Proshad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Malakar, Ramsaran	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	Mallik, Amarendranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhaktapada	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Debendranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sudhansukumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Maminuddin Khan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
900	Mandal, Iswarchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jaykrishna	...	Ditto ditto.

* Completed a regular course of study in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Mandal, Mohinimohan ...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	Rajshahi College.
	Mani, Rajendranath ...	Ditto.
	Manipuri, Arjun Sinha ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Manzoor Mohammad ...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 13.
	Maschatak, Nagendranath ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Maulik, Sudhindrachandra ...	Ditto ditto.
910	Mauminuddin Mollah ...	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Maung Ba Hpu ...	Rangoon College.
	Maung Bu ...	Ditto.
	Maung Hme ...	Ditto.
	Maung Kha ...	Ditto.
	Maung Lwin ...	Ditto.
	Maung Maung Gyi ...	Ditto
	Maung Pa Gale ...	Ditto.
	Maung Pu ...	Ditto.
	Maung Tin ...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
920	Md. Abdul Wahed ...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Abdur Rahim Chowdhury.	Dacca College.
	„ Abdus Samad ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Ahsan Ulla ...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Gholam Hussain ...	Ditto.
	„ Habibar Rahaman ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Keyamud-Din ...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Korban Ali ...	Hughli College.
	„ Serajul Daher ...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Shamsul Abedin ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
930	„ Taher Uddin* ...	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Medhi, Krishnaram ...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Mg. Ba E, II ...	Rangoon College.
	Mg. Ba Tu ...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Mg. Hla Gyaw	Ditto.
	Mg. Htain	Rangoon College.
	Mg. Ohn Thwin	Ditto.
	Mishra, Ghanshyam	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Motilal	Ditto ditto.
	Misra, Achyutananda ...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
940	„ Balabhadra, II ...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Damodar, II	Ditto ditto.
	„ Rajanikanta	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sanatan	Ditto ditto.
	Mitra, Aditikumar	Krishnath College, Berhampore.
	„ Anadischandra ...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Atulkrishna	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendranath ...	Ditto.
	„ Bhupendranath ...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Bijaybhushan ...	Hughli College.
950	„ Brajendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Dhirendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Dulalchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Gaurhari	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurimohan* ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurmohan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Gunendrakrishna ...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Haranchandra ...	Krishnath College, Berhampore.
	„ Hemantakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jatindranath ...	Brajamahan College, Barisal.

* Completed a regular course of study in the college during the Sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16

960	Mitra, Khagendranath	...	Dacca College.
	,, Mahendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur
	,, Manindranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Matilal	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Nimaikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Nareschandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Rabindrakrishna	...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Raj Kumudkrishna	...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Ramlal	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Rangalal	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur,
970	,, Sisirkumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Surendrakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,, Tarakchandra	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Mizanar Rohman	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Modak, Satischandra	...	Hooghly College.
	Mohamed Abu Taher	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mohammad Abdul Aziz	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Aiyub	...	Patna College.
	,, Fuzle Rubbi	...	Ravenshaw College, Cutack.
	,, Hossain	...	Brojamahan College, Barisal.
80	,, Isahaque	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Ismail	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mohammed Illias ...	...	Ditto.
	Mohosen Biswas ...	...	Rajshahi College.
	Mohomed Abdul Majeed *	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Muhammad Golam Kadir	...	Ditto.
	,, Naharjan	...	Hughli College.
	,, Osman Ali	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abhaypada	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	,, Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
990	,, Anadicharan	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Annadakanta	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Anukulchanda	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Bhubanmohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Bhupalchandra		Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	,, Binodlal	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,, Birajabhushan	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Ber. N. 2.
	,, Birendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Byomkes	...	Ditto.
	,, Dhirendranath		Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
1000	,, Dhirendranath		Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 79.
	,, Dinabandhu	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Dwijendranath		Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Gadadhar	...	Sanskrit College, Caicutta.
	,, Ganapati	...	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Jananipada	...	Ditto ditto.
	,, Jitendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Jitendranath	...	Krishnagar College.
	,, Jitendriya	...	Serampur College.
1010	,, Jogeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,, Jyotirmay	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,, Krishnachandra		City College, Calcutta.
	,, Krishnalal	...	Brojamohan College, Barisal.
	,, Kshitischandra		Krishnath College, Berhampur.

* Attended his lectures in the College during the year 1915-16.

	Mukhopadhyay,	Manimohan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Manindranath, II	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Matilal ...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,,	Mohinimohan ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,,	Nalinchandra ...	Ditto ditto.
1020	,,	Nandalal ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
		Narayandas ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	,,	Narendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,,	Nikunjabihari ...	Dacca College.
	,,	Nirmalchandra	Krishnagar College.
	,,	Nripendranath ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,,	Pankajbhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,,	Pasupati ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,,	Patitpaban ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Phanindramohan	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1030	,,	Prabodchandra	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Prabodhkumar	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	,,	Prakaschandra	Ditto.
	,,	Purnachandra ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,,	Purnendukumar	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Purnendunath	Scottish Churches College, Calentta.
	,,	Rabindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Radhaballabh ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,,	Rakhalchandra	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Rajendranath ...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
1040	,,	Ramchandra ...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 10.
	,,	Ramchandra ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,,	Rameschandra ...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	,,	Sanatkumar ...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	,,	Santibhushan ...	Dacca College.
	,,	Sarojkumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,,	Satyacharan ...	Hindu Academy, Daulaipur.
	,,	Satyendranath ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Satyendranath	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	,,	Saurindramohan	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1050	,,	Shashthicharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,,	Sripaticharan ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Sudhirkumar ...	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Surendranath ...	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Sureschandra ...	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Sureschandra ...	Dacca College.
	,,	Susilchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	,,	Susilkumar ...	Ditto ditto.
	,,	Susilkumar ...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	,,	Tarapada ...	Hindu Academy, aulatpur.
1060	,,	Tarapada ...	City College, Calcutta.
	,,	Tejendrachandra	Ditto ditto.
	Mukhoti,	Abanimohan ...	Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.

	Mukut Bijai Dhan	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Munishwar Prasad Singh, I	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Murlidhar Pershad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Munsi, Makhanlal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Mustaphi, Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Nag, Jyotis Chandra	...	Serampur College.
1070	„ Kesabchandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 4.
	„ Nirmalkanta	...	Dacca College.
	„ Samarendrakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Nageshwar Prasad Panday	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Naha, Sailendranath	..	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Sureskumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Naik, Anugraha	...	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Naimuddin Ahmad	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Naiya, Susilkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Nandi, Jyotirindranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1080	„ Kaminimohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Lakshminarayan	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 62.
	„ Mihirlal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Radhakanta	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Narayandas Bajoria	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 72.
	Nath, Narayanchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Radhikaprasad	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Syamsundar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Nathak, Jaminikanta	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Niyogi, Bhupendraprasad	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
1090	„ Bijalibihari	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Brahmapada	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Satyacharan, II	...	Ditto ditto.
	Nural Halim	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta
	Nuruddin Ahmad	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Paik, Bhabendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Pain, Atulchandra	...	Serampur College.
	Pal, Akhilchandra	...	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
	„ Bijaykrishna	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Haripada	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1100	„ Jagadischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Kangalicharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Mahendranath	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Nagendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Pyarilal	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Rajendrachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
	„ Sasadhar	...	Dacca College.
1110	„ Sasibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satischandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

	Pal, Surendranath	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Sureskiran	... Dacca College.
	„ Syamendralal	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Paladhi Baukimchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Pramadacharan	... Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 59.
	Palakdeo Narain Singh	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Palit, Saileschandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1120	Pande, Baidyanath	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Bidhubhushan	... Ditto.
	„ Jadunandan Prasad	... Patna College.
	Pandey, Nawal Kishor Sahay	... Ditto.
	Panja, Asutosh	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Hanseswar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Paria, Baradakanta	... City College, Calcutta.
	Pathak, Satindranath	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Patra, Prabhatchandra	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Pattanayak, Brajamohan	... Ditto ditto.
1130	„ Chandrasekhar	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Nityananda Mandhata	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Paul, Arthur	... Rangoon College.
	Po Kaung	... Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Pradhan, Rameschandra	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Purkayastha, Gopendrakrishna	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	Rahim Baksh Mian	... City College, Calcutta.
	Rajan Dhari Sinha	... Non-Collegiate Student Roll Pat. N. 15.
	Rajkhowa, Purnananda	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Rakshit, Bikaschandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
1140	„ Rohinibinod	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Ramnarayan Labh	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ramprasad Lall	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ram Rasik Lal Verma	... Ditto.
	Ram Rijhan Thakur	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Rautray, Binodbihari	... Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
	Ray, Abinaschandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Adityachandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Anangamohan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Anukulchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
1150	„ Arabindalal	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Baidyanath	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupendrachandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Bhupendrachandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Bhupendranath	... Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	„ Bibhutibhushan	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Binodchandra	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Binodlal	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Birendranath	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Debendranath	... Ditto ditto.
1160	„ Digindranarayan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Durgacharan	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Durgacharan	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Durgadas	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Durlabchandra	... Serampore College.

	Ray, Gaurmohan	...	Non Collegiate Student Roll Cal, N 11.
	„ Girindramohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Gobindachandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Gurubaksh	...	G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	„ Himansukumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1170	„ Jatindramohan	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jatiprasad	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Jitendralal	...	Ditto.
	„ Jitendranath	...	Dacca College.
	„ Jnanendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	„ Kanakkumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Karunamay	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Krishnaballabh	...	St. Paul's C. M. College Calcutta.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitischandra	...	Hindu Academy. Daulatpur.
1180	„ Kumudchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitkumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Makhanlal	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Manatoshan	...	Serampore College.
	„ Manindralal	...	Krishnagar College.
	„ Manindranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll. Cal. N 78.
	„ Manisha	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. F. N. 3.
	„ Manmathanath	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Manomohan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Mathuranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
1190	„ Mohinimohan	..	Dacca College.
	„ Narendranath, II	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nitindranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Nripendranath	...	Patna College.
	„ Prabhaschandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Pramathanath	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Cal. N. 6.
	„ Prasadkanta	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	„ Prasantachandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Radharaman	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1200	„ Raghupada	...	Rajshahi College.
	„ Ramnarayan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Ramanikumar	...	Victoria College. Cooch Behar.
	„ Ramanimohan	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Ranendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution. Calcutta.
	„ Rohiniranjan	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sachindramohan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sachindranath*	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Santoshkumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Saradakumar ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
1210	„ Sarojindranath	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Sasibhushan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Satyabhushan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.

* Attended lectures in the College during the sessions 1914-15 and 1915-16.

	Ray, Satyendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Saurindrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sibaprasad ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Sibkrishna ...	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Sisirkumar ...	...	Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Sudhansubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Susheela ...	...	Bethune College.
1220	„ Syamacharan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Syamapada ...	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Raybarik, Upendranath	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Raybarman, Praphullanath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Raychaudhuri, Aswinikumar	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Bimalkumar	...	Ditto.
	„ Bipulchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Brajendranath	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Debendrakisor	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Gopalchandra	...	Dacca College.
1230	„ Krishnadas	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kshitindranath		Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Mahendralal	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Pannalal	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodranjan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Praphullachandra		Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Rohininath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sailendranath	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Sarasiranjan	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Srischandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
1240	„ Susilkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Raygupta, Sarojkumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	Raymirbahar, Jatindramohan	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Roy, Aneel	...	Non-Collegiate Student Roll Haz. No. 2.
	Rozario, Anthony	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Rudra, Bharatchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Satyakinkar	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Rukunuddin Ahmed	...	Ripon College ,Calcutta.
	Rustamjee Manackjee, C. H	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Safiruddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
1250	Saha, Ajitkumar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Gajendramohan	...	Scottish Churches College, Cal cutta.
	„ Jasodalal	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kumudbihari	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Murarimohan	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Nabadwipchandra	...	Bangabasi College Calcutta.
	„ Pratapchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Purnachandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcuta.
	„ Rameschandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	„ Sibdas	...	Hughli College.
1260	Sahay, Kailashpaty	...	Patna College.
	Sahoo, Pulinbihari	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sahu, Banchchanidhi	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Sain Pe	...	Rangoon College.
	Sakhawat Hossain Khan	...	Dacca College.
	Salamot Ullah Choudhury	...	Chittagong College.
	Samadar, Prabodhkumar	...	Dacca Calcutta.
	Samaddar, Sudhansukumar	...	St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta
	Sanyal, Amritalal	...	City College, Calcutta.

	Sanyal, Bholanath	...	Rajshahi College.
1270	" Debendranath	...	Bhangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Jatindranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Kalipada	...	Ditto.
	" Kuladakumar	...	Ditto.
	" Mukundamohan	...	Ditto.
	" Nagendranath	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Narendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Nitaichandra	...	Serampur College.
	" Sarojbandhu	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Suryyakumar	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
1280	Sarkar, Abinaschandra	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Arabindabandhab	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Asutosh	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	" Aswinikumar	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Aswinikumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Barendrakrishna	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Bhabanicharan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bhupendranath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Kri, N. 2.
	" Debendranarayan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Dineschandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Dulalchandra	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Haridas	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Herambachandra	...	Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	" Indubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Jadunath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Jogeschandra	...	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	" Kedarnath	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal N. 35.
	" Khagendranath	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Krishnachitanya	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Kshirodkumar	...	City College, Calcutta.
1300	" Mahendranarayan	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Manikchandra	...	Ditto ditto.
	" Manindramohan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Manmathanath	...	Ditto.
	" Nirmalchandra	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Pramathanath	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Pramodchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Praphullakumar	...	Rajshahi College.
	" Saurindranath	...	Bagabasi College, Calcutta.
	" Surendranath	...	Rajshahi College.
1310	" Susilkrishna	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	Sarkhel, Prabbatchandra	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	Sarma, Janakimohan	...	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Sribaschandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sen Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	" Bimalchandra	...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Biprakumar	...	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	" Brajendramohan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Bihar.
	" Chandramadhab	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1320	" Dhirendrachandra	...	Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	" Dhirendranarayan	...	Murarichand College, Sylhet.
	" Gaurchandra	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

	Sen, Girischandra	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Gopikanta	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Hemantakumar	... Serampur College.
	„ Hembala	... Bethune College.
	„ Hiranyakumar	... Metropolitan Institution Calcutta.
	„ Jogeschandra	... Chittagong College.
	„ Kshitischandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1330	„ Manadaprasanna	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Nakulchandra	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Nareschandra, II	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 57.
	„ Parameswar	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Prabhatkumar	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Pramodmohan	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
	„ Radhikaranjan	... Presidency College, Calcutta.
	„ Ranabir	... Serampur College.
	„ Saileschandra	... Rajshahi College.
	„ Saileswar	... Jagannath College, Dacca.
1340	„ Subodhchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... Metropolitan Insti[illegible] Calcutta.
	„ Sureschandra	... City College, Calcutta.
	Senapati, Satyabadi	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Senmajumdar, Jogeschandra	... Murarichand College. Sylhet.
	Sengupta, Binayranjan	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Binodlal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Birendranath	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Bar. N. 1.
	„ Brajendrakumar	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Hirendralal	... Chittagong College.
1350	„ Jatindramohan	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 39.
	„ Jitendramohan	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jitendranath	... Scottish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanadaprasanna	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Jnanranjan	... Dacca College.
	„ Jogendranath	... City College.
	„ Jyotishchandra	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Kalikrishna	... Anandamohan College, Mymensingh.
	„ Krishnakumar	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Nagendranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
1360	„ Nalinimohan	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Naliniranjan	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
	„ Narayanchandra	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
	„ Narendranath	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Nilmani	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Paresnath	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Pramathanath	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sachibhushan	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Samarendrakisor	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Dac N. 15.
	„ Satischandra	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
1370	„ Subodhchandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Sukumar	... Ripon College, Calcutta.

	Serajuddin Ahmed	... Hughi College.
	Set, Kanailal	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Krishnapada	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Shah Alam	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Shaikh Azizur Rohman	... Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Shamsheruddin Ahmed	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Shamsuddin Ahmed	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shamsuddin Ahmed	... Dacca College.
1380	Shamsul Hukk	... Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Shardaprasad Tewari	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Shiva Dularay Misra	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Shiva Nadan Prasad Sinha	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Shib Dularay Tewary	... Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 4.
	Sikdar, Narendranath	... St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta.
	Sil, Bhajagobinda	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Bhupeschandra	... Dacca College.
	„ Nalinikanta	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Saratchandra	... Brajamohan College, Barisal.
1390	Singha, Sailabiharilal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Apurbakrishna	... Scotish Churches College, Calcutta.
	„ Bankimchandra	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Dhirendraprasad	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Gaurgopal	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Gopalchandra	... Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Hariprasad	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Kalachand	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Krishnadas	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Lalitkumar	... Wesleyan College, Bankura.
1400	„ Manmathanath	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	„ Moharlal	... Ditto.
	„ Panchanan	... City College, Calcutta.
	„ Parasnath	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	„ Phanindramohan	... Metroploitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Radhasyam	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sarangdhar	... Patna College.
	Sinha, Satischandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Sudhirchandra	... Ditto ditto.
	„ Surajprasad	... Patna College.
1410	„ Umakanta	... St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Sinhadeo, Lakshminarayan	... Bangabashi College, Calcutta.
	Sirdar Gholam Rahman Khan	... City College, Calcutta.
	S. M. Siddique Ahmed	... Chittagong College.
	Som, Banamali	... Hindu Academy, Daulatpur.
	„ Bhagabaticharan	... Brajamohan College, Barisal
	Kshirodchandra	... Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Sudhakar Prosad Sinha	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Sukul, Chandranath	... Krishnagar College.
	Sur, Bipinbihari	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
1420	„ Nandalal	... City College, Calcutta.
	Syed Abdul Hamid	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Syed Anzarul Hosain	... G. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Syed Badiuzzaman	... Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Syed Mazahirul Hasan	... Patna College.

	Syed Md. Abdul Moin	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 12.
	Syed Moinuddin Ahmed Soherwardy.		B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Syed Mohammad	...	Ditto.
	Syed Mohammed Darjat Karim		Ditto.
	Syed Qamrul Hoda	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
1430	Syed Yasubali Meerza	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Taleb Uddin Ahmed	...	Rajshahi College.
	Talukdar, Basantakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	„ Haridas	...	St. Columba's College, Hazribagh.
	Tamizuddin Ahmad	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Tan Soon Lyan	...	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	T. Chan Taik	...	Rangoon College.
	Tewari, Nityagopal	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Thakur Prasad	...	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.
	Thakur Prasad Tewari	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
1440	Thakurta, Madhusudan	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.
	Thomas, C. G.	...	Serampur College.
	Tun Mhee	...	Rangoon College.
	Ukil, Loharam	...	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Umasanker Prasad	...	Patna College.
	Upadhyay, Asutosh	...	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Baldeo	...	Patna College.
	„ Seopujan	...	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
	Upendra Narayana	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Upendra Pradhan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
1450	Wahiduddin Ahmad	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Yakub Ali	...	Presidency College, Calcutta.
	Zillor Rahman	...	Rajshahi College.
1453	Zohadar Rahim	...	Ripon College, Calcutta.

The undermentioned candidates who under special orders of the Syndicate sat for the examination in English and Vernacular composition only are declared to have passed in these subjects :—

(*In alphabetical order.*)

Mallik, Dhirendrachandra	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 16.
Ray, Ajitkumar	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 29.
Jyotishchandra Set	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 3.

The undermentioned candidates who under special orders of the Syndicate sat for the examination in Vernacular composition only are declared to have passed in the subject :—

(*In alphabetical order.*)

Sarkar, Amalakanta	...	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 1.
Bandyopadhyay Manindranath		Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 22.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE, *the 25th July, 1917.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ERRATUM.

ERRATUM TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S NOTIFICATION No. 8366-FINANCIAL, DATED THE 15TH DECEMBER 1916.

For "Finance Department No 723-F., dated the 16th May 1916" please *read* "Finance and Commerce Department No. 2763, dated the 6th June 1890, clause 16."

In the Notification of this office No. 5573-Home, dated the 12th June 1917, *for* "Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884)," *read* "Punjab Courts Act, 1914."

Delhi, the 19th July 1917.

No. 6527-*C. & I.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Province of Delhi, published with Punjab Government Notification No. 90, dated the 15th February 1909 :—

Amendment.

(1) Add the following to condition 6 of license form F :—

" When, however, the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons, it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store-room not directly communicating with any dwelling room or room where persons assemble."

(2) In condition 11 of license form F, after the words "storage shed" insert the words "or other place of storage referred to in condition 6."

No. 6550-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending the 15th July 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	3 0 0
" husked	6 6 0	Ghi	63 0 0
Wheat	4 0 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	3 0 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	17 0 0
Jowar	3 0 0	Salt	2 2 0
Bajra	2 12 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	90 0 0
Maize	2 7 0	Bran	1 12 0
Gram	3 1 3	Grass (dry)	1 0 0
Arhar Dál	3 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks	1 0 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 12 0	Bengal Coal	0 12 0
Poppy-seed	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 9 3
Til (jinjili seed)	6 5 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur Desi	6 14 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...		

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 15th July 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat	9	12	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	8
Barley	13	0	Maize	16	0
Rice { Best sort	2	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11	0
Rice { Common sort	6	0	Firewood	57	8
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	18	0	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	18	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur . . . . . . Desi	5	8
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Delhi, the 23rd July 1917.

No. 6586-*Home*.—The services of Lala Murari Lal Khosla, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1917, for re-employment in the Punjab.

No. 6590-*Home*.—Mr. J. K. M. Tapp assumed charge of his duties as Senior Subordinate Judge, Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1917, relieving L. Murari Lal Khosla, transferred.

No 6593-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Mr. J. K. M. Tapp, Senior Subordinate Judge, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi district.

No. 6598-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 28 (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to invest Mr. J. K. M. Tapp with the powers of a Subordinate Judge of the first class, with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Civil district of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1917, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Mr. J. K. M. Tapp shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Subordinate Judge.

No. 6599-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 21 (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. J. K. M. Tapp to be Additional Judge of the district of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1917.

No. 6602-*Education*.—Under the provisions of section 6 of Act III of 1911 (the Punjab Municipal Act), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare his intention to exclude from the Notified Area, Civil Station, Delhi, in the Delhi Province as defined in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 422, dated the 16th January 1913, the area of Government land measuring 1,510·4 square yards adjoining the Meat Market at Subzimandi as shown on the plan filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule hereto annexed and to declare his intention to include the said area within the boundaries of the Municipality of Delhi, as described in Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 421, dated the 16th January 1913, under section 5 of the said Act.

2. Any objection to the above proposal must be submitted in writing through the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, to the Chief Commissioner within six weeks of the date of the publication of this Notification.

SCHEDULE.

North	Government land.
East	Ditto.
South	Ditto.
West	Nazul land occupied by Municipal Committee, Delhi, and Public Road.

Delhi, the 24th July 1917.

No. 6638-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to fix the maximum number of members of the Panchayat, established in that part of the district of Delhi comprised within the police station boundaries of the police stations of Alipur and Nangloi, to be fifty.

2. Under Section 5 of the said Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the pecuniary limit of jurisdiction of the said panchayat shall be Rupees one hundred.

So much of the notification of this office No. 577-Home, dated the 25th January 1915, as relates to the maximum number of the members of the panchayat and the pecuniary limit of jurisdiction thereof, is hereby superseded.

No. 6641-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (4) of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following persons to exercise the powers of a Munsiff under the said Act :—

(1) M. Khan Alam, Naib-Tahsildar.

(2) L. Kishan Chand, Naib-Tahsildar.

(3) Rai Bahadur Chaudhri Rughnath Singh, Honorary Magistrate.

No. 6644-*Home*.— On return from privilege leave granted to him in the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 5708-Home, dated the 15th June 1917, Major R. W. E. Knollys, I.A., assumed charge of his duties as District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th July 1917, relieving Mr. J. K. M. Tapp, who remains attached to the

D. JOHNSTONE,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 19th July 1917.

No 1554-1408.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1885 (II of 1885), and the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding, or officiating in the undermentioned offices to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such within the local areas specified against each :—

	Areas.
1. Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	Ajmer-Merwara.
2. Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Beawar	The Beawar Tahsil.
3. Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Kekri	The Kekri Sub-Division.

The 21st July 1917.

No. 1572-37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 (2) (a) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to sanction the following amendment in the schedule of octroi rates leviable within the Cantonment limits of Nasirabad which was published in his Notification No. 1464-A—37, dated the 7th October 1910 :—

For item No. 32 substitute the following :—

Cotton and woollen piece goods............Rs. 1-9-0 per cent. *ad valorem.*

By order,
G. H. ANDERSON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,
and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 5th April 1917.

No. 888-*R*.—Seth K. P. Kaikobad, a Tahsildar of the 3rd grade and *s. p. t.* Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kalat, was posted as 2nd Assistant to the Political Officer, Mekran Border Mission, with effect from the 25th January 1917 (afternoon).

While so employed Seth Kaikobad will draw the ordinary salary admissible and a deputation (duty) allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem.

By order,

R. H. CHENEVIX TRENCH, Major,
First Assistant.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th July 1917.

No. 15.—The leave granted to 4th class Assistant Surgeon C. G. S. Corner, I[illegible] and notified in this office Notification No. 6, dated the 21st March 1917, is extended by 2½ months on private affairs.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 18th July 1917.

No. 25.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on Medical Certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name:—

Temporary Lieutenant B. Sinclair, R. I. M., 4 months with effect from 8th July 1917.

B. H. JONES,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th July 1917.

No. 1790-*G*.—Mr. W. E. Richards, Superintendent, Military Accounts Department, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Field Controller of Military Accounts, Poona, with effect from the 9th July 1917.

The 20th July 1917.

No. 1831-*G*.—Mr. H. L. Livingstone, Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 21st June 1917.

No. 1832-*G*.—Mr. Khazan Singh, Accountant, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, for the 21st June 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been [illegible]ented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
352—1917	Ladoo *alias* Sadoo Shiwa Parab	Hindu	Fergusson Road	Jobber in the Phœnix Mills, Ltd.	17th	July	1917	17th	July	1917
353—1917	Bhugwandas Valabhram Kansara	"	Dady Seth Agiary Lane	Servant in the employ of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
354—1917	Cecil Walter Wilkinson	European	Sankli Street, Byculla	Guard in the G. I. P. Railway	"	"	"	"	"	"
355—1917	Kaikhasroo Cursetji, Driver	Parsi	Opposite Mahim Railway Station.	Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway, Parel	18th	"	"	18th	"	"
356—1917	Chandrabai Waman, *alias* Chandrabai Vithoba Shindhey.	Hindu	Gosawis Port, Girgaum	Prostitute.	"	"	"	"	"	"
357—1917	Baloo Dadoo Sookam	"	Dadar	Jobber in the Kohinoor Mills, Ltd., Dadar	19th	"	"	19th	"	"
358—1917	Janoo Krushna Thookrel	"	Jacob Circle	Muccadam in the Gorden Mills, Ltd.	20th	"	"	20th	"	"
359—1917	Raghunathdas Ramlal Malwadi *alias* Raghunathdas Mawdada.	"	Thakurdwar Road	Lately broker and commission agent in grocery and bardan and also petty dealer in silver and cotton trading in the name of Motilal Ramlal and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
360—1917	Dharamsy Bechardas Sha	"	Jamble Molla	Dealer in silk cloth and gold and silver embroidery, etc.	"	"	"	"	"	"
361—1917	Diago Francis D'Souza	Goanese	Lower Parel	Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway at Lower Parel (Running Shed).	"	"	"	"	"	"
362—1917	Laxuman Mohadoo Magele	Hindu	Bazar Street, Upper Mahim	Carpenter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Co., Parel (Workshop).	"	"	"	"	"	"
363—1917	Mawji Ludha Joshi	"	Mandvi	Lately dealer in sweetmeat, etc., and now servant in the employ of Munor Virji.	"	"	"	"	"	"
364—1917	Bhajanlal Panalal Sha	"	Nana Shankerselts Port, Girgaum.	Petty dealer in betel leaves and betel	23rd	"	"	23rd	"	"
365—1917	Keshav Bhikoo Hurchekar	"	Chewoolwadi	Goldsmith	"	"	"	"	"	"
366—1917	Gangadhar Balwant *alias* Balal Rege.	"	Hill Road, Bandara	Clerk in the Oriental Translator's Office, Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 23rd day of July 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 631 OF 1915.

Dated the 17th July 1917.

Re Shapurji Framji Aga of Bombay, Parsé Inhabitant, residing at Mori Road, Mahim, lately a partner in the Firm of Waterloo Cigar Company and now unemployed : an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 5th day of October 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 48 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 5th July 1917.

In the matter of Ah Pin residing in the compound of Messrs. Dickmann Bros. & Co., Pazundaung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ah Pin, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 52 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of Ko Shwe Kyo, No. 74, 11th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ko Shwe Kyo, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 67 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of H. A. Sheerazee, Deceased.

Ex parte—Abdul Rahid . . . . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Abdul Rahid of Rangoon, a creditor, an order for the administration in insolvency of the abovenamed debtor pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was made by the Court on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 111 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Ebrahim Soolayman Salayjee & Co. of Rangoon, creditors of P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed, Trader of No. 28, China Street, Rangoon, on the 20th day of June 1917, an order of adjudication of Insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said P. A. M. Fakeer Mahomed was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 5th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 123 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Than, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Than, Clerk, residing at No. 80, Tounglonbyan, Rangoon, on the 5th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Than.

CASE No. 124 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th July 1917.

In the matter of Simeon George Jacob, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Simeon George Jacob, Clerk, No. 125, Kandawglay, Rangoon, on the 6th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Simeon George Jacob.

CASE No. 125 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of M. Abdool Rahiman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. Abdool Rahiman, Painter of No. 47, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 7th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. Abdool Rahiman.

CASE No. 126 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Pakirla Venkatasawmy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Pakirla Venkatasawmy, Cooly Maistry of No. 11, 15th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Pakirla Venkatasawmy.

CASE No. 127 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Tun Nyein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Nyein, Trader, of No. 67, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tun Nyein.

CASE No. 128 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th July 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya, Trader, of No. 34, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Meera Mahomed Meeya.

CASE No. 129 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of V. E. Pedroni, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by V. E. Pedroni, residing at No. 77, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said V. E. Pedroni.

CASE No. 130 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay, Inspector of Water sewage at No. 21, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Subramnoy Marimuth Pillay.

CASE No. 131 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Tun Pe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tun Pe, Clerk, No. 26, Sayahmartgyi Road, Rangoon, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of Insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tun Pe.

CASE No. 132 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 10th July 1917.

In the matter of S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy, formerly a cooly, residing at Seikky, Rangoon, at present a civil prisoner in Rangoon Central Jail, on the 10th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. S. Allagaswamy Reddy.

CASE No. 31 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Chand, Postal Peon, residing at No. 10, Lancaster Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Shaik Chand, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 58 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Goolabrai Sagarmul of Rangoon, a creditor of T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm, carrying on business as Money Lenders and Bankers at No. 10, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 19th day of March 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm (except minor partners), was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of May 1917.

CASE NO. 100 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 20th July 1917.

In the matter of M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by A. S. Ismail Sahib & Co., M. M. Kader Fakir Rowther & Co. and M. M. Parekh & Co. of Rangoon, Creditors of M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker, lately carrying on business at Iron Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE NO. 133 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Nyun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nyun, residing at No. 9, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nyun.

CASE NO. 134 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1917.

In the matter of A. Chandu Mian Sahib, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Chandu Main Sahib, residing at No. 53, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 18th day of July 1917 against the said A. Chandu Main Sahib.

CASE NO. 147 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Hyder, Paddy Trader, residing at No. 70, 28th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Hyder, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 148 OF 1910.

Dated the 18th July 1917.

Re John George Sophianopoulos.

Ex parte the debtor.

Take notice that by an Order of Court, dated the 19th day of June 1916, the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for one year and it was directed that he be discharged as from the 19th day of June 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 22nd day of June 1917.

No. 69 OF 1915.

Dated the 20th July 1917.

Re Satya Charan Bannerjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order of Court, dated the 6th day of March 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of February 1915, was annulled.

Summary Case.

No. 241 OF 1915.

Dated the 18th July 1917.

Re Kartick Chandra Chatterjee.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 3 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th July 1917.

Re Gokul Chand Khettry.

Ex parte the Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 104 OF 1917.

Dated the 19th July 1917.

Re Bhajan Sha, residing at and lately carrying on business in pulse at No. 103, Grey Street, in the town of Calcutta, but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. R. C. Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 14th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 107 OF 1917.

Dated the 20th July 1917.

Re Shib Chandra Mukherjee residing at premises No. 27/1, Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as Merchant and Commission Agent at No. 1, Swallow Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor In person.

On the 18th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 108 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th July 1917.

Re Ratanji Bhimji Hora residing at No. 57-59, Ezra Street, in the town of Calcutta, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly carrying on business in coats at the aforesaid place but since the outbreak of the European War without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. S. K. Ganguli—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 20th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 109 OF 1917.

Dated the 25th July 1917.

Re Kanai Lal Jagri of Cawnpore, residing at No. 4, Shib Thakur's Lane in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a trader at No. 4, Shib Thakur's Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, and at Chak Cawnpore but at present without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Satis Chandra Bose - Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 20th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

Notice to the other Creditors, if any, and to the Insolvent.

No. 38 OF 1917.

In the matter of Janki Das, son of Shadi Ram, Hari Buksh, son of Kidar Nath, Murli Dhar, son of Badri Das and Murli Lal, son of Janki Das of Bhiwani, District Hissar, proprietors of Janki Das Murli Dhar, of Nai Sarak, Delhi, Debtors.

Whereas Nanak Chand Gulzari Mal, Banarsi Das Rameshri Das, Bhairin Das Khushal Chand, and Dwarka Das Sheoji, creditors of the said debtors have made application to this Court under Section 11 (2), Act 3 of 1907, for an order that the abovenamed debtors be adjudicated Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given to the other creditors, if any, and to the Insolvents that the said application will be heard at Delhi on the 31st day of July 1917 at 10 o'clock in the noon.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 11th day of July 1917.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Officer Commanding, Depôt, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles, dated at Lansdowne, U. P., this 21st day of July 1917.

Number Rank, and Name -2194 Rifn. Bachu Sing Negi—Number 4 Platoon.
Village—Gadgaon.
Patti—Chauthan.
Parganah—Chandpur.
District—Garhwal.
Post Office—Bungdhar.
Father's name—Jawahir Singh.
Height—5 feet 1 inch.
Chest—31 inches 33 inches.
Age—19 years.
Personal appearance and particular marks—Mole on top of left shoulder, one inch below clavicle, scar 3 inches long, obliquely across posterior surface of middle of right thigh.

A. E. CLARKE, Capt.,
Comanding Depôt, 2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Anglo-Indian Force Infantry, dated at Gharial, this 23rd day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—3039/A. I. F., Private Donald Joseph Sullen.
Age—30 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, slightly brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Telephone operator.
Date of Enlistment—9th August 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Bangalore.
Date of desertion or absence—22nd July 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Gharial.
Marks—None.
Under one year's service.

F. G. D. CAMPBELL, Capt., for Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Battalion the Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 26th June 1917.

No. 75.—Mr. Jagat Narayan Bhalla, Inspector, 4th grade, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from the 7th April 1917, in the succession due to the appointment of Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner, to be General Manager of Salt Mines, by Notification No. 248, dated the 21st February 1917.

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July 1917.

No. 1825s-*Ap*.—The pay of the Postmastership of Bangalore, Rs. 400—500 is in the interests of the service, temporarily exchanged with that of the Deputy Postmastership of Madras, Rs. 300—400, with effect from the 1st July 1917.

2. The following appointments are made with effect from the 1st July 1917 :—

Mr. M. R. Mahima Das, Deputy Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 300—400, to be Deputy Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 400—500.

Mr. W. B. Roderick, Postmaster, Gaya, pay Rs. 200—300, on field service to be 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400, and to continue to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, on his own pay ;

Mr. A. I. P. Browne, Postmaster, Srinagar, pay Rs. 200—300, and officiating 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300—400, to be sub. *pro tem* 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 7th July 1917, and until further orders *vice* Mr. W. B. Roderick.

Simla, the 21st July 1917.

No. 1847s-*Ap*.—Mr. H. F. P. Dwyer, Assistant Superintendent, R. M. S., 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, R. M. S., 5th grade, with effect from the 19th July 1917 and until further orders.

Simla, the 24th July 1917.

No. 1867s-*Ap*.—Mr. G. G. H. Combes, Postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st July 1917 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. T. Elliot, Deputy Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 300—400, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster, Hyderabad (Deccan), on his own pay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. G. H. Combes, or until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1917.

No. 4025-*T*.—Mr. H. M. Ffinch, Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 11 days, with effect from the 2nd August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1917.

No. 4007-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 12th July 1917 to 25th July 1917.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Cooch Behar Palace .	Bengal	22nd June 1917 . .	Closed.
Uttershisha Camp .	North-West Frontier .	14th July 1917 . . .	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chakarpur . . .	Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway.	15th July 1917 . . .	Closed.
Iqbalnagar . . .	North-Western Railway .	Ditto . . .	Opened.
Thabalke . . .	Ditto . .	9th July 1917 . . .	"

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1917.

No. 2478-E/E.—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. M. Brunton .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent (Engineering), 2nd class, officiating.	23rd June 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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February „

March „

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June „ „ 3 „ „

July „ „ 4 „ „

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Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.

31st „ „

7th April „

14th „ „

21st „ „

28th „ „

5th May „

12th „ „

19th „ „

26th „ „

2nd June „

9th „ „

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Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.

First „ March „

Second „ „ „

First „ April „

Second „ „ „

First „ May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

28th February 1917.

15th March „

31st „ „

15th April „

30th „ „

15th May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organisation). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 8 (1a.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 2 (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (3a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4a.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V. April to October 1748. 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915, Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, Originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.

Do. do. Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.

Do. do. Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. With 12 plates. At Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.

Do. Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.

Do. Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.
Kashfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.
Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.
Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.
Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.
Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.
Farida tu'L-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.
Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8, Re. 1-4.
Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 8.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocenè du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3, (with plates I to VIII), by F.R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. H[illegible], B. Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, the Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for May to August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. 698



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes

No.	Year of loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	and last endorsed to
		Rs.		
024743	3 per cent. 1896-97	500	Omirto Lal Bysack	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
065819	" "	1,000	Raja Norendra Lall Khan	None.
065820	" "	500	Ditto	"
125224	3½ per cent. 1854-55	1,000	Ditto	"
222490	" 1865	200	Ditto	"
222491	" "	100	Ditto	"
222952	" "	500	Ditto	"
125092	" "	100	Hari Das Sreemaney	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
125071	" "	100	Ditto	Ditto.
128168	" 1842-43	500	Raja Norendra Lal Khan	None.
102795	" 1900-01	500	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Raja Norendra Lal Khan.
080394	" "	500	Ditto	Ditto.

the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—RAJAH NORENDRA LAL KHAN,

Residence—116, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 060733 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 900, originally standing in the name of Bidhoomokee Dabee, the proprietress, and No. 284783 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Kedder Nauth Mookerjea, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the respective proprietress and proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of Advertisers—BIDHOOMOKEE DABEE AND
KEDDER NAUTH MOOKERJEA.
Residence—Singhur P. O., Dist. Hooghli.

LOST.

The allotment letters Nos. 74 U. P.-F 1., 74 U. P.-F. 2, 74 U. P.-F. 3, of the 5¼ per cent. Indian war loan 1920 for Rs. 5,000, 2,000, and 500 respectively originally issued in the name of Captain M. Windross, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour [illegible] Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of advertiser—Captain M. WINDROSS,
Residence—Civil Surgeon, Chhindwara.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 30.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH JUNE 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 24, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnigh ending 30th June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer aristinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 30th June of																			
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	191
Burma	100	94	100	100	...	...	100	88	100	86	100	98	100	102	100	105	...	...	100	10
Assam	100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	100	100	10
Bengal	100	86	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	97	100	86	100	106	100	107	100	11
Bihar and Orissa	100	78	100	107	100	90	100	76	100	87	100	76	100	89	100	107	100	99	100	1[illegible]
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	96	100	105	100	97	100	97	...	97	100	92	100	77	100	121	100	103	100	[illegible]
Delhi	100	106	100	114	100	104	100	98	100	103	100	98	100	82	100	117	100	111	100	1[illegible]
Punjab	100	91	100	120	100	105	100	95	100	127	100	101	100	101	100	121	100	79	100	11
North-West Frontier Province	100	89	100	107	100	106	100	94	100	110	100	102	100	80	100	121	100	80	100	11
Sind and Baluchistan	100	84	100	122	100	97	100	91	100	116	...	...	100	80	100	111	10[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Bombay	100	110	100	111	100	96	100	122	...	...	100	98	100	107	100	111	100	91	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	100	99	100	111	...	...	100	127	...	...	100	108	100	91	100	111	...	...	100	1[illegible]
Madras	100	96	...	...	...	...	100	117	...	...	100	99	100	91	100	93	100	72	100	1[illegible]
India	100	93	100	109	100	99	100	100	100	104	100	97	100	90	100	111	100	94	100	1

NOTE.—The rise in the price of wheat in Sind, and the Punjab, of jawar in the Central Provinces and the Bombay Presidency, of maize in the Punja and of ghi in the United Provinces, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province is noteworthy. The rise in the price of salt was great in the Madras Presidency. The fall in the prices of rice (common), jawar and gram in Bihar and Orissa, of Arhar dál in Sind, the North-We Frontier Province, and the United Provinces, and of Gúr (sugar raw) in the Madras Presidency, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Provin is also noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight endi 30th June, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice (common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer aristinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30th June 1917	15th June 1917	30 Ju 19
Burma	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	105	...	...	100	1
Assam	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	107	100	
Bengal	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	1
Bihar and Orissa	100	101	100	108	100	106	100	113	100	100	100	94	100	99	100	100	100	96	100	1
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	100	100	98	100	102	100	93	...	...	100	102	100	98	100	103	100	103	100	
Delhi	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	105	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	106	100	1
Punjab	100	98	100	101	100	100	100	92	100	102	100	93	100	100	100	103	100	100	100	1
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	99	100	96	100	103	100	100	100	104	100	103	100	
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	97	100	99	100	99	100	98	100	100	...	...	100	97	100	100	100	99	...	.
Bombay	100	100	100	104	100	98	100	104	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	105	...	.
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	103	...	...	100	
Madras	100	95	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	97	100	
India	100	99	100	101	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	102	100	102	100	1

NOTE.—The rise in the price of jawar in Bihar and Orissa is noticeable. There was no other important fluctuation in the prices during this fortnigh comparison with the preceding one.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at cert selected markets during the second half of June of the years 1917, 1916 and 1915.

Marts	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Calcutta . . .	4 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3
Bombay . .	5 11 5	4 10 6	5 6 4	4 12 8	4 12 2	4 9 10	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 11 3	3 12 11	3 8 4	3 9 7	3 9 7	3
Karachi . . .	4 7 0	3 10 2	4 1 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 4 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 15 9	3 4 0	3 12 9	...	...	
Madras . . .	...	...	...	4 13 1	5 4 10	4 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	3
Rangoon . . .	...	5 0 8	4 14 9	2 15 5	3 4 9	4 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 10 6	4
Dacca . . .	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pa[illegible] .	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	3 7 0	4 7 0	4 14 0	2 3 0	2 13 9	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	3 5 3	2 7 0	3 1 3	3
Ranchi . . .	4 11 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 12 0	2
Cuttack . . .	4 1 4	3 12 11	4 11 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	5 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 6	3 12 11	3
Benares . . .	4 3 5	3 14 7	4 6 5	4 8 8	5 6 1	5 8 3	2 13 2	...	...	2 13 2	...	...	2 11 9	3 0 4	3
Cawnpore . .	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 7 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	3 8 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	2 14 0	3 2 0	3
Meerut . . .	3 12 9	3 6 3	3 13 0	5 11 6	5 11 0	5 8 3	...	...	3 3 3	...	...	...	3 1 3	3 3 3	2
Agra . . .	4 7 1	4 1 7	4 9 1	6 2 5	5 14 9	6 2 5	2 8 0	2 12 1	3 10 2	2 5 7	3 2 2	3 12 11	3 1 2	3 7 7	2
Lucknow . . .	4 3 4	3 11 6	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 13 6	4 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 3	2 13 4	3
Ferozepur . .	3 12 0	3 5 3	3 13 0	5 5 3	5 0 0	5 11 3	3 12 0	3 5 3	4 0 0	3 5 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 1 3	3 1 3	2
Lahore . . .	4 0 0	3 3 3	3 11 6	4 11 3	5 0 0	5 11 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 1 3	3 1 3	2
Amritsar . . .	3 13 0	3 2 9	3 12 0	4 13 6	5 8 3	5 13 0	3 8 3	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	3 1 3	3 2 6	2
Rawalpindi . .	4 4 0	3 10 6	3 14 0	4 12 0	5 11 0	6 2 6	3 1 3	3 9 0	4 3 3	2 13 9	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 6 3	3 6 0	3
Lyallpur . . .	3 13 0	3 1 6	3 12 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	3 4 0	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 3 0	2 15 0	2
Ambala . . .	3 14 6	3 6 0	3 15 6	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 6	2
Delhi . . .	4 0 0	3 8 0	4 3 0	6 6 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 12 0	3 1 9	3 3 0	2
Peshawar . .	4 0 4	3 9 10	3 8 10	5 5 4	5 13 11	6 2 5	3 13 4	3 15 7	3 9 10	3 2 5	4 1 7	3 1 3	3 7 4	3 7 4	3
Quetta . . .	4 14 0	4 7 0	4 7 3	...	...	...	3 4 6	3 6 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	
Poona . . .	5 3 4	4 3 9	5 1 4	6 0 9	6 5 2	5 4 6	3 5 4	2 11 4	2 11 9	3 9 9	3 8 8	3 8 8	3 14 4	3 12 5	3
Ahmednagar . .	4 4 1	3 11 2	4 10 1	6 1 8	5 8 7	...	2 6 11	2 4 10	2 6 9	...	.	2 11 9	3 8 8	...	
Ahmedabad . .	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	5 10 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	3 13 0	3
Nagpur . . .	4 1 11	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 6 10	4 3 8	4 6 10	3 2 6	2 11 10	3 0 8	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 1 1	4
Jubbulpur . .	4 0 0	3 8 11	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 11 4	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 4	3 3 2	3
Godavari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar . . .	...	...	...	5 4 11	5 2 11	4 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
*a *—*															
asserim—															
ergui	...	...	35·75	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
avoy		...	32·99	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
oulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	32·99	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
s (deltaic)—															
angoon	...	...	29·63	32·99		50·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
abin	...	...	32·47	35·16	82·05	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
assein	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
s (inland)—															
uzada	...	...	31·68	34·97	68·08	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
oungoo	...	...	32	31·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
r Burma—															
andalay	...	...	32·90	37·21	38 79	49 23	...	...	...	...	19·69	22·38	...	...	...
kôkku	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
an—															
yab	...	...	36·36	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
n*—															
a—															
laganj (Sylhet)	32·5	35	43 75	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
maputra—															
álpára	23·12	25	35	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uhati	21·25	26·25	43·75	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
l *—															
rn—															
ittagong	25·62	28·75	43·75	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
cca	31·25	30	55	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
io—															
lcutta	22·5	28·75	45	60	45	38·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rn—															
rdwan	21·25	32·5	40·62	52 5	57 5	55	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
dnapore	20	30	41·25	55	50	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hern—															
bna	25	30	46·25	51·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ngpur	25	25	47·5	50	52·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and Orissa*—															
r, north—															
ágalpur	...	...	40	52·5	40	36·87	...	...	21·87	28·12	...	...	...	...	...
uzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	60·56	40	40	...	...	23·44	25	..	...	.	...	...
r, south—															
tna	...	...	34·37	44·37	37·5	36·25	...	...	22 5	25	21·87	28·59	..	40	...
a—															
ttack	...	...	35·94	42·08	40·83	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d Provinces—															
RA—															
rn—															
nares	25·31	27·66	45·42	53·8	42·18	39·11	45·16	47·92	27·13	29·32	28·23	...	28·23	...	...
ral—															
wnpore	23·75	25	54·37	58·12	40	40	45	47·5	28 75	28·59	23·75	24 37	28 75	28·75	...
ánsi	...	...	51·56	51·56	29·22 to 42·19	37·97	...	...	26·04	26·56	21·93	22·81	...	...	...
tern—															
erut	...	...	57·19	56·87	37·97	33·91	41·87	41·09	27·66	29·53	...	...	...	...	...
ra	...	...	61·51	59·22	44·43	40·99	50	48·44	29·06	29·58	25	27·55	28·49	31·35	...
montane, west—															
ahjahánpur	23·75	28·59	40	50	37·03	36·25	46·87	40	24·87	26·56	...	28·75	...	...	...
UDH—															
thern—															
ucknow	...	...	42·08	48·44	42·08	37·19	47·03	45·73	27·92	27·6	...	...	...	...	...
hern—															
zabad†	...	30·42	...	57·03	...	38·28	...	...	...	27·5	...	...	..	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice
† Figures have not so far been reported.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each ght

e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

AGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
16	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·98	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	34·97	36·57	52·89	64	57·66	62·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	55·17	57·14	84·21	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	31·22	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	18·71	21·84	34·41	33·68	62·75	68·82	57·66	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	34·41	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	66·67	59·26	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	42·5	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	42·5	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	45	38·75	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	40	40	65	70	...	...	...	...	80	80	60	60	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	60	70	...	...	...	...	50	60	50	70	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	32·5	31·25	40	50	...	...	...	...	50	48·75	50	50	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	33·75	37·5	45	55	...	...	...	...	65	55	55	50	Burdwan
...	...	...	38·75	42·5	50 to 65	55 to 67	...	...	...	...	50	47·5	37·5 to 63·75	65	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	...	...	66·25	55	65	60	Pabna
...	...	...	70	70	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa
															Bihar, north—
...	30	26·75	25·62	35	47·5	52·5	23·75	30	...	..	45	50	40 to 47·5	43·75 to 50·62	Bhágalpur
...	25	30	26·56	33·28	50	53·12	23·44	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	21·87	25	24·37	30·78	32·5	42·19	22·5	30	.	...	48·75	52·5	51·25	46·87	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	35·94	38·07	47·03	60·04	35·94	38·07	...	...	...	...	60·62	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	27·34	30·21	34·27	45·42	...	...	...	...	48·36	46·87	49·53	47·93	Benares
															Central—
...	...	...	28·75	31·25	35	46·25	33·12	...	30	40	50	46·25	47·5	43·44	Cawnpore
...	...	30	28·12	30·68	...	...	...	...	...	30·78	..	45	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	30·78	32·03	44·37	47·03	...	...	...	...	...	55	44·37	38·12	Meerut
...	25·78	26·67	30·73	34·74	50	44·43	...	...	33·38	37·19	55·16	41·43	48·44	47·03	Agra
															Submontane, west
...	...	...	26·25	28·59	33·75	40	...	...	30	40	44·87	45	45·62	44·37	Shahjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
...	...	...	25·78	28·33	...	..	...	...	...	...	42·08	44·48	61·51	47·03	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	25	...	29·06	...	44·37	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	40	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Stra
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
rma—															
nasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
gu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33·86	33·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	40	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·71	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
gu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·16	36·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	711·11	640	...	...	41·29	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·39	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rakan—															
Akyab	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	(6·67	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sam—															
rma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	585	540	60	72·5	34·69 to 35	33·12	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
rahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	520	470	80	80	37·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	520	500	90	82·5	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ngal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	580	500	80	90	32·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	560	545	115	100	40	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	580	520	70	67·5	32·5	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	580	520	60	64·37	33·75	23·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 580	550	77·5 to 82·5	75	36·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	...	....	620	555	85	75	41·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	580	560	70	90	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
har and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	62·5	70	640	500	55	66·25	40	35	80	100	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	533·12	492·5	40	50	26·56	31·87	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	56·87	46·87	500	470	65	57·5	38·75	30·62	25	25	...	...	4·37	...	5·6
Orissa—															
Cuttack	76·15	75	533·33	533·33	57·13	56·25	25	20	91·41	90	...	...	5·62	5	5·6
nited Provinces—															
AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	55·78	48·01	521·41	499·43	60·36	51·82	28·23	28·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	65	...	640	470	67·5	62·5	21·87	23·12	122·5	110	145	107·5	...	...	...
Jhánsi	54·69	46·72	483·12	457·19	65	66·67	23·28	25	...	...	...	...	...	3·33	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	624·53	492·34	61·25	58·12	22·19	21·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	61·51	581·77	457·13	94·11	72·71	23·49	20·73	120	130	150	145	10	10	12·
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	55	50	570	460	80	66·25	24·37	25	180	170	[illegible]0 to 148·12	125	...	...	...
OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	530	530	...	...	25	29·69	...	...	...	110	...	3·75	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(...e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

...RAW	JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		COAL (BENGAL)		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
...16	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
..	...	...	...	...	22·86	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	3	Mergui
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
..	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·56	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	12·86	10·1	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	...	...	...	8·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
..	...	...	...	...	30·92	34·97	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	2·06	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·18	7·35	..	...	...	...	2·87	2·5	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·41	1·92	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·37	Goálpára
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·02	5·62	...	...	...	...	2·62	2	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·81	Chittagong
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·09	2·81	Dacca
															Deltaic—
	...	...	...	...	.	...	5·62	3·44	...	...	...	...	3·07	2·67	Calcutta
															Western—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	3·75	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·75	Burdwan
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·69	Midnapur
															Northern—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Pabna
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Rangpur
								1·84*							**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
	...	...	...	...	20	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·98	Bhágalpur
	...	...	5	5	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·42	2·05	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
5	...	...	8·75	11·25	22·5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	2·44	Patna
															Orissa—
62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	2·75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern—
	...	...	...	...	22·86	25	3·96 to 7·92	3·96 to 7·92	...	...	...	...	3·69	2·94	Benares
															Central—
	...	...	8·75	8·75	25	30	8·12	7·19	65	65	...	...	3·28	2·81	Cawnpore
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	2·81	Jhánsi
															Western—
	...	...	10	10	25	27·5	...	7·5	...	...	...	...	3·25	3·12	Meerut
·5	...	...	7·97	10	25	30·16	...	...	...	...	100	80	3·56	3·12	Agra
															Submontane, west—
	...	...	10	7·5	30	33·12	6·25	6·25	80 and 90	45 and 60	60 and 100	40 and 80	3·47	3·06	Shahjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
	...	...	7·97	7·97	23·75	27·5	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
															Northern—
	...	...	...	11·25	...	...	...	11·25	...	...	...	50	...	2·75	Fyzabad.

* Price of 1st class coal at Jharia

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—continued

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	191
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	44·43	50	...	...	32·66	35·57	25	31·98	30·83	34·7
Delhi— Delhi	...	...	63·75	60	40	35	42·81	38·75	30	28·75	28·75	29·37	27·5	31·8
Punjab—														
Southern— Ferozepur	26·72	33·28	53·28	50	37·5	33·28	43·28	36·41	25·78	26·72	37·5	33·28	33·28	42·
Central— Lahore	·25	31·69	47·03	50	40	32·03	47·03	36·41	27·97	26·72	30·78	30·78	30·16	37·1
Submontane— Amritsar	...	30·62	48·44	55·16	38·12	3[illegible]·72	41·56	33·28	28·59	...	35·16	...	30	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	...	..	47·5	56·87	42·5	36·56	45	40	27·5	26·25	30·78	35·62	28·59	37·
Western— Lyallpur	30	...	52·5	55	38·12	30·94	43·12	36·25	28·75	26·56	33·5	...	.	...
Multan	23·75	26·25	43·28	44·37	38·12	31·25	51·41	35·47	30	27·5	32·66	33·28	27·5	34·9
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	..	...	53·33	58·7	40·21	36·15	46·04	39·74	25·05	23·02	38·33	39·7[illegible]	[illegible]	40·9
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	57·55	66·04	39·37	33·12	43·8	40	31·35	30	35·73	[illegible]	[illegible]	3[illegible]5
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	50·62	50·62	41·37	36·25	...	...	...	...	25	30	29·84	32·5
Shikárpur	...	...	42·5	60	42·03	31·69	...	...	31·87	32·97	...	30	...	...
Quetta	..	...	...	...	47·5 to 50	43·12 to 45·62	67·5 to 77·5	67·5 to 75	33·75	34·37	32·81	33·75	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan— Bombay	33·8	37·19	47·92	47·6	57·13	46·56	...	...	32·81	33·85	36·25	32·5	37·03	38·0
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	51·58	42·86	37·29	30·05	...	...	...	...	30·83	20·94	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	49·06	49·84	44·11	40·26	...	...	...	...	30·26	22·66	29·53	28·2
Poona	..	...	60·47	63·25	52·08	42·31	...	...	...	41·2	33·33	27·08	36·09	35·4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	..	61·01	..	42·55	36·98	...	...	...	...	24·32	28·02	...	...
Dhulia	...	..	...	55·36	57·97	40·52	...	...	...	...	...	28·96	35·68	30·6
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	...	54·06	...	...	...	...	..	30·26	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	67·5	70	45	44·37	...	...	28·75	30	26·25	28·75	28·75	40
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur	...	.	41·25	42·31	41·19	37·25	50	44·44	...	...	31·56	27·37	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	42·11	47·06	40	33·69	50	42·06	...	...	...	...	..	...
Eastern— Raipur	30	35	35	41	35	34·5	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	40·75	42·56	42·19	38·75	...	...	...	...	28·44	20·62	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	41·44	47·06	41·62	...	...	...	...	31·25	24·69	...	...
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	34	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·2	22·2	...	...
Cuddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·3	27·8	...	26
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	32·9	29·7	48·2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	27·1	35·6	45·5	44·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	35	44·6	41·5
Mysore (a)—														
Mysore	...	22	...	56	...	56	...	60	...	...	...	24	...	...
Bangalore	...	22	...	56	...	54	...	67·76	...	...	...	28	...	...

(a) Figures have not so far been reported

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

AGI	MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DAL		OATS		COTTON SEED		LINSEED		MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		DISTRICTS
916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
...	25	31·98	33·59	34·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·21	94·06	...	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
...	24·37	23·75	31·09	31·87	35	42·5	...	...	30	30	60	56·25	47·5	45	**Delhi—** Delhi
															Punjab—
...	...	...	30·78	30·78	66·72	66·72	...	...	35·62	33·28	80	61·56	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozepur
..	30·16	25·78	30·78	30·78	53·28	50	30·78	38·91	30·78	33·91	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	*Central—* Lahore
	28·.9	...	30·78	31·56	47·5	...	...	...	33·12	34·37	62·5	...	45	47·5	*Submontane—* Amritsar
..	33·28	27·5	33·91	33·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	42·5	40	41·25	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
..	...	21·25	31·87	29·37	...	...	...	...	32·5	36·87	...	...	41·25	41·87	*Western—* Lyallpur
..	32·66	25	32·5	31·25	52·5	52 5	32·5	30	34·37	33·28	60	55	40	45	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
.	[illegible]	[illegible]	34·58	34·58	39·48	49·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·3	42·34	Peshawar
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	36·15	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·06	31·56	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
.	...	...	..	...	50·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·75	38·44	Shikarpur
	40 to 50	38·75 to 48·75	...	...	50 to 60	63·12 to 73·75	56·87	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
.	...	...	35·99	35·99	64·9	55·31	39·27	39·27	25·52	27·55	60·78	57·13	...	...	*Konkan—* Bombay
.	...	...	37·55	36·82	...	...	...	...	22·19	22·76	46·2	43·38	...	...	*Deccan and Karnátak* Dharwar (Hubli)
.	...	...	35·42	34·22	56·25	49·01	...	...	20	20	52·45	46·35	...	...	Sholapur
.	...	...	38·96	37·92	57·97	53·65	...	...	...	25·88	...	...	...	...	Poona
.	...	..	35·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·88	...	..	*Khandesh and N. Deccan—* Ahmednagar
.	...	—	...	41·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
	...	...	23·75	38·12	58·75	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
	...	...	34·69	30·69	...	46·94	...	...	25·5	25	59·25	...	...	...	*Western—* Nagpur
	...	...	32·06	32	38·06	45·12	33·31	40	28·56	...	51·62	47·06	...	...	*Central—* Jubbulpore
	...	...	29	29·5	38	42	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
	...	...	41·69	34·06	41·19	39·69	...	...	21·44	20·87	61·62	50·87	...	...	Akola
	...	...	40·69	34·25	47·06	46·25	...	...	20·94	21·44	67·31	57·94	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	81·4	33 6	...	...	...	...	*South, central—* Coimbatore
·2	..	...	...	...	40·4	41·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
	...	...	37	40·3	35·3	35·3	...	...	32·2	28·8	...	...	...	...	*Central—* Bellary
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
·3	...	...	...	...	34·9	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
.	..	...	45·9	42·1	...	...	58·2	52·3	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, south—* Madras
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
.	...	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
	...	...	...	25	..	60	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
	...	...	...	28	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STR
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	191
[Ra]jputana—															
[E]astern—															
Ajmer	66·2	66·72	550·51	492·34	65·31	74·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·94	7·29	...
[De]lhi—															
Delhi	63·75	62·5	630	540	65	58·75	21·25	20	80	80	170	185	10	18·12	...
[Pu]njab—															
[S]outhern—															
Ferozepur	72·06	.	656·41	512·03	49·53	76·09	23·19	23·59	160	80	145·47	132·97	...	...	...
[C]entral—															
Lahore	56·09	63·91	673·75	533·28	59·22	66·72	20·94	18·12	133·28	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	...
[S]ubmontane—															
Amritsar	58·12	63·75	620	490	50	63·91	18·75	23·75	90	...	140	140	...	...	...
[N]orthern—															
Ráwalpindi	...	...	560	500	50	66·56	18·44	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[W]estern—															
Lyallpur	57·5	...	555	470	50	55	21·25	17·5	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Multan	52·5	55	578·75	490	53·28	61·25	21·25	19·06	122·5	110	187·5	153·75	8·75	10	...
[N.-]W. Frontier [P]rovince—															
Peshâwar	...	...	568·91	482·97	61·56	82·03	18·33	17·55	101·61	136·15	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	656 41	533·12	60·94	71·87	20·42	15 36	...	...	...	...	12·03	15·36	...
[Sin]d and Baluchis[t]an—															
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Shikarpur	...	...	608·12	525	57 5	59·37	...	...	41·25	45	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	590 to 620	550 to 557·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[Bo]mbay—															
[K]onkan—															
Bombay	71·41	65·73	685·73	521·41	88·44	87·08	...	...	...	...	144 22	108·85	24·01	8.8	...
[D]eccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	50·78	...	...	...	82·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	500 52	417·19	79·43	88·26	...	...	114·84	...	121·61	138·28	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	456·15	...	91 25	...	...	214·01	210·52	...	...	...	...	...
[K]handesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	..	541·67	466·67	75	87·5	...	...	...	65 94	146	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	57·5	...	455	...	76·67	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
[G]ujarat—															
Surat	...	...	621·61	486·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	520	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[Ce]ntral Provin[c]es—															
[W]estern—															
Nagpur	73·12	62·19	533·31	516·62	...	...	32·5	26·25	110	...	..	120	11·75	...	6
[C]entral—															
Jubbulpore	53·37	57·12	510	470	...	...	28·56	26·62	100	80	160	130	6·69	8	...
[E]astern—															
Raipur	...	44	520	480	...	...	29	28·75	160	160	120	80	...	...	...
[Be]rar—															
Akola	68·62	51·19	580·62	460·62	.	...	30·94	25	114	114·25	...	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	90·87	61 62	620	480	...	...	27·5	21·5	160	133·31	...	...	...	3 19	...
[Ma]dras—															
[S]outh, central—															
Coimbatore	87·9	77·6	4-7·8	487·8	54·4	80	23·7	17·5	...	...	118·4	128	...	...	..
Salem	...	...	445·2	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	91·4	85·7	...	...	7 7
[C]entral—															
Bellary	62	58	471·7	507·9	71·4	87·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	526 3	526 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	128·6	93·9	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 7	133·3	98 8	108·6	...	...	...
[E]ast Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	433·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7
[E]ast Coast, south—															
Madras	...	...	526·7	559·6	57·6	69·1	15	15·8	139·9	135	97 1	94·6	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	476·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	473	540·5	...	...	23·1	20·6	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—															
Madura	66·7	66 7	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...	15
[M]ysore (*a*)—															
Mysore	...	72	...	480	...	102·86	...	...	...	214·27*	...	102·86	...	5·1	...
Bangalore	...	64	...	548·54	...	77·13	...	...	...	240*	...	85·68	...	8·8	...

(*a*) Figures have not so far been reported
* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

he figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
7·60	8·8	7·34	...	...	83·59	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	80 to 90	3·25	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	9·37	28·75	10	13·12	17·5	25	7·5	...	80	80	250	150	2·58	2·2	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	7 97	8·91	24·22	22·10	...	11·41	142·5	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	10	10	26·72	26·72	11·25	7·5	150	160	170	170	3 59	3·12	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	10	10	22·5	25 62	10	8·75	120	120	...	...	3·56	3 25	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	14·37	14·22	...	...	11·25	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	6·87	22·5	26·87	12·5	8·75	121	100	180	140	3 53	3·16	Lyallpur
...	...	5	7·34	6·91	25·47	28·44	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3·19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6 56	6·67	21·72	22·76	11·56	11·15	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·87	3 37	Peshâwar
...	...	...	8·02	16 62	30·16	25·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·81	3 44	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 03	2·72	Karáchi
...	...	...	6·87	8 75	...	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·28	3·06	Shikárpur
...	...	...	13·12	11·87	25·62	30·62	12·86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3·47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
...	...	...	...	...	17·86	26·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 06	2·84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	3·44	3	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·41	2 91	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·39	3·08	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·89	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·94	3·12	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	18 69	...	...	...	...	...	7·75	6·25	60	60 to 70	120	125 to 195	2·44	2·5	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	7	9	30	27·5	...	...	60	60	70	70	2 44	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
...	16·56	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	90	64	56	2·75	3	Akola
...	...	4·87	...	...	...	...	5·69	5·31	70	70	70	70	3·37	2·19	Amráoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	6·1	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	...	...	60	...	3·25	2·98	Coimbatore
7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·75	2 53	Salem
															Central—
...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	150	140	3·29	3	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·15	2·63	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3 31	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	33·1	35·3	14·3	5·9	202·5†	180†	...	...	...	2·25	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	8·5	5·7	...	...	170†	170†	...	...	2·5	2·88	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	38·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·53	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·5	2·88	Madura
															Mysore—
5·1	...	4·37	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	50 to 100	...	50 to 100	...	3·25	Mysore
6·8	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	...	...	...	160	...	120 to 150	...	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	..	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 2	12 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 9	5 9	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 8	11 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 9	10 5	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	17 4	17 11	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	..	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 1	11 3	10 6	...	...	..	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...		
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	.	..	...	..
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	..
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 6	5 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	19 —	18 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	14 —	12 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Backergunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 4	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Bunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 -	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 4	...	...	4 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
..	..	...	...	8 —	8 -	...	..	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	19 10	19 10	6 3	6 3	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	..	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	..	...	...	14 4	14 4	32	32 1	20 12	20 12	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	11 6	14 9	Sandoway
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 3	5 14	...	...	...	..	5 8	7 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 4	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 —	8 14	8 14	7 —	6 8	8 1	7 13	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	..	...	5 4	5 4	...	..	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	..	...	...	4 8	4 8	20 —	20 —	4 8	5 —	6 —	6 —	Manipur
...	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	Nágá Hills
...	...	..	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	...		8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 8	Sibságar
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	—	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 9	10 9	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	10 4	10 4	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 11	10 11	Tippera
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	11 7	10 10	24-Parganas
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 8	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Hooghly
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	6 8	10 8	11 8	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917—*continued.*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 —	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 12	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	12 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 2¾	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 —	10 8	18 —	18 13	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	12 1	17 12	18 11	...	...	9 13	9 14	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	11 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	9 4	16 8	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	11 —	12 4	20 —	19 —	...	...	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 —	11 8	18 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Gaya *		11 —	...	18 —	...	...	...	11 —	...	13 —	...	...
Patna	10 8	12 —	...	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 6	18 —	20 —	...	...
Shahabad*	...	10 —	...	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 8	8 12	10 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 12	...	...	14 —	14 —
Ranchi	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	10 —	10 —
Palámau	10 15½	11 4	16 14	16 12	...	...	9 —	8 9¾	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 8	12 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 13	..	...	...	..	11 13	9 13	...	...	..	...
Cuttack	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	..	11 2	11 2	...	...	..	...
Balasore	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	14 8	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	15 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 1	9 3	14 1½	14 1½	6 12	6 12	8 6	8 6	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Ghazipur	9 13	9 8	15 11	15 11	5 —	5 —	8 13	8 13	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	9 7	9 9	13 4	14 —	4 —	3 12	8 6	8 12	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 4	9 8	13 12	15 4	4 8	4 8	7 12	8 8	13 12	14 —	13 4	13 —
Central—												
Bánda	10 4	9 14	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 8	18 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 4	10 8	15 8	15 8	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	10 8	10 8	13 6	14 4	4 12	4 12	7 4	7 12	14 12	14 12	...	12 4
Jalaun	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	..	...
Cawnpore	9 4	9 4	...	14 —	...	...	7 4	7 3	14 8	13 9	13 12	15 8
Jhansi	8 14	9 ½	15 —	15 7½	4 12	4 12	7 12		17 —	17 6	...	...
Etáwah	10 2	10 2	14 14	14 14	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	9 9	9 3	15 —	14 —	4 1	4 1	8 14	6 13	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	11 —	11 —	16 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	...
Etah	10 12	10 8	15 —	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	9 8	14 —	13 12	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra	8 8	8 12	13 8	...	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 4	15 —	14 —	16 —	16 —
Muttra	10 8	10 8	14 12	14 12	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8
Aligarh	10 7	10 8	14 10	14 6	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	14 11	15 —	16 4
Bulandshahr	10 1	10 —	13 12	13 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 6	10 6	16 4	16 4	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 6	16 8	16 8	7 11	7 10	9 13	9 12	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Rági or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 —	11 6	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — to [illegible] —	6 8	11 —	10 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	10 —	10 8	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 13	9 13	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	15 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 5	13 14	16 —	8 4	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	14 5	14 4	18 4	16 8	8 12	8 12	14 5	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 8	17 —	14 8	14 12	11 —	11 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	20 —	22 —	8 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	13 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	Monghyr
...	17 —	...	8 —	...	13 —	...	15 —	...	10 12	...	10 12	Gaya
...	...	10 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	10 12	10 —	11 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	...	14 —	...	15 —	...	10 —	...	11 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 12	10 —	9 8	Mánbhum
15 —	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Ranchi
...	...	...	...	14 10	14 5½	...	...	10 2	9 —	11 4	11 4	Palámau
16 8	16 —	...	...	12 —	11 4	14 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 2	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 2	...	...	8 11	7 14	17 —	19 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	20 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 4	10 —	9 8	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	20 —	16 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	10 13½	10 13½	14 1½	14 1½	...	...	10 13½	10 13½	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	15 1	15 11	18 2	18 2	10 14	10 14	13 7	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 9	14 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	15 4	...	...	12 4	12 12	16 4	15 12	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 2	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 12	Banda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 12	10 12	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	11 4	11 4	...	14 —	...	...	11 3	10 11	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 10	...	...	8 1	8 2¼	16 —	16 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 8	...	...	12 —	11 12	16 8	16 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 5	...	...	10 15	8 14	18 1	17 8	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 —	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	18 8	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	9 6	10 4	13 4	13 2	13 8	15 8	11 —	11 12	17 12	17 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 8	14 —	14 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 4	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 8	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 12	10 12	16 8	...	4 —	4 —	8 6	9 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 1	10 2	15 10	15 10	3 8	3 8	6 12	6 10	15 8	15 6	14 —	14 —
Pilibit	10 12	10 12	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 7½	10 8	16 11	15 12	4 8	4 8	8 9	9 —	15 8½	16 —	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	9 14	10 6	14 12	15 13	3 12	4 8	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 6	10 6	15 8	15 8	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 8	10 4	15 5	15 5	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	13 2	13 2	14 4	14 4
Sahåranpur	9 9	9 13	14 6	14 6	3 3	3 7	7 3	7 7	...	...	...	...
Dehra-Dun	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Almora	7 12	7 12	10 8	10 4	3 —	3 4	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál*	...	6 —	...	12 —	...	3 —	...	5 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 8	13 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	...	14 —	...	12 —
Sultanpur	10 8	10 4	14 8	15 4		...	9 4	8 12	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	14 12	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	12 —	10 —	11 —
Unao	9 5⅓	9 11	13 4	13 12	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 4	14 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad*	...	9 8	...	14 8	...	...	...	8 2	...	12 —	...	11 —
Barabanki	10 8	10 8	15 3	15 7	4 4	4 5	9 2	9 2	11 12	12 6	11 —	11 8
Gonda	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	10 8	11 —	18 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	10 —	10 4	15 8	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	14 —	11 —	13 —
Kheri	10 4	10 —	16 —	16 —	2 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	18 —	13 —	15 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 13	9 13	16 13	16 12	4 12	4 12	5 1	5 1	22 3	22 3	13 —	13 5
Ajmer	8 12	8 12	13 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —
Kishangarh	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 4	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	15 8	14 —
Tonk	9 9	9 —	13 9	15 12	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	18 —	20 4	18 —	20 4
Jaipur	9 8	9 4	12 6	12 6	4 14	4 14	5 2	5 2	15 3	14 5	13 2	13 6
Karauli	10 10	10 —	16 4	14 1	6 14	6 14	7 8	8 2	18 12	17 8	18 12	16 14
Dholpur	10 4	10 6½	13 11	14 ¼	4 12	4 14½	5 —	5 2½	15 9½	15 9	15 13	15 15¼
Bharatpur	10 4	10 5	14 2	14 4	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	16 8	16 10	16 8	17 3
Alwar	10 15	10 12	14 13	14 9	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	17 8	18 3	17 8	17 13
Nasirabad	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	15 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 8	8 12	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Jaisalmer	7 —	7 —	...	...	3 15	4 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Jodhpur	9 9	9 10 and 10 8	14 7	14 4	5 3	5 4	7 2	6 8	16 2	16 4	14 5 and 15 2	13 8 and 15 1
Central India—												
Indore	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 —	14 —	13 —
Neemuch	9 8	9 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	9 8	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 12	9 10	13 —	12 12	2 12	2 12	6 —	6 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	14 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 8	11 8	12 —
Central—												
Lahore	9 12	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 8	11 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	11 —	11 2	15 4	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 12	10 4	10 12	...	...
Gujrat	11 —	11 —	14 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	9 —	...	12 —	14 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 —	...	13 —

*Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakún, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	14 —	14—	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	10 —	10—	14 6	14 6	17 —	17 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 4	15 6	...	...	10 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	14 9	14 8	16 8	16 4	11 6	11 7	17 8	17 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	16 4	16 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 4	14 4	7 10	7 10	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	15 15	Sahāranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
8 12	8 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 —	9 —	Almora
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	5 —	...	6 8	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 —	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 12	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
17 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	15 4	15 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	13 8	Rae-Bareli
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 12	14 4	...	...	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 8	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	...	11 —	...	14 8	...	17 —	—	11 —	...	15 —	Fyzabad
16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	16 14	16 14	11 —	14 —	10 15	10 15	14 12	14 12	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	17 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 —	19 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	10 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	11 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
18 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	11 —	14 —	16 8	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 11	12 11	21 2	22 13	7 10	7 9	14 9	14 9	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	12 8	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	18 —	19 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 10	18 —	22 8	...	...	18 —	18 —	Tonk
...	...	15 7	16 —	12 1 and 12 9	11 3 and 12 5	14 15	15 7	9 12	9 12	18 —	8 —	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 6	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	Karauli
...	...	11 8	12 —	14 4	14 5	...	...	10 8½	10 6	16 8	16 3	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	17 8	17 12	9 —	8 12	17 —	17 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 12	9 12	14 4	13 14	16 4	16 7	18 3	17 1	19 —	19 14	Alwar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 8	20 —	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 1 to 13 12	13 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 —	Jodhpur
												Central India —
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	17 8	15 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	16 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 8	13 —	13 8	7 8	7 4	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	7 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice Best sort Half-month of report	Rice Best sort Previous half-month	Rice Common Half-month of report	Rice Common Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —
Rohtak	16 4	10 12	14 4	14 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Karnál	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 4	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Ludhiana	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Jullundur	10 12	10 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Hoshiárpur	10 12	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —
Gurdáspur	11 8	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 3	10 4	13 8	14 4	...	...	8 —	7 12	11 —	11 4	13 —	14 4
Siálkot	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	8 12	10 12	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 4	9 4	9 4	11 8	11 —
Kángra	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 4	9 4	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	11 —	13 12	13 12
Attock	9 8	9 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	[illegible]
Western—												
Shábpur	10 8	11 3	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	15 4	15 4
Jhang	10 —	10 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —
Lyallpur	10 4	10 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	...	...
Multan	10 4	10 4	12 12	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 12	12 12	14 —	...
Montgomery	10 8	10 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	..	...	9 6	9 6	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	8 12	8 14	14 2	14 2	3 9	3 9	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 —	10 —
Peshávar	9 14	9 10	15 10	15 10	5 3	4 15	7 3	7 3	10 2	9 13	12 6	12 6
Kohát	8 12	8 14	13 1	13 12	3 13	3 13	8 4	8 —	9 11	9 11	13 14	13 14
Bannu	11 15	11 14	16 4	16 6	4 6	4 6	8 12	8 12	13 12	13 12	11 14	11 9
Dera Ismail Khan	10 —	9 11	12 8	12 8	3 12	3 12	6 14	6 14	11 —	11 4	14 —	13 12
Tochi	11 8	11 8	21 4	21 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	10 12	10 12	17 —	17 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	7 10	7 10	9 —	8 1	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	...		5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	11 8	13 —	13 8
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	8 12	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Shikárpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	12 —	11 8	14 —	13 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 — to 8 7	8 — to 8 7	11 4	11 4	3 2	3 2	6 10	6 8	11 8	11 10	11 7	11 7
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	5 13	7 4	7 4	10 9	10 2	10	10 8
Ratnagiri	6 8	6 7	...	...	5 13	5 3	7 9	7 11	9 6	10 11	8 13	8 13
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	6 —	6 4	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 4	9 4
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	9 13	8 5	8 5
Thána	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	10 10	10 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 5	9 5	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 11	6 11	12 4	12 4	11 4	11 4
Belgaum	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 10	7 10	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14
Satara	8 —	8 5	...	...	4 13	5 3	5 14	5 14	9 13	9 13	10 —	10 —
Sholapur	8 10	9 8	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	12 5	12 5	12 7	12 7
Bijapur	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 15	...	...
Poona	7 3	7 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	10 13	12 —	9 10	9 10
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 11	8 11	..	...	5 14	5 14	...	6 10	14 6	14 6	11 8	11 8
Násik	9 9	8 14	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10	...	...	9 7	9 7
Dhulia	7 2	7 6	...	...	6 9	6 6	7 7	7 6	12 4	12 1	11 —	11 2
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	12 4	11 6	10 8	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 14	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	9 11	9 11	10 3	10 3
Broach	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	10 —
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	17 8	18 —	16 —	16 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	8 8	9 —
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	4 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 4	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	16 —	15 8	12 —	12 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	14 —	14 —	10 8	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	8 2	8 7	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	14 7	14 7	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	10 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	14 2	15 3	...	...
Betul	10 2	10 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 9	6 9	12 6	14 —	...	...
Chhindwara	10 10	10 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	11 14	11 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 3	5 3	8 7	9 6	12 7	12 7	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	4 13	8 5	8 5	12 2	12 2	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	12 8	12 8	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	8 12	8 12	16 12	16 12	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 8	8 8	12 12	12 12	15 4	15 4	...	...	18 4	18 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	14 8	15 —	..	...	18 —	17 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	...	..	15 —	16 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 8	13 12	12 12	13 4	13 8	14 4	8 4	8 10	19 —	20 2	Amritsar
..	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...	20 —	23 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 —	5 8	5 12	11 8	12 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	..	...	...	11 8	11 4	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	21 —	20 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 8	5 8	5 4	16 —	15 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	..	12 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Sháhpur
[illegible]	14 —	11 8	11 8	12 4	11 12	12 —	12 4	..	...	14 8	14 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	...	...	8	8 —	18 —	19 —	Lyallpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	11 12	11 8	11 12	12 —	7 4	7 4	17 12	18 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
..	.	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	Muzaffargarh
...	..	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
..	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	..		14 4	14 4	Hazára
..	...	12 11	12 6	11 7	11 11	11 14	11 14	9 13	9 13	21 8	21 8	Peshawar
...	.	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	12 5	11 15	..	...	24 —	21 —	Kohát
...	...	...	..	11 4	12 3	15 10	14 11	...	...	25 —	25 —	Bannu
...	...	...	..	10 14	11 2	12 8	11 9	...	...	19 —	18 12	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	11 —	...	...	14 —	11 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	18 —	20	Karáchi
...		...	..	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	...	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	..	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 —	Shikárpur
...	..	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 ...	11 —	11 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	7 10 to 9 7	7 10 to 9 7	6 3 to 7 4	6 1 to 7 0½	10 2	10 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 10	14 10	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 9	8 5	...	...	5 6	5 6	13 4	13 10	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 4	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 13	14 6	Bombay
11 —	11 —	...	...	9 14	9 14	...		6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 7	9 6	...	...	5 12	5 12	13 4	13 4	Dharwar
12 8	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	5 8	5 12	14 —	15 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 6	...	...	5 13	6 13	13 1	14 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	...	...	6 4	7 2	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 13	14 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	11 5	...	...	7 3	7 14	14 7	14 7	Ahmednagar
14 15	14 15	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	17 4	17 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	7 13	8 2	...	...	7 7	7 4	12 2	11 8	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 1	...	...	7 7	6 12	13 14	15 —	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 9	20 13	20 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
15 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 8	21 8	Ahmedabad
16 8	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 —	14 —	Nimar
...	.	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 —	11 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 14	10 11	...	...	6 6	6 6	9 —	11 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 7	...	...	7 5	7 5	11 —	11 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 10	11 9	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 6	8 6	13 —	13 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 —	10 9	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 1	7 1	15 1	14 8	...	...
Saugor	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	...	...
Damoh	10 6	11 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 12	9 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 1	7 2	9 7	10 4	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 —	7 —	8 8	9 8	10 8	14 —	...	...
Bálághát	9 3	10 2	...	.	5 6	5 7	9 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	10 6	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	15 7	14 14	...	...
Chánda	8 15	9 9	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	13 2	13 2	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	10 11	11 11	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	..	...
Drug	11 11	11 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	8 14	9 10	...	...	4 13	4 13	6 14	6 14	13 5	11 —	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	12 3	13 2	...	[illegible]
Amráoti	8 8	9 1	..	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 1	...	...
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	..	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	...	...	3 12	4 1	8 3	8 3	10 8	11 6	11 11	11 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..	.	...	...	...	7 11	7 14	...	..	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	..	..	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	.	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 —	9 13	10 3	.	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 15	12 9	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	..	.	...	...	6 10	6 10	17 3	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 4	7 9	10 11	11 3	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	..
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 2	...	...	18 —	18 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	10 13	10 13	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 8	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	10 —	10 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	.	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	6 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	12 5	13 —
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 8	12 8	10 4	10 4
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	8 15	8 15
Mysore—*												
Mysore	.	7 8	...	5 8	...	6 4	...	7 8	...	16 —	...	...
Bangalore	...	7 —	...	6 8	...	5 8	...	6 4	...	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	5 12	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 10	4 14	...	...	3 13	3 13	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 7

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 12	...	...	10 8	11 1	12 —	11 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	15 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 5	15 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	13 —	11 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	12 —	13 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	7 11	9 2	9 2	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 13	...	...	...	7 4	...	11 15	...	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 2	10 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 14	10 11	Bilάspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	11 —	11 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 3	7 11	9 13	10 11	Buldána
...	...	...	...	...	8 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 5	...	...	8 8	8 1	14 11(a)	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 12	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
18 11	16 5	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	11 11	13 2	11 4	11 1	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 10	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Nilgiris
...	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Bellary
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
11 14	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	Cuddapah
8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 6	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 1	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
15 9	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	19 3	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
12 5	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 6	Guntur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	19 6	Chingleput
14 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	N. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	S. Arcot
13 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5 to 17 14	15 8 to 17 1	Tanjore
12 3½	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 11	19 13	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
...	16 —	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	6 8	...	12 8	Mysore
...	15 —	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
4 —	14 5	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	13 —	13 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

(a) Under enquiry

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

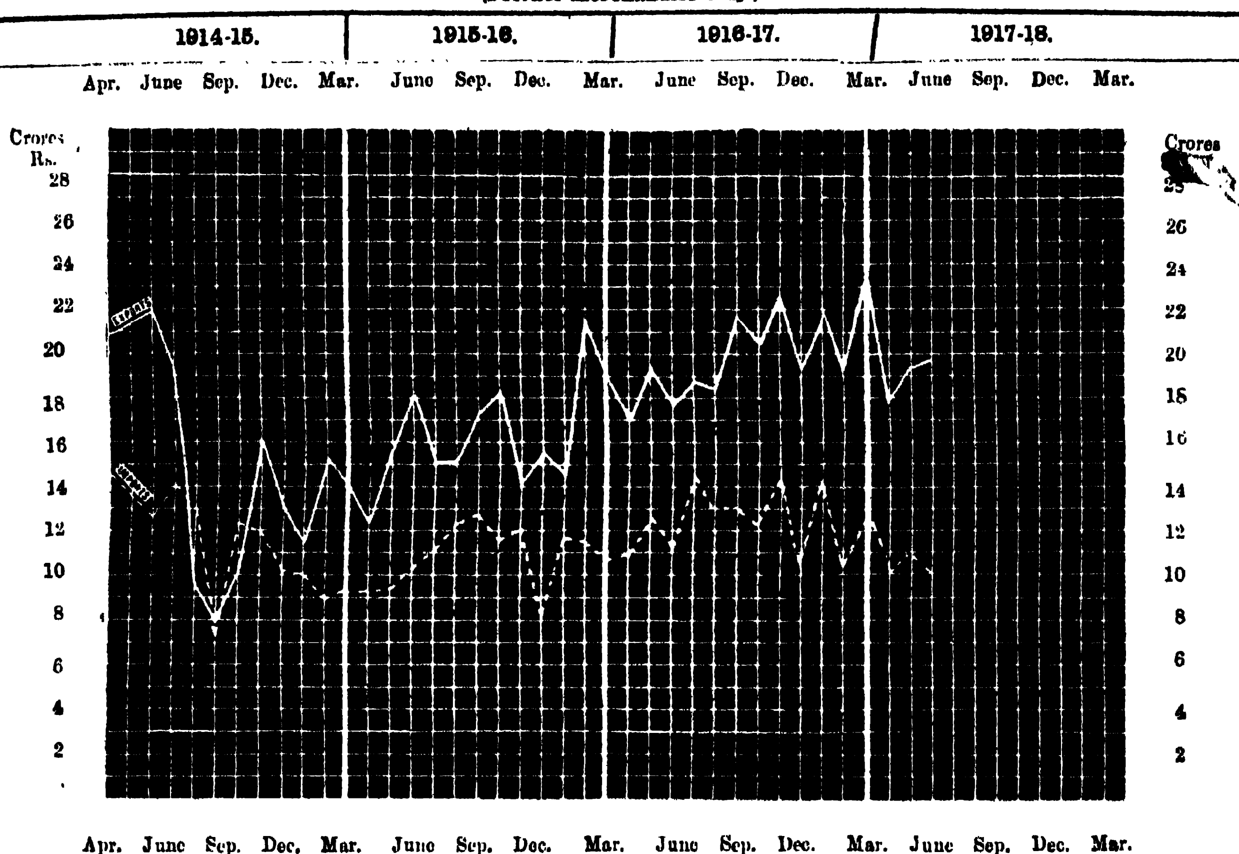
FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING JUNE, 1917.

The trade returns of British India for June, 1917, as compared with those of the preceding month, showed decreases in total imports and re-exports, but an increase in total exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at over R10 crores, the exports, including those of wheat and tanned cow hides on Government account, at R19 crores, and the re-exports at over R63 lakhs. Imports therefore decreased by 8 per cent, re-exports by 4 per cent, while exports increased by nearly 2 per cent. As compared with June, 1916, imports showed a decrease of 11 per cent, but exports showed an increase of 12 per cent, and re-exports of 5 per cent.

The chart showing the course of monthly imports and exports, including re-exports, from April, 1914, to June 1917, is appended below:—

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM APRIL, 1914, TO JUNE, 1917.

(Private Merchandise only)



The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R8,62 lakhs in May, 1917, and R9,82 lakhs in June, 1917. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during May and June, of the years 1915, 1916, and 1917, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods:—

	1915		1916		1917		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
May . . .	9,44	15,71	12,63	19,45	11,00	19,62(a)	6,27	6,82	8,62
June . . .	10,50	18,16	11,82	17,78	10,07	19,89(a)	7,66	6,46	9,82

(a) Includes the value of wheat and tanned cow hides exported on Government account

Comparisons with May, 1917.—As compared with May, 1917, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under cotton piece goods, grey (+R44 lakhs), white (+R62 lakhs), and coloured (+R43 lakhs), but *decreases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (—R46 lakhs), hardware (—R11 lakhs), and paper (—R17 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under rice (+R18 lakhs), lac (+R29 lakhs), raw cotton, (+R1,99 lakhs), opium (+R12 lakhs), jute, gunny bags (+R13 lakhs), and gunny cloth (+R83 lakhs), but *decreases* under barley (—R14 lakhs), pulse (—R19 lakhs), wheat (private and Government) (—R23 lakhs), tea, black (—R14 lakhs), raw hides (—R14 lakhs), raw skins (—R11 lakhs), groundnut seed (— R28 lakhs), raw jute (—R39 lakhs), hides, tanned (—R12 lakhs), skins, tanned (—R64 lakhs), and cotton, twist and yarn (—R44 lakhs).

Comparisons with June, 1916.—As compared with June, 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under raw silk (+R9 lakhs), cotton piecegoods, grey (+R49 lakhs), coloured (+R16 lakhs), articles by post (+R19 lakhs), and matches (+R13 lakhs), but *decreases* under liquors (—R13 lakhs), salt (—R10 lakhs), textile machinery (—R18 lakhs), and cotton yarn (—R18 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under gram (+R22 lakhs), pulse (+R16 lakhs), wheat (private and Government) (+R1,35 lakhs), tea, black (+R21 lakhs), raw cotton (+R1,19 lakhs), opium (+R17 lakhs), indigo (+R13 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (+R10 lakhs), and jute, gunny cloth (+R25 lakhs), but *decreases* under raw hides (—R22 lakhs), linseed (—R52 lakhs), raw wool (—R41 lakhs), skins, tanned (—R13 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (—R13 lakhs), and jute, gunny bags (—R49 lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in June, 1916 and 1917, as compared with May, 1916 and 1917, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	May 1916 R(lakhs)	June 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)	May 1917 R(lakhs)	June 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	1,59	1,46	—13	1,68	1,00	—68
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	64	60	—4	77	72	—5
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	10,14	9,08	—1,06	8,22	8,03	—19
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	26	18	—8	33	32	—1
Total	12,63	11,32	—1,31	11,00	10,07	—93

EXPORTS	May 1916 R(lakhs)	June 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)	May 1917 R(lakhs)	June 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . . .	3,02	3,42	+40	6,22	5,53	—69
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	8,89	7,96	—93	6,96	8,13	+1,17
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . . .	6,81	5,62	—1,19	5,63	5,46	—17
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	18	18	...	15	13	—2
Total .	18,90	17,18	—1,72	18,96(a)	19,25(a)	+29

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH (MAY, 1917).†

I.—Imports.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR AND AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SALT.

The imports of Food, drink, and tobacco in June, 1917, decreased by R68 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, decreased in June, 1917, to 13,342 tons, valued at R43 lakhs, from 26,646 tons, valued at nearly R89 lakhs, in the preceding month (May 1917). In the three months ended June, 1917, the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, amounted to 69,714 tons, valued at R2,34 lakhs, as against 52,004 tons, valued at over R1,65 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of salt increased in June, 1917, to 20,435 tons from 10,926 tons in the preceding month.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.

The value of the imports of Raw materials in June, 1917, decreased by R5 lakhs. Imports of mineral oil in June, 1917, showed an expansion to over 7 million gallons, valued at R35 lakhs, from nearly 6 million gallons, valued at R35 lakhs, in the preceding month. The quantity of kerosene oil imported decreased to over 2 million gallons, from nearly 4 million gallons, but the imports of other kinds of mineral oil, mainly lubricating and fuel oils, increased to 5 million gallons from nearly 2 million gallons in the preceding month.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECE GOODS.

The value of the imports of Manufactured articles decreased by R19 lakhs. The imports of cotton piece goods, including fents, in June, 1917, increased to 169 million yards, valued at R4,53 lakhs, from 106 million yards, valued at R2,98 lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods increased by 16 million yards to 70 million yards, white goods by 28 million yards to 57 million yards, and coloured, printed, or dyed by 17 million yards to 38 million yards. In the three months ended June, 1917, the total imports of cotton piece goods amounted to 393 million yards, valued at nearly R11 crores, as against 559 million yards, valued at R12 crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of iron or steel sheets and plates decreased in June, 1917, to 5,574 tons, valued at R27 lakhs, from 7,306 tons, valued at R36 lakhs, in the preceding month.

(a) Include the value of wheat and tanned cow hides exported on Government account.

† Comparison is made with the previous month and not with the corresponding month of last year, owing to the present abnormal circumstances brought about by the war.

II.—Exports.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF FOOD-STUFFS.

The exports of Food, drink, and tobacco decreased in June, 1917, by R69 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The exports of rice, not in the husk, increased in June, 1917, to R1,24 lakhs, from R1,06 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the three months ended June, 1917, the exports amounted to nearly R3,73 lakhs as against R4,41 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The exports of wheat (on private and Government account) decreased in June, 1917, to R1,83 lakhs, from R2,06 lakhs in the preceding month. In the three months ended June, 1917, the exports (on private and Government account) amounted to R5,13 lakhs, as against about R54 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Rice, not in the husk.

Wheat.

A HEAVY DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF TEA

The exports of tea in June, 1917, decreased to R1,02 lakhs, from nearly R1,15 lakhs, in the preceding month. The total exports in the three months ended June, 1917, amounted to nearly R3,02 lakhs, as against R2,33 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Tea.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON AND A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE.

The value of the exports of Raw materials increased by R1,17 lakhs. The shipments of raw cotton increased in June, 1917, to 47,824 tons, valued at R4,66 lakhs, from 27,648 tons, valued at R2,67 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the three months ended June, 1917, the exports amounted to 98,346 tons, valued at over R9,53 lakhs, as against 129,245 tons, valued at R9,13 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Cotton.
Exports of raw cotton.

The exports of raw jute in June, 1917, decreased to 12,551 tons, valued at R36 lakhs, from 27,300 tons, valued at nearly R75 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the three months ended June, 1917, the exports amounted to 58,384 tons, valued at nearly R1,67 lakhs, as against 90,965 tons, valued at nearly R2,72 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Jute.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The value of the exports of manufactured articles decreased by R17 lakhs. The exports of jute gunny bags amounted in June, 1917, to 72 millions in number, or 33,608 tons in weight, valued at R1,45 lakhs, as against 60 millions, or 28,822 tons, valued at R1,32 lakhs, in the preceding month. The exports of jute gunny bags in the three months ended June, 1917, amounted to nearly 171 millions in number, valued at nearly R3,86 lakhs, as against 170 millions, valued at R5,53 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The exports of jute gunny cloth in June, 1917, amounted to nearly 118 million yards, valued at R1,71 lakhs, as against 62 million yards, valued at nearly R88 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the three months ended June, 1917, the exports amounted to 294 million yards, valued at R4,27 lakhs, as against 271 million yards, valued at over R4,54 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Jute gunny bags.

Jute gunny cloth.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE, 1917.

The summary of the results for the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915 and 1916, is as follows:—

	1915		1916		1917		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise (private)	29,29	46,37	34,98	54,30(a)	31,32	57,30(b)	17,08	19,32	25,98
Treasure (private) .	4,21	18	2,57	72	4,60	21	—4,03	—1,85	—4,39

It will be seen that, during the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916, the imports of merchandise decreased by R3,66 lakhs or 10 per cent, but the exports, including re-exports, increased by R3,00 lakhs or 6 per cent. The total value of merchandise decreased by over R66 lakhs, or 1 per cent, to over R88 crores.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports and exports during the three months ended June, 1917, with those in the corresponding period of 1916, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

I.—Imports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	68,60
Class II	Mineral oil (other than kerosene)	6,89
	Silk, raw	18,15
	Wood (timber)	12,32
Class III	Iron and steel—sheets and plates	9,49
Class III	Aniline dyes	13,43
	Cotton, coloured piece goods	34,53
	Silk, piece goods	15,01
	Woollen piece goods	12,90
	Matches	18,79
Class IV	Articles imported by post	55,84

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Biscuits and cakes	12,98
	Salt	18,64
Class II	Kerosene oil	28,73
Class III	Chemicals	11,47
	Drugs and medicines	15,07
	Hardware	10,38
	Paints and colours	8,28
Class III	Railway carriages and wagons	19,82
	,, locomotive engines, etc.	7,87
	,, materials for construction	24,86
	Textile machinery (cotton)	17,07
	,, ,, (jute)	10,26
	Cotton, twist and yarn	38,00
	,, grey piece goods	78,68
	,, white ,, ,,	39,37
	Tea-chests	16,27
Class IV	Horses	22,22

II.—Exports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Barley	35,67
	Gram	76,68
	Pulse	67,02
	Wheat (private and Government)	4,59,32
	Coffee	21,45
	Tea	68,62
Class II	Lac	29,53
	Groundnut seed	28,93
	Cotton (raw)	40,14
	Hemp (,,)	33,72
Class III	Indigo	14,01
	Skins, tanned	28,91
	Cotton, twist and yarn	52,97
	,, piece goods	58,01

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Rice	69,67
Class II	Coal	10,57
	Hides (raw)	1,05,43
	Manganese ore	12,78
	Castor seed	26,85
	Copra or coconut kernel	58,64
	Cotton seed	10,62
	Linseed	81,57
	Sesamum seed	33,38
Class II	Jute (raw)	1,05,56
	Wool (,,)	53,68
Class III	Myrobalans	11,57
	Jute, gunny bags	1,67,00
	,, ,, cloth	27,47

(a) Includes the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(b) Includes the value of wheat and tanned cow hides exported on Government account.

Imports of Foreign Merchandise.

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916 :—

Principal Articles	Quantity 1916 (thousands)	Quantity 1917 (thousands)	Value 1916 R (thousands)	Value 1917 R (thousands)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916: Quantity (thousands)	Increase (+) or decrease (—): Value R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)	—	—	37,25	37,47	—	+22
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)	—	—	57,06	47,31	—	—9,75
Chemicals	—	—	51,88	40,41	—	—11,47
Coal . . . tons	7	14	1,63	3,93	+7	+2,30
Drugs and medicines	—	—	39,42	24,35	—	—15,07
Dyes, aniline and alizarine . . lbs	66	265	2,83	17,63	+199	+14,80
Fruits and vegetables	—	—	9,60	9,87	—	+27
Glass and glassware	—	—	39,70	36,29	—	—3,41
Hardware	—	—	70,97	60,59	—	—10,38
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	—	—	48,31	37,56	—	—10,75
Liquors . . . gals.	1,318	782	63,73	50,64	—536	—13,09
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	—	—	1,73,54	1,04,55	—	—68,99
Matches . . . gross	2,492	3,687	22,86	41,65	+1,195	+18,79
Metals, iron and steel . . . tons	78	44	2,31,49	1,91,43	—34	—40,06
„ copper . . . cwts	8	6	7,04	8,33	—2	+1,29
Oils—mineral . . . gals.	20,759	16,342	1,11,75	89,91	—4,417	—21,84
Paper and pasteboard	—	—	50,04	41,16	—	—8,88
Provisions and oilman's stores	—	—	70,85	40,38	—	—30,47
Railway plant and rolling-stock	—	—	65,12	12,57	—	—52,55
Salt . . . tons	122	69	50,58	31,94	—53	—18,64
Spices . . . lbs	33,316	30,270	42,64	35,85	—3,046	—6,79
Stationery	—	—	18,41	16,04	—	—2,37
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . cwts	1,040	1,394	1,65,16	2,33,76	+354	+68,60
Textiles— Cotton, raw . . . „	3	6	1,24	3,64	+3	+2,40
„ twist and yarn . . lbs	8,133	3,601	98,77	60,77	—4,532	—38,00
„ grey piece goods . yards	255,358	164,157	4,77,74	4,04,11	—91,201	—73,63
„ white „ . . „	179,692	128,671	3,57,17	3,17,80	—51,021	—39,37
„ coloured „ . . „	111,782	94,123	3,11,96	3,46,49	—17,659	+34,53
„ other sorts of manufactures	—	—	92,67	75,71	—	—16,96
Silk, raw . . . lbs	215	533	11,32	29,47	+318	+18,15
„ manufactures	—	—	67,49	86,48	—	+18,99
Woollen manufactures	—	—	30,42	41,05	—	+10,63

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916 :—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916	
		1916	1917	1916	1917	Quantity	Value
				R	R		R
		(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)
Chemicals—saltpetre	cwts	161	156	31,08	30,27	—5	—81
Coal	tons	269	151	24,29	13,72	—118	—10,57
Coffee	cwts	—	—	33,92	55,37	—	+21,45
Coir	,,	204	219	24,16	24,47	+15	+31
Dyes, indigo	,,	6	10	43,91	57,92	+4	+14,01
,, myrobalans	,,	386	183	21,91	10,34	—203	—11,57
Grain, pulse, and flour—							
Rice, in the husk	,,	—	—	7,25	4,88	—	—2,37
,, not in the husk	,,	—	—	4,40,80	3,73,53	—	—67,27
Wheat Private	,,	—	—	51,05	8,57	—	—42,48
Wheat Government	,,	—	—	3,13	5,04,93	—	+5,01,80
Wheat Total	,,	—	—	54,18	5,13,50	—	+4,59,32
,, flour	,,	—	—	22,28	29,41	—	+7,13
Barley	,,	—	—	49,34	85,01	—	+35,67
Gram and maize	,,	—	—	3,51	1,21,89	—	+1,18,38
Jawar and bajra	,,	—	—	8,80	5,50	—	—3,30
Pulse	,,	—	—	45,47	1,12,49	—	+67,02
Hides, raw	,,	295	159	2,36,38	1,30,95	—136	—1,05,43
Skins, raw	,,	142	121	1,44,10	1,53,27	—21	+9,17
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed—							
Hides (a) Private	,,		6		7,20		
Hides (a) Government	,,	75	68	1,00,72	99,87	—1	+6,35
Hides (a) Total	,,		74		1,07,07		
Skins	,,	41	26	94,11	1,23,02	—15	+28,91
Total Hides and skins, tanned or dressed (including cow hides on Government account)	,,	116	100	1,94,83	2,30,09	—16	+35,26
Lac—shell	,,	130	83	74,01	1,05,93	—47	+31,92
Manures	tons	12	7	11,04	7,19	—5	—3,85
Manganese ore	—	—	—	30,48	17,70	—	—12,78
Wolfram ,,	—	—	—	21,05	20,36	—	—69
Mica	—	—	—	9,95	16,83	—	+6,88
Castor oil	gals.	684	607	10,53	9,78	—77	—75
Cocoanut oil	,,	1,303	1,329	25,74	28,61	+26	+2,87
Oilcakes	cwts	525	360	21,55	14,18	—165	—7,37
Opium	,,	3	2	43,95	36,48	—1	—7,47
Seeds—total	,,	5,359	3,184	4,62,78	2,86,14	—2,175	—1,76,64
Castor	,,	693	341	53,51	26,66	—352	—26,85
Copra	,,	389	108	73,06	19,42	—281	—53,64
Cotton seed	,,	295	9	10,97	35	—286	—10,62
Groundnuts	,,	837	1,174	70,08	99,01	+337	+28,93
Linseed	,,	2,042	852	1,62,15	80,58	—1,190	—81,57
Tea	lbs	—	—	2,33,54	3,02,16	—	+68,62
Textiles—							
Cotton, raw	cwts	2,585	1,967	9,12,86	9,53,00	—618	+40,14
,, twist and yarn	lbs	28,472	33,888	1,27,51	1,80,48	+5,416	+52,97
,, piece goods	yards	40,591	56,285	80,54	1,38,55	+15,694	+58,01
Hemp, raw	cwts	183	251	37,55	71,27	+68	+33,72
Jute, raw	tons	91	58	2,72,43	1,66,87	—33	—1,05,56
,, gunny bags Sacking	no.	83,148	53,290	3,28,37	2,14,87	—29,858	—1,13,50
,, gunny bags Hessian	,,	87,096	117,551	2,24,75	1,71,25	+30,455	—53,50
,, gunny bags Total	,,	170,244	170,841	5,53,12	3,86,12	+597	—1,67,00
,, gunny cloth Sacking	yards	14,020	6,774	27,25	11,97	—7,246	—15,28
,, gunny cloth Hessian	,,	257,037	286,858	4,27,31	4,15,12	+29,821	—12,19
,, gunny cloth Total	,,	271,057	293,632	4,54,56	4,27,09	+22,575	—27,47
Wool, raw	lbs	15,869	8,009	1,22,05	68,37	—7,860	—53,68
Wood, teak	cubic tons	7	5	13,56	10,42	—2	—3,14
other timber	,, ,,	...	...	86	23	...	—13

(a) Exports of tanned cow hides on Government account are shown separately from September, 1916

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of June, 1917, as compared with those of May, 1917, are stated below :—

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS, INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS	
	May, 1917	June, 1917	May, 1917	June, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	4,72	4,86	6,07	6,68
Bombay	3,79	3,70	6,48	7,29
Sind	73	70	3,15	2,88
Madras	99	47	2,58	1,63
Burma	77	34	1,34	1,46
Total	11,00	10,07	19,62(a)	19,89(a)

Under imports, Bengal showed an increase of 3 per cent, but Madras showed a decrease of 52 per cent, Burma of 56 per cent, Sind of 4 per cent, and Bombay of 2 per cent. Under exports, Bengal and Burma showed an increase of 9 per cent each and Bombay of 12 per cent, while Madras showed a decrease of 37 per cent and Sind of 9 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (May, 1917).

TRADE WITH THE ALLIES AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The total trade with the Allies and the principal neutral countries in the month of June, 1917, as compared with May, 1917, is noted below :—

	Imports			Exports			Total		
	May, 1917	June, 1917	+ or −	May, 1917	June, 1917	+ or −	May, 1917	June, 1917	+ or −
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
United Kingdom	5,55	6,10	+55	5,62	3,95	−1,67	11,17	10,05	−1,12
Russia	...	...	...	58	6	−52	58	6	−52
Belgium	...	4	+4	...	...	...	...	4	+4
France	24	12	−12	1,16	90	−26	1,40	1,02	−38
Italy	30	11	−19	60	79	+19	90	90	...
Japan	1,48	1,22	−26	1,85	3,97	+212	3,33	5,19	+1,86
Sweden	15	...	−15	...	...	...	15	...	−15
Norway	10	...	−10	8	...	−8	18	...	−18
Holland	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
Spain	1	...	−1	...	...	...	1	...	−1
United States of America	1,21	75	−46	1,78	2,44	+66	2,99	3,19	+20

It will be observed that in June, 1917, as compared with May, 1917, the total trade with the United Kingdom, Russia, France, Sweden, Norway, and Spain decreased, while that with Belgium, Japan, and the United States of America, increased. The imports from the United Kingdom increased by R55 lakhs, and the exports thereto decreased by R1,67 lakhs. The import trade with the United States of America decreased by R46 lakhs, while under exports there was an increase of R66 lakhs only.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the three months ended June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916, is shown in the appended table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise

(a) Includes the value of wheat and tanned cowhides exported on Government account

and treasure on private account only, as well as the value of wheat and tanned cowhides exported on Government account:

	Three months, April to June, 1916	Three months, April to June, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports *	54,30(a)	57,30 (b)
Imports " *	34,98	31,32
Excess of Exports over Imports	19,32	25,98
Net Imports of Gold *	1,92	3,79
" " " Silver *	—7	60
Net Imports of Treasure *	1,85	4,39
Net exports of merchandise and treasure*	17,47	21,59
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	5,93·7	16,21·8
Sterling bills on London sold in India	...	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	27·7	34·7
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	12	11·5
	June (1916)	June (1917)
Average rate of exchange	d. 16·092	d. 16·167(c)

In the three months ended June, 1917, the excess of exports over imports of private merchandise was R25,98 lakhs, as against R19,32 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, and the net imports of treasure on private account were R4,39 lakhs, as against R1,85 lakhs last year. The net exports (merchandise and treasure) were R21,59 lakhs, as against R17,47 lakhs in 1916.

The amount of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India in the three months ended June, 1917, was R16,22 lakhs, of which R1,36 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R11,03 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R3,83 lakhs through Treasuries. In the three months ended June, 1916, the amount was R5,94 lakhs, of which R69 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R3,06 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and over R2,18 lakhs through the Treasuries. In the three months ended June, 1915, the amount of Council Bills paid was R3,78 lakhs. As regards enfaced Rupee paper, R45,000 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and about R35 lakhs the amount re-transferred from London, in the three months, April to June, 1917, while in the corresponding period of 1916, R63,700 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and about R28 lakhs the amount re-transferred from London.

Movements of Gold and Silver (Private and Government).

In the month of June, 1917, the imports of gold were valued at nearly R 2,89 lakhs and the exports at R 7,400, as against nearly R95 lakhs and R5,900 respectively, in May, 1917. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at about R3 lakhs, as against R77 lakhs in the preceding month, while sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at over R2,49 lakhs, as against R17 lakhs.

The imports of silver were valued at nearly R1,80 lakhs, of which R1,54 lakhs were on Government account, as against R3,11 lakhs on both private and Government account in May, 1917. The exports of silver were valued

* Merchandise and treasure exclusive of Government transactions (other than "wheat" and "tanned cowhides" in the case of exports of merchandise).
(a) Include the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(b) Include the value of wheat and tanned cowhides exported on Government account.
(c) Approximate.

at more than R25 lakhs, of which over R11 lakhs were on Government account, as against nearly R37 lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

Declared Value per Unit of Selected Articles.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during June, 1915, 1916, and 1917, are noted below :—

		June 1915	June 1916	June 1917
		R A. P.	R A. P.	R A. P.
Imports				
Coal	ton	18 2 2	22 12 4	24 0 0
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	16 10 11	16 5 2	15 15 10
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0 13 5	1 3 7	1 10 10
" grey piecegoods	yard	0 2 5	0 3 0	0 4 0
" white "	"	0 2 7	0 3 3	0 3 11
" coloured "	"	0 3 6	0 4 7	0 5 5
Exports				
Coal	ton	9 10 0	8 13 4	8 13 6
Coffee	cwt	54 12 2	46 2 3	51 7 8

		June 1915	June 1916	June 1917
Exports—contd.		R A. P.	R A. P.	R A. P.
Indigo	cwt	347 9 7	515 9 0	539 0 1
Rice, not in the husk	"	5 4 9	5 14 3	5 10 10
Wheat	"	6 7 9	5 11 8	6 4 7
Manganese ore	ton	18 9 3	19 5 1	19 2 5
Tea	lb	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 9 9
Cotton, raw	cwt	25 15 11	37 9 4	49 3 8
Jute, raw	bale	35 13 7	45 14 3	50 13 7
" gunny bags	no.	0 4 4	0 5 5	0 3 3
" gunny cloth	yard	0 2 0	0 2 5	0 2 4

As compared with the corresponding month of the previous year (June, 1916), under imports, the declared unit value of coal rose in June, 1917, by 5 per cent, of cotton twist and yarn by 37 per cent, and of cotton piece-goods, grey by 33 per cent, white by 21 per cent, and coloured by 18 per cent, but sugar showed a decrease of 2 per cent. Under exports, raw cotton showed an increase of 31 per cent, wheat of 10 per cent, coffee of 12 per cent, raw jute of 11 per cent, and indigo of 5 per cent, while rice not in the husk and jute gunny cloth showed a decrease of 3 per cent each, and tea of 2 per cent. The declared unit values of coal and manganese ore were nearly the same as in June 1916.

Customs Revenue.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal articles in June, 1917, as compared with May, 1917, and June, 1916 and 1914 :—

	June 1914 (pre-war month)	June 1916	May 1917	June 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in June, 1917, as compared with May 1917	June 1916	June 1914
	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
IMPORT DUTY							
Special duties							
Arms	48	42(a)	56(a)	51(a)	−5	+9	+3
Liquors	9,89	9,70	7,89	6,25	—1,64	—3,45	—3,64
Petroleum	5,45	2,63 (b)	1,55(b)	3,40(b)	+1,85	+77	—2,05
Silver bullion and coin	16,59	1,21	1,22	4,37	+3,15	+3,16	—12,22
" manufactures	—	8	38	65	+27	+57	—
Sugar	1,05	3,69(c)	8,56(c)	4,92(c)	−3,64	+1,23	+3,87
Tobacco	2,13	4,30	5,60	1,99	—3,61	—2,31	—14
Duty at 2½ per cent							
Machinery	—	1,21	87	49	—38	—72	—
Metals—Iron and steel	1,12	1,65	1,77	1,05	—72	—60	—7
Railway plant, etc.	—	32	10	7	−3	—25	—
Duty at 7½ per cent							
Articles of food, etc., excluding sugar	1,94	3,13	3,11	2,53	—58	—60	+59
Raw materials, etc.	1,30	2,72	3,87	3,43	+6	+71	+2,13
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—							
Cotton manufactures	14,19	13,76	22,03	33,35	+11,32	+19,59	+19,16
Others	16,17	22,06	23,61	16,88	—6,73	—5,18	+71
Total (including other articles)	71,05	67,90	82,98	81,63	−1,35	+13,73	+10,58
EXPORT DUTY on jute	—	5,29	9,84	11,76	+1,92	+6,47	—
" " rice	5,94	5,85	4,69	5,31	+62	—4	−63
" " tea	—	1,58	2,34	2,00	—34	+42	—

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, took effect from 1st March, 1916.
(a) Excludes the 7½ per cent duty on explosives.
(b) " " " petroleum.
(c) " " " confectionery.

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are subject to duty. In the three months ended June, 1917, the import duties increased to nearly R2,45 lakhs from over R2,17 lakhs in the three months ended June, 1916, and the export duty rose to R52 lakhs from nearly R38 lakhs. The total customs revenue (excluding salt but including excise duty on cotton manufactures and land customs) in the three months, April to June, 1917, amounted to over R3,11 lakhs, as compared with R2,67 lakhs in the same period of last year.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable index to the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 30th June, 1917, were R19,56 lakhs, as against R17,74 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, or an increase of R1,82 lakhs.

TRADE OF ADEN DURING JUNE, 1917.

The grand total value of the imports and exports of merchandise, by sea, into and from the port of Aden amounted to over R51 lakhs in the month of June, 1917. The value of the principal articles of imports and exports during June, 1917, was as follows:—

	JUNE, 1917.	
	Imports R (thousands)	Exports R (thousands)
Cotton manufactures	3,63	6,80
Hides and skins, raw	4,61	1,23
Grain and pulse	4	42
Coffee	5,94	5,15
Coal	10,93	—
Tobacco, unmanufactured	42	1,75
Provisions	35	11
Sugar	2	—
Spices	2	—
Salt	—	1,04
Other articles	4,82	3,86
Total value	30,78	20,36

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 20, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

Joint Stock Companies.

MAY, 1917.

Table 1.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of May, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		(Rs. 1,000)
Banking and Loan	5	3,50
Railways and Tramways	2	27,00
Trading Companies other than Railways and Tramways	4	12,15
Tea Planting	2	4,00
Planting other than tea	1	1,98
Coal Mining	1	2,00
Mining and Quarrying Company other than coal	1	30,00
Land and Building	1	1,00
Ice Manufacturing	1	60
Companies other than those specified above	2	5,10
GRAND TOTAL	20	87,33

Table 2.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the two months, April and May, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		Rs. 1,000
Banking and Loan	13	8,15
Railways and Tramways	3	28,00
Shipping, Landing, and Warehousing	1	5,00
Trading Companies other than Railways, Tramways, Landing, etc.	9	22,15
Rice Mill	1	1,50
Tea Planting	7	17,00
Planting other than tea	2	2,98
Coal Mining	3	11,00
Mining and Quarrying Company other than coal	1	30,00
Land and Building	1	1,00
Ice Manufacturing	1	60
Companies other than those specified above	3	7,10
GRAND TOTAL	45	1,34,48

Table 3.

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of May, 1917.

No.	Class and Name.	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
	I.—Banking, Loan and Insurance.			Rs.
1	Ganapathy Bank . . .	Tinnevelly, Madras .	Banking . . .	20,000
2	Mandai Viswabrahmana Sarva Jana Sahaya Nidhi.	Trichinopoly " .	Banking and loan . .	1,10,000
3	Pollachi Town Bank . .	Pollachi " .	" " . .	1,00,000
4	Sri Gotha Kaingirya Samvarthani Nidhi.	Sivakasi " .	" " . .	19,992
5	Tiruppur Sri Minakshi Sundara Vilasa Nidhi.	Tiruppur " .	" " . .	1,00,000
	Total, Banking, Loan and Insurance.	......	......	3,49,992
	II.—Trading.			
	(a) *Railways and Tramways.*			
6	Panposh-Raipura Ry. Co. .	Calcutta, Bengal .	Constructing and working railways.	15,00,000
7	Madras Provincial Ry. Co. .	Trichinopoly, Madras .	" " . .	12,00,000
	Total, Railways and Tramways	......	......	27,00,000
	(b) *Others.*			
8	Great Eastern Stores* . .	Calcutta, Bengal ..	General trade and manufacture.	15,000
9	Barnet & Co.*	" " .	General trade and commission agency.	10,00,000
10	Upper India Brick Tile and Lime Making Co. . .	Benares, United Provinces	Manufacturing bricks, tiles, etc.	50,000
11	British Dye and Chemical Co. (India).	Bombay . . .	Manufacturing, and trading in, dyes, colours, etc.	1,50,000
	Total, others .	......	......	12,15,000
	Total, Trading .	......	......	39,15,000
	III.—Tea and other Planting Companies.			
	(a) *Tea.*			
12	Western Duars Tea Syndicate .	Bengal . . .	Planting tea etc. . .	2,00,000
13	Rangpur Tea Association* . .	Rangpur, Bengal . .	" " . .	2,00,000
	TOTAL, TEA .	......	......	4,00,000
	(b) *Others.*			
14	Jalinga Rubber Estate . .	Rangoon, Burma . .	Planting rubber etc. .	1,98,000
	TOTAL, TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.	......	......	5,98,000

* Registered as a private company.

Table 3—concld.

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of May 1917—contd.

No.	Class and Name	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
	V.—Mining and Quarrying.			
	(a) *Coal.*			Rs.
15	Agarkoond Coal Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Mining coal	2,00,000
	(b) *Others.*			
16	Great India Phosphate Co.	" "	Extraction of chemicals, etc.	30,00,000
	TOTAL, MINING AND QUARRYING	.....	....	32,00,000
	V.—Land and Building.			
17	Calcutta Landed Properties Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Acquiring any real or personal property etc.	1,00,000
	VII.—Ice Manufacturing.			
18	Distilled-Water Ice Co.	Bengal	Manufacturing ice, aerated water, etc.	60,000
	VI.—Others.			
19	All India Industrial Syndicate	Bombay	Prospecting Indian territories and developing industries etc	5,00,000
20	Technical Institute, Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli, Mysore	Manufacturing iron and wooden articles, etc.	10,000
	TOTAL, OTHERS	......	......	5,10,000
	GRAND TOTAL.	......	....	87,32,992

CALCUTTA:
July 24, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING MAY, 1917

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI and MADRAS PORTS by RAIL, RIVER, and SEA during MAY, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 27, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN MAY, 1917.

The object of the tables appended is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi, and into the Madras ports during the month of May, 1917, and for the two months April and May, 1917, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1916. The statis'ics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN MAY, 1916 AND 1917.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river, and sea in May, 1917, as against the corresponding month of 1916, show (in round numbers) an increase of—

191 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).

(252,800 tons as against 86,900 tons last year.)

117 per cent in jute.

(201,400 bales as against 92,600 bales last year.)

63 per cent in gram and pulse.

(65,300 tons as against 40,100 tons last year.)

41 per cent in raw cotton.

(407,300 bales as against 289,400 bales last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show a decrease of 70 per cent (17,500 tons as against 59,300 tons last year) due mainly to smaller exports from the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The fall of 49 per cent (54,000 tons as against 106,400 tons last year) in the imports of rice (including paddy) is accounted for by smaller shipments from Burma. The imports of tea into Calcutta show a fall of 25 per cent (7,478,200 lbs as against 9,958,800 lbs last year), owing mainly to a decrease in exports from Bengal. The decrease of 3 per cent (14,900 tons as against 15,400 tons last year) in the imports of rape and mustard seed into ports is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from the United Provinces.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal source of the imports in May 1916, was the Punjab. During the corresponding month of 1917, the provinces from which the ports received their supplies were mainly the Punjab (40 per cent of the total), the

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NOTE.—One bale of cotton or jute is equivalent to 400 lbs

One maund is equivalent to 82⅞ lbs.

One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

United Provinces (25 per cent), and the Central Provinces and Berar (17 per cent). Table XI shows the *exports* out of India of wheat (including wheat flour) month by month during the last six years.

GENERAL RESULTS—TWO MONTHS' IMPORTS INTO THE PORTS FROM UP COUNTRY, ETC., THIS YEAR AND LAST YEAR.

The two months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) an increase of—

205 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).

(423,800 tons as against 139,000 tons last year.)

46 per cent in gram and pulse.

(134,600 tons as against 92,100 tons last year.)

46 per cent in raw cotton.

(909,700 bales as against 621,200 bales last year.)

40 per cent in tea

(17,343,400 lbs as against 12,365,000 lbs last year.)

21 per cent in jute.

(353,400 bales as against 291,400 bales last year.)

The imports of linseed into ports show a decrease of 58 per cent (50,000 tons as against 119,700 tons last year) mainly on account of smaller exports from the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The fall of 35 per cent (35,900 tons as against 55,200 tons last year) in rape and mustard seed is accounted for by smaller exports mainly from the United Provinces. The imports of rice (including paddy) show a decrease of 29 per cent (160,600 tons as against 225,100 tons last year) owing mainly to smaller shipments from Burma.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN MAY, 1917 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with April 1917, the imports in May 1917 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

49 per cent in rice (including paddy).

(54,000 tons as against 106,600 tons previous month.)

46 per cent in linseed

(17,500 tons as against 32,500 tons previous month.)

29 per cent in rape and mustard seed

(14,900 tons as against 21,000 tons previous month.)

24 per cent in tea

(7,478,200 lbs as against 9,865,200 lbs previous month.)

19 per cent in raw cotton

(407,300 bales as against 502,400 bales previous month.)

6 per cent in gram and pulse

(65,300 tons as against 69,300 tons previous month.)

and an increase of—

48 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour)

(252,800 tons as against 171,100 tons previous month.)

32 per cent in jute

(201,400 bales as against 152,000 bales previous month.)

The Statistics for May 1916 and 1917, as also for the two months ending May 1916 and 1917, together with those for April and May 1917 are summarised below:—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, May 1916	(3) Imports, May 1917	(4) Imports, April to May 1916	(5) Imports, April to May 1917	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in May 1917, as compared with May 1916	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in two months, April to May 1917 as compared with two months April to May 1916
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw	289,367	407,268	621,188	909,699	+40·7	+46·4
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour).	86,913	252,758	139,000	423,834	+190·8	+204·9
Rice (including paddy)	106,376	54,020	225,098	160,618	—49·2	—28·6
Gram and Pulse	40,149	65,317	92,107	134,604	+62·7	+46·1
Linseed	59,347	17,512	119,696	49,991	—70·5	—58·2
Rape and Mustard seed	15,412	14,906	55,170	35,937	—3·3	—34·9
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	92,635	201,432	291,409	353,410	+117·4	+21·3
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	9,958,758	7,478,202	12,365,006	17,343,361	—24·9	+40·3

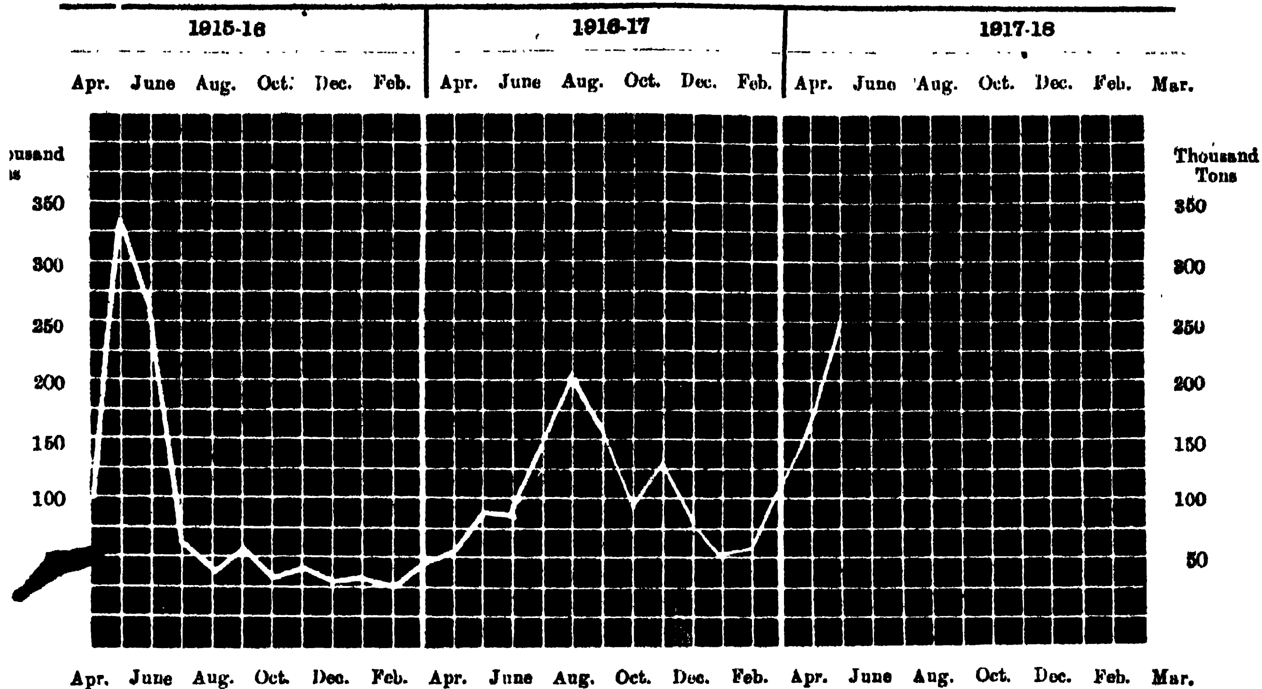
SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, April 1917	Imports, May 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in May 1917, as compared with April 1917
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	502,431	407,268	—18·9
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	171,076	252,758	+47·7
Rice (including paddy)	106,598	54,020	—49·3
Gram and Pulse	69,287	65,317	—5·7
Linseed	32,479	17,512	—46·1
Rape and Mustard seed	21,031	14,906	—29·1
	bales	bales	
Jute	151,978	201,432	+32·5
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	9,865,159	7,478,202	—24·2

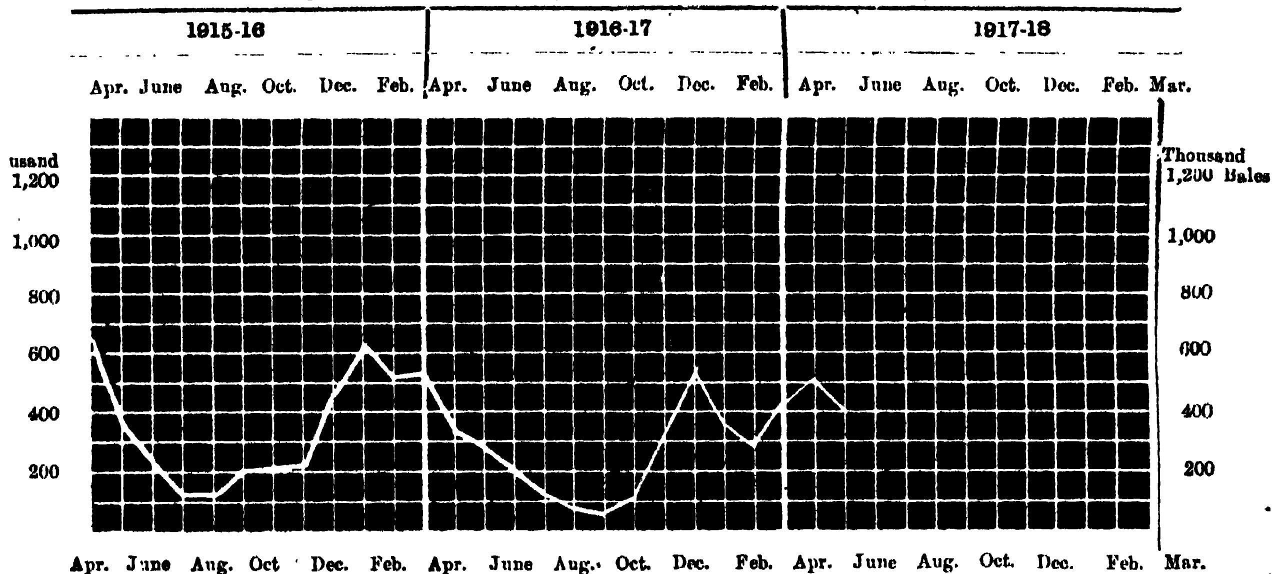
The annexed charts show the course of the monthly imports of wheat, cotton, and jute from April 1915, to May 1917 :—

IMPORTS BY RAIL, RIVER, AND SEA OF WHEAT, COTTON, AND JUTE FROM APRIL, 1915, TO MAY, 1917

WHEAT
Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, and Karachi



COTTON (RAW)
Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi, and Madras ports



JUTE (RAW)
Imported into Calcutta

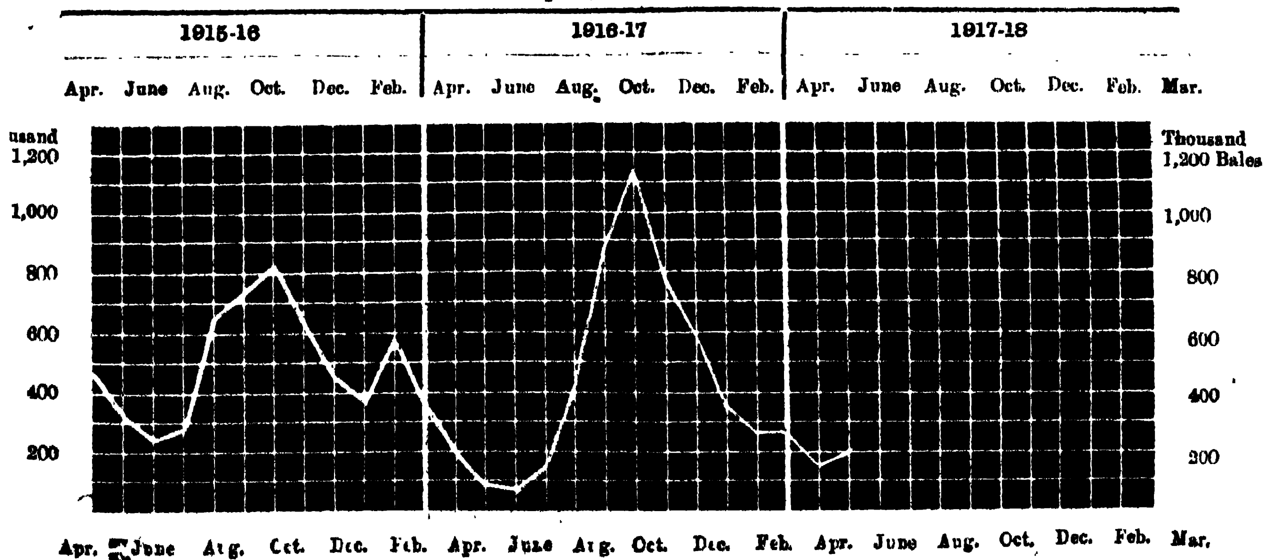


TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in May									
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	45	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	382
Bengal	4,328	6,452	...	446	...	...	...	...	4,328	6,898
Bihar and Orissa	107	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	431
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	908	1,041	4,205	1,865	...	...	...	...	5,113	2,906
Punjab	...	5	4,331	3,680	3,610	1,550	...	...	7,941	5,235
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	2,069	8,787	...	...	2,069	8,787
Raj. and C. India	...	106	21,967	26,293	...	...	...	...	21,967	26,399
Bombay	458	4,587	60,203	160,114	...	...	2,670	2,981	63,331	167,682
Central Provinces and Berar	7,365	1,405	34,838	33,886	...	...	...	...	42,203	35,291
Nizam's Territory	...	...	15,331	5,721	...	...	...	396	15,331	6,117
Madras	1,641	2,029	19,913	7,756	...	...	51,546*	42,388	73,100	52,173
Mysore	...	...	2,333	1,883	...	...	299	1,467	2,632	2,850
TOTAL	14,852	16,438	168,121	241,144	5,679	10,337	54,515	47,232	238,167	315,151
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	304	...	...	874	...	874	304
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,481	12,719	...	...	...	...	4,481	12,719
Madras	1,184	2,710	4,780	3,248	...	...	...	1	5,964	5,959
Burma	269	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	1,505
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	39,514	71,496	...	...	...	...	39,514	71,496
Foreign Countries	...	...	95	134	...	...	3	...	98	134
TOTAL	1,453	4,215	48,870	87,901	...	...	877	1	51,200	92,117
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,305	20,653	216,991	329,045	5,679	10,337	55,392	47,233	289,367	407,268
	Imports from April to end of May									
By Rail and River—										
Assam	286	856	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	856
Bengal	7,525	14,162	...	1,166	...	...	...	...	7,525	15,328
Bihar and Orissa	118	439	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	439
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,114	3,173	9,405	4,326	21	...	...	...	10,540	7,499
Punjab	...	441	7,764	15,737	12,174	16,639	...	...	19,938	32,817
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	5,704	22,266	...	...	5,704	22,266
Raj. and C. India	...	106	45,201	55,679	...	...	...	...	45,201	55,785
Bombay	1,936	15,262	160,854	384,117	...	...	6,295	5,196	169,085	404,575
Central Provinces and Berar	13,970	5,295	115,120	89,425	...	...	...	...	129,090	94,720
Nizam's Territory	...	...	28,003	16,930	...	...	...	1,185	28,003	18,115
Madras	2,117	3,470	35,256	16,136	...	...	81,845	71,591	119,218	91,197
Mysore	...	...	3,764	3,112	...	...	753	1,990	4,517	5,102
TOTAL	27,066	48,204	405,367	586,628	17,989	38,905	88,893	79,962	539,315	748,699
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	398	...	1	2,644	...	...	2,012	...	2,411	2,644
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	8,869	32,071	...	...	...	...	8,869	32,071
Madras	1,184	3,820	4,820	11,784	...	...	...	1	6,004	15,605
Burma	680	3,845	...	79	...	...	...	...	680	3,924
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	63,684	106,265	...	...	...	...	63,684	106,265
Foreign Countries	...	...	222	491	...	...	3	...	225	491
TOTAL	2,262	7,665	77,596	153,334	...	...	2,015	1	81,873	161,000
TOTAL IMPORTS	29,328	50,869	482,963	739,962	17,989	38,905	90,908	79,963	621,188	909,699

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur, and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi.

One bale of cotton is equivalent to 400 lbs.

*Revised figures.

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	Total 1916	Total 1917
	Imports in May							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bengal	37	1,874	...	...	...	...	37	1,874
Bihar and Orissa	630	6,488	...	...	...	...	630	6,488
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	9,062	18,696	3,040	12,948	87	30,428	12,189	62,072
Punjab	87	50	957	2,984	42,808	97,098	43,852	100,132
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	6,719	9,457	6,719	9,457
Raj. and C. India	68	513	4,230	22,515	...	981	4,298	24,009
Bombay	...	...	1,762	4,300	...	...	1,762	4,300
Central Provinces and Berar	5,378	9,971	9,442	31,751	...	23	14,820	41,745
Nizam's Territory	...	...	99	100	...	...	99	100
Madras	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...
Kashmir	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
TOTAL	15,262	37,544	19,531	74,599	49,614	137,987	84,407	250,130
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	7	28	...	...	7	28
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1,803	..	...	...	1,803	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	695	1,711	...	889	695	2,600
Foreign Countries	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL	1	...	2,505	1,739	...	889	2,506	2,628
TOTAL IMPORTS	15,263	37,544	22,036	76,338	49,614	138,876	86,913	252,758
	Imports from April to end of May							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bengal	48	2,784	...	...	...	...	48	2,784
Bihar and Orissa	2,245	9,801	...	...	...	...	2,245	9,801
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	24,396	30,570	3,631	16,620	87	44,200	28,114	91,390
Punjab	681	97	3,345	3,446	48,158	146,604	52,184	150,147
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	8,959	22,089	8,959	22,089
Raj. and C. India	135	562	10,314	47,626	...	1,187	10,449	49,375
Bombay	...	...	3,780	18,035	...	...	3,780	18,035
Central Provinces and Berar	11,869	16,312	14,627	54,050	...	23	26,496	70,385
Nizam's Territory	...	...	286	773	...	...	286	773
Madras	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Mysore	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	7
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	39,375	60,128	35,984	140,558	57,204	214,103	132,563	414,789
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	8	28	8	2	16	30
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,505	...	...	...	4,505	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,913	6,014	...	3,001	1,913	9,015
Foreign Countries	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
TOTAL	3	...	6,426	6,042	8	3,003	6,437	9,045
TOTAL IMPORTS	39,378	60,128	42,410	146,600	57,212	217,106	139,000	423,834

* See also Table XI

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		Karachi		Madras ports		TOTAL	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in May							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	38	1	...	...	...	...	38	1
Bengal	13,143	16,025	...	...	15	495	13,158	16,520
Bihar and Orissa	1,260	2,334	...	...	57	12,297	1,317	4,631
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	5	7	...	...	...	...	5	7
Punjab	44	66	346	1,422	...	...	390	1,488
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1	...	7,873	9,418	...	...	7,874	9,418
Raj. and C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	7	...	...	...	...	1	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar	720	265	...	...	...	23	720	288
Nizam's Territory	..	...	...	...	40	41	40	41
Madras	1,568	26	...	...	17,460†	13,276	19,028	13,302
Mysore	...	...	...	...	61	94	61	94
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	16,786	18,724	7.719	10,840	17,633	16,227	42,138	45,791
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Bihar and Orissa	327	311	..	...	...	..	327	311
Bombay	2	...	15	19	298	170	315	189
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	85	419	7	58	92	477
Madras	...	...	1	...	51	49	52	49
Burma	30,695	...	...	...	30,845	7,178	61,540	7,173
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Foreign Countries	1,812	2	...	...	98	28	1,910	30
TOTAL	32,836	313	103	438	31,299	7,478	64,288	8,229
TOTAL IMPORTS	49,622	19,037	7,822	11,278	48,932	23,705	106,376	54,020
	Imports from April to end of May							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	63	3	...	...	...	...	63	3
Bengal	33,376	34,343	...	...	381	684	33,757	35,027
Bihar and Orissa	4,290	3,775	...	...	482	3,292	4,772	7,067
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	23	12	..	...	...	...	23	12
Punjab	75	107	1,982	2,451	...	..	2,057	2,558
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1	...	19,094	30,684	...	...	19,095	30,684
Raj. and C. India	...	30	...	...	...	...	..	30
Bombay	9	...		...	13	9	22	9
Central Provinces and Berar	1,690	322	...	...	...	23	1,690	345
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	68	94	68	94
Madras	4,488	29	...	...	35,237	25,175	39,725	25,204
Mysore	...	...	...	...	90	198	90	198
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	44,015	38,631	21,076	33,135	36,271	29,475	101,362	101,231
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...
Bihar and Orissa	671	824	...	...	...	...	671	824
Bombay	4	2	33	39	933	501	970	542
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	152	977	34	86	186	1,063
Madras	...	...	1	...	123	112	124	112
Burma	60,824	14,844	...	...	59,257	41,970	119,581	56,814
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Foreign Countries	2,066	4	...	...	99	28	2,165	32
TOTAL	63,065	15,674	188	1,016	60,483	42,697	123,736	59,887
TOTAL IMPORTS	107,080	54,295	21,264	34,151	96,754	72,172	225,098	160,618

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

† Revised figures

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Imports in May								
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	4,348	5,689	...	32	...	...	4,848	5,721
Bihar and Orissa	1,689	3,837	...	112	...	584	1,680	4,583
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	9,548	6,918	7,574	4,162	1,464	10,337	18,586	21,417
Punjab	41	3	585	12,799	939	18,068	1,565	20.870
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	...	1,985	361	1,985	361
Raj. and C. India	389	85	659	2,938	..	5,025	1,078	8,048
Bombay	...	...	1,101	889	...	...	1,101	889
Central Provinces and Berar	1,929	342	6,771	2,231	...	...	8,700	2,573
Nizam's Territory	60	77	447	38	...	...	507	115
Madras	104	16	...	...	...	...	104	16
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	18,044	16,967	17,167	13,196	4,388	34,375	39,599	64,536
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	12	23	38	60	45	83
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	189	202	7	7	196	209
Madras	20	...	...	6	...	...	20	6
Burma	...	217	153	...	...	...	153	217
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	23	251	1	7	24	258
Foreign Countries	2	...	109	1	1	5	112	6
TOTAL	22	217	486	483	42	79	550	779
TOTAL IMPORTS	18,066	17,184	17,653	13,679	4,430	34,454	40,149	65,317
Imports from April to end of May								
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13
Bengal	9,841	12,820	...	32	...	...	9,841	12,852
Bihar and Orissa	3,368	7,424	...	301	...	1,503	3,368	9,228
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20,350	16,139	13,546	10,988	2,906	15,635	36,892	42,762
Punjab	112	37	2,098	4,711	9,006	38,219	11,216	42.967
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	2	2,681	1,314	2 681	1.316
Raj. and C. India	780	315	983	7,038	51	6,460	1,814	13,813
Bombay	10	...	3,603	3,013	...	...	3,613	3,013
Central Provinces and Berar	4,367	1,161	15,433	5,749	...	10	19,800	6,920
Nizam's Territory	91	118	1,244	132	...	...	1,335	250
Madras	150	50	..	...	...	...	150	50
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	39,069	38,077	36,907	31,966	14,734	63,141	90,710	133,184
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	64	65	280	130	344	195
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	333	211	28	9	361	220
Madras	20	...	...	6	...	..	20	6
Burma	...	305	241	14	...	...	241	319
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	82	641	1	9	83	650
Foreign Countries	3	16	344	2	1	12	348	30
TOTAL	23	321	1,064	939	310	160	1,397	1,420
TOTAL IMPORTS	39,092	38,398	37,971	32,905	15,044	63,301	92,107	134,604

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in May					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	401	150	...	...	401	150
Bengal	508	1,006	10	...	518	1,006
Bihar and Orissa	20,087	5,310	686	727	20,723	6,037
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	10,570	1,575	14,922	2,937	25,492	4,512
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	5	...	5	...
Raj. and C. India	322	...	4,500	3,428	4,522	3,428
Bombay	..	...	645	605	645	605
Central Provinces and Berar	362	1	4,676	550	5,038	551
Nizam's Territory	...	...	1,388	992	1,388	992
Madras	...	...	15	36	15	36
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	32,200	8,042	26,847	9,275	59,047	17,817
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bombay	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	..
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	..	..	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	294	183	294	183
Foreign Countries	...	...	5	12	5	12
TOTAL	...	...	300	195	300	195
TOTAL IMPORTS	32,200	8,042	27,147	9,470	59,347	17,512
	Imports from April to end of May					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	1,019	249	...	...	1,019	249
Bengal	931	2,372	10	...	931	2,372
Bihar and Orissa	39,485	16,293	3,580	1,120	43,065	17,413
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	15,516	3,114	24,689	7,141	40,205	10,255
Punjab	...	...	12	1	12	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5	...	5	
Raj. and C. India	386	28	9,378	6,999	9,764	7,027
Bombay	...	...	3,158	2,616	3,158	2,616
Central Provinces and Berar	524	24	13,231	3,255	13,755	3,279
Nizam's Territory	...	...	6,389	5,981	6,389	5,981
Madras	..	4	93	190	93	194
Mysore	...	...	5	...	5	...
TOTAL	57,851	22,084	60,550	27,303	118,401	49,387
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,235	576	1,235	576
Foreign Countries	...	...	59	28	59	28
TOTAL	...	...	1,295	604	1,295	604
TOTAL IMPORTS	57,851	22,084	61,845	27,907	119,696	49,991

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	Total 1916	Total 1917
	Imports in May					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	226	660	...	...	226	660
Bengal	151	76	10	...	161	76
Bihar and Orissa	109	406	...	...	109	406
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	11,560	7,200	2,768	99	14,328	7,299
Punjab	13	1,451	...	1	13	1,452
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	126	..	..	...	126
Raj. and C. India	55	1,935	158	234	213	2,169
Bombay	18	10	152	1,567	170	1,577
Central Provinces and Berar	42	811	58	52	100	863
Nizam's Territory	...	...	28	20	28	20
Madras	..	163	...	...	..	163
Mysore	..	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	12,174	12,836	3,174	1,978	15,348	14,811
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	1	86	1	86
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	..	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	63	9	63	9
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	64	95	64	95
TOTAL IMPORTS	12,174	12,838	3,238	2,068	15,412	14,906
	Imports from April to end of May					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	473	1,403	...	...	473	1,403
Bengal	200	135	14	.	214	135
Bihar and Orissa	818	1,329	...	...	818	1,329
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	45,337	16,404	5,640	423	50,977	16,827
Punjab	63	4,824	.	2	63	4,826
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	126	.	...	...	126
Raj. and C. India	388	3,566	762	629	1,150	4,195
Bombay	18	141	686	3,991	704	4,132
Central Provinces and Berar	233	1,686	248	77	481	1,913
Nizam's Territory	...	...	114	34	114	34
Madras	..	895	7	...	7	895
Mysore	...	...	...	..	..	...
TOTAL	47,530	30,659	7,471	5,156	55,001	35,815
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	3	101	3	101
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	..	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	165	21	165	21
Foreign Countries	...	...	..	...	.	...
TOTAL	...	...	169	122	169	122
TOTAL IMPORTS	47,530	30,659	7,640	5,278	55,170	35,937

TABLE IX —Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917
	Imports in May	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	3,067	8,138
Bengal	60,692	173,516
Bihar and Orissa	26,770	18,529
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	90,529	200,183
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2,106	1,249
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	...	...
TOTAL	2,106	1,249
TOTAL IMPORTS	92,635	201,432
	Imports from April to end of May	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	13,558	19,109
Bengal	205,720	296,730
Bihar and Orissa	60,768	32,217
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	280,046	348,056
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	11,363	3,069
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	...	2,285
TOTAL	11,363	5,354
TOTAL IMPORTS	291,409	353,410

NOTE.—One bale of jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta	
	1916	1917
	Imports in May	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	4,251,621	4,163,900
Bengal	5,592,960	3,194,578
Bihar and Orissa	9,184	11,981
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	5,678	2,804
Punjab	..	5,102
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	83
Bombay	957	...
Central Provinces and Berar	82	82
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	66,405
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	9,860,462	7,464,384
By Sea—		
Bengal		...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...
Bombay	..	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	1,350	8,700
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	96,946	5,118
TOTAL	98,296	13,818
TOTAL IMPORTS	9,958,758	7,478,202
	Imports from April to end of May	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	5,858,826	12,350,181
Bengal	6,387,099	4,809,518
Bihar and Orissa	9,545	18,843
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6,419	4,608
Punjab	82	5,760
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	493
Bombay	987	...
Central Provinces and Berar	82	82
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	165	139,639
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	12,268,205	17,329,124
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	1,350	8,700
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	100,451	5,537
TOTAL	101,801	14,237
TOTAL IMPORTS	13,365,006	17,343,361

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

TABLE XI.

The following statements show the exports of (1) wheat, (2) wheat flour, and (3) Total (wheat and wheat flour) from British India by sea to foreign countries during each month of the six official years, 1911-12 to 1916-17, and April to June, 1917. The figures are in thousands of tons:—

1.—Wheat.

Months.	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.
April	68	69	27	9	11	3(a)	93 (a)
May	136	107	166	24	105(a)	2	101 (a)
June	189	244	260	169	292(a)	42	146 (a)
July	266	328	318	169	187(a)	44	
August	125	153	135	43	48(a)	75	
September	66	232	135	56	6(a)	139	
October	66	148	53	88	... (b)	151	
November	74	114	47	55	... (b)	79(a)	
December	97	80	22	37	... (b)	99(a)	
January	102	99	20	25	... (b)	52(a)	
February	75	51	10	22	2(a)	15(a)	
March	97	35	9	9	1	33(a)	
TOTAL	1,361	1,660	1,202	706	652	734	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Production (in thousands of tons)	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518	10,160*

* Third General Memorandum on the wheat crop (May, 1917).

NOTE.—In this statement the figures of production for one year have been placed below those of exports of the next year because the production of one year is usually exported in the next year.

(a) Include exports on Government account.

(b) Exports were below 1,000 tons in these months.

2.—Wheat flour.

Months.	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.
April	4	4	6	6	5	2	3
May	4	4	9	3	2	7	6
June	4	6	10	5	4	5	5
July	5	5	8	8	6	4	
August	6	6	4	6	4	4	
September	6	5	7	4	6	6	
October	4	9	9	4	4	8	
November	3	5	6	4	7	7	
December	4	6	4	3	3	6	
January	5	7	6	5	9	5	
February	4	5	4	4	4	7	
March	3	6	6	2	4	8	
TOTAL	52	68	79	54	58	69	

3.—Total (wheat including wheat flour converted into wheat).†

Months.	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.	000's of tons.
April . .	74	74	36	17	17	6	97
May . .	141	113	179	29	108	12	169
June . .	196	252	274	176	298	49	154
July . .	273	335	329	181	196	50	
August .	133	161	141	52	54	81	
September .	74	239	145	31	15	148	
October .	72	161	66	94	6	162	
November .	79	122	55	61	10	89	
December .	103	89	27	42	4	108	
January .	109	109	29	32	13	60	
February .	81	59	16	28	6	25	
March .	100	44	18	11	7	44	
TOTAL .	1,435	1,758	1,315	784	734	834	
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Production of wheat (in thousands of tons).	10,061	9,924	9,853	8,358	10,087	8,518	10,160§

† Ten tons of wheat are taken as equivalent to seven tons of wheat flour.

§ Third General Memorandum on the wheat crop (May, 1917).

NOTE (1).—On an average for the three years ending 1913-14, 4·1 per cent of the total export of wheat (including wheat flour) was exported in April; the percentages for the other months are as follows:—May 9·6 per cent, June 16 per cent, July 20·8 per cent, August 9·7 per cent, September 10·2 per cent, October 6·6 per cent, November 5·7 per cent, December 4·9 per cent, January 5·5 per cent, February 3·5 per cent, and March 3·6 per cent.

(2) Exports of wheat (excluding wheat flour) from the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi by sea during June 1917 week by week as compared with the corresponding periods of last year are given below:—

	1916 tons.	1917 tons.
Week ending 2nd June .	10,718*	38,741*
" " 9th " .	11,866*	77,711*
" " 16th " .	9,361*	65,220*
" " 23rd " .	11,172*	49,181*
" " 30th " .	70*	32,753*
	43,187	263,606

* Inclusive of figures on Government account

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1914 TO THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
July 26, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.			15th August 1914.			31st August 1914.			15th September 1914.			30th September 1914.			15th October 1914.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3	15	2	3	15	3	4	2	3	4	8	9	4	7	9	4	7	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4	1	9	4	2	1	...			4	2	1	4	2	1	4	1	11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4	5	10	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	4	8	3	4	14	0
Punjab	Lahore	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	13	0	4	0	0	3	11	6	3	12	9
	Ferozepur	3	5	3	3	8	0	3	10	3	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Lyallpur	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	11	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Amritsar	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	0
	Multan	3	6	0	3	4	0	3	8	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	13	0
	Rawalpindi	3	4	3	3	6	0	3	7	6	3	9	6	3	11	3	3	10	6
	Ambala	3	10	3	3	13	0	3	10	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	14	6
Delhi	Delhi	3	14	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	2	10	4	3	10	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	3	4	6	0	4	13	[illegible]
	Cawnpore	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	12	0
	Meerut	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	0
	Shahjahanpur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	0
	Agra	4	1	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	9	1	4	5	2	4	9	1
	Fyzabad	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
	Lucknow	4	1	9	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	11	4	1	11
	Jubbulpore	4	5	1	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	7	1	4	9	1
	Raipur	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5
	Akola	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	5	5	7	5	5	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3	15	5	3	14	0	3	12	6	3	13	9	4	0	0	4	1	0
Bombay	Poona	5	4	1	...			5	1	11	5	1	11	...			...		
	Ahmednagar	5	2	9	...			5	2	9	5	2	9	4	13	3	4	12	7
	Ahmedabad	4	8	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4	8	4	4	7	5	4	7	5	4	4	8	4	8	4	4	12	4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3	13	0	3	14	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	0
	Bhagalpur	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	3	0	4	3	0
	Muzaffarpur	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	0
	Ranchi	4	7	0	4	15	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	13	0
	Cuttack	4	5	8	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	5	1	4
Bengal	Dacca	4	8	0	4	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Rangpur	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0
	Mandalay	4	3	0	4	3	0	5	2	7	4	13	7	4	14	9	4	14	9
	(Median Average)	4	2	3	4	2	6	4	3	3	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	5
	Index Numbers (a).	100			100			102			103			104			105		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82 2/7 lbs.

Fortnight ending 31st October 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th November 1914. Rs. A. P.	30th November 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th December 1914. Rs. A. P.	31st December 1914. Rs. A. P.	15th January 1915. Rs. A. P.	31st January 1915. Rs. A. P.	15th February 1915. Rs. A. P.	28th February 1915. Rs. A. P.	15th March 1915. Rs. A. P.	31st March 1915. Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915. Rs. A. P.	30th April 1915. Rs. A. P.	15th May 1915. Rs. A. P.	31st May 1915. Rs. A. P.	15th June 1915. Rs. A. P.	30th June 1915. Rs. A. P.	15th July 1915. Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 3 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1
	Ahmednagar	4 1 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106	107

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅟7 lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Possy)	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0
	Multan	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0
	Rawalpindi	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0
	Ambala	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Meerut	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9
	Shahjahanpur	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Agra	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3
	Lucknow	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10
	Jubbulpore	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6
	Raipur	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2
	Akola	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4
Bombay	Poona	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4
	Ahmednagar	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8
	Ahmedabad	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10
Bihar and Orissa	Patna						
	Bhagalpur	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0
	Ranchi	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0
	Cuttack	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0
		5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9
Bengal	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0
	Index Numbers (b)	117	117	114	113	101	95

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th June, 1917.
(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82¼ lbs - *contd*

FORTNIGHT ENDING

15th April 1916.	30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 12 9	3 11 8	3 12 3	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0
4 3 9	4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0
4 6 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6
3 9 0	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 7 9	3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6
3 1 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0
3 5 0	3 2 3	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0
3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 11 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8
4 6 0	3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4
3 13 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
3 7 6	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6
4 3 4	4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 11 6	3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 3	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 11 2	4 0 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2
3 10 2	3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 3 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5
3 15 6	3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6
4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9
4 4 11	4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 2 1	4 2 8	4 2 8
3 9 10	3 11 8	3 9 10	3 14 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	..	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0
2 15 11	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6
3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0
4 5 9	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0
92	92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 7 3	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9	5 1 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 5 10	4 4 10	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1	4 12 7
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	4 13 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 11 6	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0
	Ferozepur	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
	Lyallpur	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 7 0
	Amritsar	3 7 0	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0
	Multan	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 1 6	4 5 3
	Rawalpindi	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Ambala	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 10 6
United Provinces	Benares	4 0 8	4 0 8	3 15 9	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11	4 10 6
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 1 8	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11	4 8 11
	Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 [illegible]
	Meerut	3 10 3	3 11 3	3 11 6	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
	Shahjahanpur	3 11 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 6 0
	Agra	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 5 4
	Fyzabad	3 14 9	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 9 0
	Lucknow	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	3 14 5	3 12 2	3 11 6	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Akola	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 8 3	3 8 3	3 10 4	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 5 8
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 15 0	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0	5 5 0
Bombay	Poona	4 2 8	4 11 7	4 11 7	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...	4 11 7
	Ahmednagar	3 9 10	3 9 5	3 8 11	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1	3 8 11
	Ahmedabad	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 3 10	3 2 10	3 8 2	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11	3 4 10
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 7 6	3 4 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 12 0
	Bhagalpur	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 1 4	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5	5 1 5
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 14 9	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3	3 14 1
	(Median Average)	3 14 9	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 9 0
	Index Numbers (b)	95	94	94	97	110	108	107	110

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 30th June, 1917.

Ports	Rate per	On 6th July 1917.	On 13th July 1917.	On 20th July 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 7 9	4 7 9	4 9 9
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	"	4 15 4	4 14 7	4 15 4
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 9 6

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82 2/7 lbs—concld.

Fortnight ending											
31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917.	15th March 1917	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 30th June 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
5 1 3	4 12 9	4 13 6	4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	*Nil*
4 8 9	4 10 7	4 9 10	4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	4 15 4	+2
4 10 0	4 11 0	4 13 0	4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 6	+2
4 9 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 3 6	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
4 4 6	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	+3
4 3 6	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	+3
4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	*Nil*
4 8 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	—1
4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 9 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	4 0 0	—1
4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 3 5	+1
4 5 2	4 5 4	4 5 5	4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	3 14 0	—1
[illegible] 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	+2
4 9 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	3 12 9	—7
4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0*	3 11 0*	3 11 0	3 11 3	*Nil*
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	4 7 1	+3
4 5 6	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	...	...
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 14 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 6	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	*Nil*
4 7 1	4 4 4	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	4 0 0	+1
4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	4 3 6	*Nil*
4 4 9	4 8 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	4 0 0	—3
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	*Nil*
4 10 5	...	4 11 7	4 13 9	4 11 7	...	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	5 3 4	+7
3 4 5	4 1 1	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 5	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	4 4 1	+3
5 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	*Nil*
3 2 4	3 8 2	4 0 2	3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	3 11 8	*Nil*
3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 15 0*	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	+13
4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	+7
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0*	3 5 3	3 10 0	4 0 0	+10
5 4 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 12 0*	4 2 0*	4 11 0	4 11 0	*Nil*
5 1 5	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8*	4 1 4*	4 1 4	4 1 4	*Nil*
5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
3 8 7	3 5 7	3 8 7	3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	3 14 1	+10
4 7 1	4 6 2	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 0 2	—2
107	106	106	106	104	98	97	94	94	99	97	

*Under enquiry.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 30th June as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	15th June	30th June	Increase or Decrease.	15th June	30th June	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	98	—2	100	98	—2
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	99	—1
United Provinces .	100	98	—2	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar	100	101	+1	100	100	*Nil*

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations.

They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¾	7 1	7 8¾
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B.—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8[illegible]	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending.										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¼	9 11¼	9 10¼	9 8¾	9 8	9 0¾	8 4¼	8 4¼	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 0
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 [illegible]
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [**The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.**]

Fortnight ending										
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4
8 15	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4
9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2¼	8 15	8 10	8 5½	8 4	8 6
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12
10 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0
96	93	96	96	93	94	96	96	98	97	96

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	10 0	9 12	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Ferozepore	10 12	10 4	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4
	Amritsar	10 12	10 9	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 1
	Rawalpindi	10 6	10 10	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14	8 14
	Lyallpur	10 11	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	8 12
	Multan	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 [illegible]
	Ambala	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10	8 6
Delhi	Delhi	10 4	9 8	9 8	7 12	8 4	8 8	8 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 10	9 10	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 15	8 4
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	10 8	10 8	9 12	7 8	8 4	8 8	8 8
	Agra	9 0	9 0	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0
	Lucknow	10 0	10 0	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 [illegible]
	Aligarh	9 12	9 12	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	7 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 10	10 12	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0	9 0
	Fyzabad	9 12	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10	8 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	10 3	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	10 6	10 8	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8
	Raipur	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	11 4	10 14	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3	9 2
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8	8 1½	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2	10 2
	Ahmedabad	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	11 3	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	12 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 8
	Bhagalpur	10 5	9 6	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Ranchi	9 12	9 12	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 8
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 12	7 12	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14	9 9
	(Median Average)	10 0	10 0	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	96	98	98	112	112	111	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*concld.* (The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.)

Fortnight ending											
31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917	15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.*	30th June 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 30th June 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8*	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 8	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
9 4	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
9 4	9 7	9 7	9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	10 3	+1
8 10	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
9 4	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	+2
9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
8 6	8 8	8 8	8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 8	8 3	8 8	8 8	8 12†	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 12	—1
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 3	9 3	9 1	+1
8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	—5
7 12	7 8	7 12	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	+3
8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 0	10 0	8 4	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	10 7	+1
9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	*Nil*
8 10	8 10	8 14	8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	...	...
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 12	9 2	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	9 12	+1
9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	10 12*	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	8 15	*Nil*
9 3	8 11	8 10	8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 14	—3
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0¼	8 3½	8 3½	*Nil*
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 3	+9
10 2	9 7	9 7	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	8 11	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	*Nil*
9 5	9 5	9 5	10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	9 5	*Nil*
10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	+14
8 6	9 4	9 8	9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 0	+5
9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 8	+16
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	9 14	8 8	8 8	*Nil*
7 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
10 5	10 12	10 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	9 9	+8
8 10	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 3	9 8	9 11	10 4	9 14	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
111	109	108	108	104	101	99	93	97	100	100	

* Under enquiry. † Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 30th June as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	15th June	30th June	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	15th June	30th June	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	98	—2
Punjab . .	100	101	+1	100	98	—2
United Provinces .	100	100	*Nil*	100	102	—2
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	101	+1	100	99	—1

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi. White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red). Price.	Karachi. White. Index Numbers.	Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red). Price.	Karachi. Red. Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pressy). Price.	Bombay. Index Numbers.	Calcutta Club No. 2. Price.	Calcutta. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
,, 6th August ,,	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
,, 3rd September ,,	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
,, 1st October ,,	35 9	113	35 1¼	112	33 7	103	...	...
,, 5th November ,,	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9¼	106	41 8½	120
,, 3rd December ,,	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10¼	110	44 4	127
,, 30th ,, ,,	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7¼	124	...	...
,, 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
,, 4th February ,,	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
,, 25th ,, ,,	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
,, 4th March ,,	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
,, 1st April ,,	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8¼	109	40 10¼	117
,, 6th May ,,	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
,, 3rd June ,,	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10¼	100
,, 2nd July ,,	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
,, 23rd ,, ,,	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6½	118	37 1½	107
,, 6th August ,,	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7¼	111
,, 27th ,, ,,	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4¼	126	39 4¼	113
,, 3rd September ,,	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 1[illegible]	117
,, 29th ,, ,,	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4¼	116
,, 8th October ,,	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10¼	117
,, 5th November ,,	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
,, 3rd December ,,	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
,, 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	12[illegible]
,, 4th February ,,	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	10[illegible]
,, 3rd March ,,	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	11[illegible]
,, 7th April ,,	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	9[illegible]
,, 5th May ,,	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	9[illegible]
,, 12th ,, ,,	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	9[illegible]
,, 2nd June ,,	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	9[illegible]
,, 16th ,, ,,	29 0	92	28 9	92	32 7	99	32 8	9[illegible]
,, 23rd ,, ,,	28 6	90	28 3	90	32 7	99	32 2	9[illegible]
,, 30th ,, ,,	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	9[illegible]
,, 7th July ,,	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	3[illegible] 5	[illegible]
,, 14th ,, ,,	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	[illegible]
,, 21st ,, ,,	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8	[illegible]
,, 28th ,, ,,	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	[illegible]
,, 4th August ,,	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	[illegible]
,, 11th ,, ,,	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	[illegible]
,, 18th ,, ,,	35 3	112	34 3	110	36 5	111	34 4½	[illegible]
,, 25th ,, ,,	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	[illegible]
,, 31st ,, ,,	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2¼	111	33 4½	[illegible]
,, 8th September ,,	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7¼	112	34 1½	[illegible]
,, 22nd ,, ,,	34 0	108	33 6	106	35 6	108	34 1½	[illegible]
,, 5th October ,,	34 0	108	33 0	106	33 8	103	...	...
,, 13th ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½	
,, 20th ,, ,,	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½	
,, 27th ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½	
,, 3rd November ,,	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11	[illegible]
,, 10th ,, ,,	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11	[illegible]
,, 17th ,, ,,	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10	[illegible]
,, 24th ,, ,,	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10	[illegible]
,, 1st December ,,	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1	[illegible]
,, 8th ,, ,,	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7	[illegible]
,, 22nd ,, ,,	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10	[illegible]
,, 29th ,, ,,	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...	...
,, 5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4	
,, 12th ,, ,,	40 6	129	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4	
,, 19th ,, ,,	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4	
,, 26th ,, ,,	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10	
,, 2nd February ,,	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10	
,, 9th ,, ,,	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10	
,, 16th ,, ,,	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4	
,, 23rd ,, ,,	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	118	37 10	
,, 2nd March ,,	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4	
,, 9th ,, ,,	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	118	37 10	
,, 30th ,, ,,	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4	
,, 6th April ,,	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4	
,, 13th ,, ,,	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4	
,, 20th ,, ,,	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	35 5	
,, 27th ,, ,,	38 6	122	37 6	120	36 6	112	33 11	
,, 4th May ,,	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2	
,, 11th ,, ,,	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2	
,, 18th ,, ,,	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	118	34 8	
,, 25th ,, ,,	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8	
,, 1st June ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 10½	
,, 8th ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 2	
,, 15th ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5	
,, 22nd ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	36 1	
,, 29th ,, ,,	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 6	121	36 1	
,, 6th July ,,	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 6	121	36 1	
,, 13th ,, ,,	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 2	120	36 1	
,, 20th ,, ,,	36 9	117	35 9	114	39 6	121	36 7	

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
th July 1914	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
t August "	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
t October "	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h November "	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d December "	50 6	128	50 0	100	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
th " "	Nominal	...	...	..	50 9 May-June.	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	10[illegible]
th " "	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	10[illegible]
h January 1915	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	10[illegible]
h February "	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	[illegible]
th " "	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April.	1[illegible]
h March "	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	1[illegible]
h April "	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	1[illegible]
h May "	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	1[illegible]
2th [illegible] "	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do.	127	68 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
h J[illegible] "	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	12
d July "	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	58 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	10
rd " "	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	11
h August "	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11
7th " "	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11
d September "	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	..	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
rom 24th Sept. 15 to 18th April 16.	No sellers	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rom 28th April to 15th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nd and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th June 1916	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3rd " "	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th " "	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
rom 29th June to 7th July '16.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th July 1916	58 6 July-Aug.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd " "	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th " "	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
th August "	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1th " "	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th " "	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th " "	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st " "	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
th September "	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th " "	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do.	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd " "	71 0 Do.	180	Do.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
8th " "	71 9 sellers.	182	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
th October "	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th " "	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do.	...	...	.	...		...	...	...	...
1st " "	75 6 Do.	191	Do.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th " "	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
3rd November "	79 0 paid.	200	Do.	...	79 6 sellers.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
10th " "	80 0 passage.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Noml.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
17th " "	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
24th " "	81 0 paid.	205	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
1st December "	82 0 buyers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
8th and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	..	...	...	..
19th December 1916	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
22nd December '16 to 12th January 1917.	No sellers.	...	Nominal.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
19th " "	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
26th " "	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	..
2nd February " to 30th March "	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	.
4th April "	83 0 April-May	210	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	..	.
13th Apl. to 4th May 17	85 0 " "	215	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	.
5th to 11th " "	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	.
18th May to 6th July "	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 9	129	...	.
13th to 20th July "	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3 afloat	172	86 9 afloat	171	89 6	132	86 9	129	.	.

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are market, and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

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No. 30.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 25th July, 1917.

No. 689.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. L. Saunders, C.S.I., is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 31st July 1917 or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

JUDICIAL.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 663.—The Home Department notification no. 496, dated the 22nd June 1917, regarding the grant of privilege leave to the Honourable Justice Sir C. W. Chitty, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is hereby cancelled.

MEDICAL.

The 24th July, 1917.

No. 273.—Whereas an arrangement has been made with the Government of the territories in India of the French Republic with respect to the reception of lunatics from the said territories in asylums in British India;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 11-A of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that reception orders under the said Act may be made in the Presidency of Madras in the case of lunatics residing in the said territories.

J. H. DU BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd July, 1917.

No. 1045-G.—The following provisional appointments are made in the Secretariat:—

Mr. T. G. B. Waugh, Officiating Registrar, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 1st July 1917.

Mr. D. A. Clarke, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 1st July 1917.

Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 16th July 1917.

Mr. C. O'H. Teeling, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 1st July 1917.

Mr. T. P. Buckner, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 16th July 1917.

Mr. K. Fink, Officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 1st July 1917.

Mr. R. C. Albert, Officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade, is confirmed in that appointment. Dated 16th July 1917.

No. 1045A-G.—The following officiating promotions are made in the Secretariat:—

Mr. E. B. Higgs, Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade. Dated 16th July 1917.

Mr. J. W. S. Inglis, Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade. Dated 16th July 1917.

Mr. J. W. Edmondson, Secretariat Assistant, Class I, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade. Dated 16th July 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 24th July, 1917.

No. 1023-Est.-A.—Major F. M. Bailey, C.I.E., of the Political Department is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 25th March 1917.

No. 1025-Est.-A.—Captain J. McL. G. Taylor, 119th Infantry, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 25th May 1917.

No. 1027-Est.-A.—2nd-Lieutenant L. N. Brown, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 25th May 1917.

No. 1029-Est.-A.—Major H. C. Pulley, 12th Pioneers, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 10th June 1917.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 24th July, 1917.

No. 1034-Est.-A.—The services of the officer named below have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Standage, I.M.S. (Bombay).

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 1042-Est.-A.—Mr. J. Parlby, Deputy Controller of War Accounts, was placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 23rd April 1917.

No. 1044-Est.-A.—Mr. G. H. Bell, an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department in Burma, on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is granted special war leave for three months, with effect from the 28th March 1917.

No. 1045-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. G. H. Bell, an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department in Burma, on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, are replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

A. H. GRANT.

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 1626 I.C.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1611-I.C., in the *Gazette of India* Extraordinary, dated the 4th June 1917, announcing appointments to the Imperial Service Order, *for* "Rao Bahadur Davabhai Surajlal Thathi, Chief Accountant, Office of the Superintendent of Customs, Salt and Opium, Bombay," *read* "Rao Bahadur Davabhai Surajlal Thathi, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge of Chief Account Office of Customs, Salt and Opium, Bombay."

The 26th July, 1917.

No. 1050-Est.-A.—Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., I.C.S., Bombay, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 9th July 1917, and until further orders.

No. 1052-Est.-A.—Mr. R. E. Holland, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 10th July 1917, and until further orders.

No. 1053-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. Lovell, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 10th July 1917, and until further orders.

No. 1062-Est.-A.—Captain J. N. Fenton, 2-43rd Erinpura Regiment, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 13th July 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 26th July, 1917.

No. 1064-Est.-A.—Mr. E. G. B. Peel, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the United Provinces, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 22nd April 1917.

No. 1066-Est.-A.—Captain A. S. Meek, Bombay Political Department, attached 81st Pioneers, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 2nd May 1917.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 24th July, 1917.

No. 808-F.E.—Mr. T. C. Fisher has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. W. F. Milne has been posted as Assistant Comptroller and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Assam, with effect from the 12th July 1917.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 812-F.E.—Mr. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar, an officer in class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

Mr. S. N. Palit, an Accountant in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office, with effect from the 16th July 1917 and until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 1670-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9, Clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under the said Act in respect of Agreements executed by private medical practitioners on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

No. 352-E. A.

The 25th July, 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

In the annexure to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 361-E.A., dated the 24th July 1916, revised rules were issued defining the financial powers to be exercised by local Governments with which provincial or *quasi*-provincial settlements had been made. These rules were intended to be complete in themselves as regards all matters falling within their scope, but they formed only a part of a comprehensive scheme of delegation which has been engaging the attention of the Government of India since the Decentralisation Commission reported. The approval of the Secretary of State has now been obtained to all the essential features of the scheme and the Government of India desire to explain the general principles on which it is based.

2. The classes of expenditure in respect of which financial powers are exercised may be divided broadly into two main categories :—

(*a*) Expenditure which is regulated by the provisions of the principal authorised codes, namely, the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code, and the Public Works Department Code.

It will be convenient to refer to the decentralisation of financial powers in regard to such expenditure under the description "code delegations."

(*b*) Expenditure coming under the classes enumerated in the Audit Resolution of 15th March 1913 as amended from time to time with the approval of the Secretary of State.

The latter expenditure is not generally regulated by the provisions of the codes above mentioned—though, in the absence of a separate body of rules defining the

powers in such matters possessed by the various authorities subordinate to the Government of India, the substance of some of the existing orders on the subject has, as a matter of convenience, been incorporated in one or other of the codes mentioned in clause (*a*) above. Delegations in regard to such expenditure will be referred to as "expenditure delegations." The main items of outlay falling under this category are as follows: -

(1) Expenditure directly connected with the creation of new appointments and the raising of the emoluments of existing appointments.

(2) Contingent charges, that is, those referred to in Chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I.

(3) Other classes of expenditure which are not included under clauses (1) and (2) above and are also not regulated by the provisions of the principal authorised codes, *e.g.*, grants to educational institutions, political pensions, etc.

Expenditure delegations.

3. The rules which will in future regulate the financial powers of the various authorities have been framed in accordance with certain underlying principles which it seems desirable to explain. First in order come the powers of Provincial Governments (by which term is meant local Governments with whom a regular, or *quasi*-provincial, financial settlement has been concluded) as regards expenditure under provincial and divided heads. An examination of the rules dealing with such expenditure will show that, subject to the limitations imposed, the Provincial Governments now exercise the same financial powers as the Government of India. The administrative control of the supreme Government remains unimpaired and the local Government is required to obey all general or specific instructions issued by superior authority, while in several matters the delegated powers must be exercised in accordance with the rules in the financial codes. But the rules are so framed that, when any case of doubt arises, the presumption will be that the Provincial Government possesses power to dispose finally of the case, unless it can be shown that it is excluded by one or other of the limitations mentioned.

4. The rules defining the powers of a Provincial Government relating to imperial expenditure are framed on a different model. As regards such expenditure the Provincial Government does not occupy the same independent and responsible position as it does with regard to the revenues placed under its control, but rather that of an agent of the Government of India. The rules in this case define precisely not the limits of the powers conferred but the powers themselves. The presumption therefore will be, when doubt arises as to an item of imperial expenditure, that power to sanction it does not exist unless it has been expressly conferred. The same principle has been adhered to in framing the rules which will be separately issued defining the powers of Minor Local Governments, with whom no provincial settlement has been made, and of Departments of the Government of India.

5. A group of authorities, sometimes loosely referred to as Heads of Departments' still remains for consideration. It includes all authorities subordinate to a Provincial Government, to a Minor Local Government or to a Department of the Government of India to whom power to sanction expenditure has been or may be delegated; but in this Resolution attention will be confined to the group of authorities who are subordinate to Provincial Governments. In their case it has proved impracticable to frame any set of rules which would define accurately the powers they were permitted to exercise. Amongst them there is to be found a wide range of status and considerable variety of function. An exhaustive enumeration of the powers they already exercise would be a difficult and laborious task, and the result would be unsatisfactory since the authorities of various grades could not be satisfactorily grouped owing to wide difference of conditions in different provinces. Moreover, it would still be necessary to refer to the Government of India and the Secretary of State whenever any enhancement of the delegated powers became desirable. The Government of India have therefore obtained the approval of the Secretary of State to a set of fundamental rules (a copy of which is annexed to this Resolution)

defining not the actual powers to be exercised in each case, but the maximum extent to which powers may be delegated without reference to the Secretary of State. Such an arrangement, while free from the objections already mentioned, will not interfere with the Secretary of State's general control, for it will be a matter entirely for him to decide in the first instance whether a particular kind of power is suitable for delegation and to fix limits which cannot be exceeded without his previous sanction. At the same time the Government of India, or the Provincial Government, as the case may be, will have full authority to decide whether the maximum powers which *may* be delegated to any particular group of authorities shall in practice be delegated in any individual case included in that group. The power of redelegation vested in Provincial Governments by these rules is substantial, but it will be understood that their promulgation in no way affects the general administrative control of the Government of India who retain unimpaired the right to issue directions to Provincial Governments as to the exercise of the powers conferred by the fundamental rules.

6. It is not the intention of the Government of India to inaugurate by the present Resolution any sweeping change of policy. Power has not been delegated in the past without due regard to the circumstances of the particular office or department concerned. The same principle will be followed in future, and the general power of redelegation which the fundamental rules confer must be exercised not comprehensively and by a single general sanction, but on a special consideration in each case of the circumstances of the particular department on behalf of which the enhanced powers are demanded, and only when some real administrative convenience is obtained thereby. The order of delegation ought therefore to include such supplementary restrictions as provincial conditions or the nature of the case render desirable.

7. It will not be necessary to discuss each of the rules in detail, but as regards one or two of them some explanation is desirable: -

(*a*) With effect from the date of this Resolution all existing delegations of financial power to subordinate provincial authorities which are not conserved by the first fundamental rule will *ipso facto* cease to be operative except in so far as they fall within the terms of the fundamental rules. There are, for example, cases in which subordinate authorities at present nominally exercise the full power of Provincial Governments as regards the revision of certain classes of establishments. The delegated power will for the future remain effective within the limits and subject to the conditions mentioned in rule 2, but beyond that will be abrogated, unless the original delegation can be traced back to the authorisation of the Secretary of State himself or is otherwise specifically covered by the provisions of rule 1.

(*b*) The powers which may be delegated in the creation of permanent and temporary establishments are defined in rules 2 and 3. The Government of India are of opinion that a subordinate authority to whom powers may be delegated under these rules should rarely, if ever, be authorised to create appointments in his own office and they trust that Provincial Governments will bear this in mind.

8. In several provinces allotments are placed annually at the disposal of Commissioners from which they make non-recurring grants towards works of public improvement and for general purposes of a public nature within their divisions. The Government of India have in recent years received proposals from several local Governments that District Officers also should receive annual grants similar to those of Commissioners. It is of course within the ordinary powers of a local Government to place a budget grant at the disposal of a particular officer, and under rule 5 it will be open to them to delegate to District Officers and to other subordinate authorities a limited power of sanctioning expenditure from such grants. There is, however, an important distinction between the powers exercised by Commissioners and those which may be delegated to other authorities under rule 5. The power of a Commissioner to sanction expenditure from his discretionary grant is not subject to the limits imposed by rule 5 and it has been decided with the approval of the Secretary of State that they should be held to exercise the full powers

of a local Government both as to the amount and as to the nature of expenditure sanctioned. It follows that unless the expenditure is (1) held to be unusual or outside the ordinary course of the administration, or (2) beyond the powers of the local Government or contrary to any instructions it has issued, the sanction given by the Commissioners cannot be challenged in audit. The phrases ordinarily used to define the powers of a Commissioner in this connection are necessarily of a vague and general character, *e.g.*, "objects deserving of assistance from the public funds," or "services which may suitably be recognised by a small money grant." The discretion implied in these phrases may suitably be exercised by officers of the high standing and seniority of Commissioners of Divisions. But the Government of India do not consider it advisable at present that similar powers should be entrusted to officers of a lower standing. If acting under rule 5 a local Government were to delegate like extensive powers to District Officers its order would be open to objection in view of what has been said in paragraph 6 above, since it would amount to delegation by a single comprehensive and general sanction. It would indeed amount very nearly to the delegation of the whole powers of the local Government.

9. At the same time the Government of India do not desire to nullify the effect of rule 5 in the case of District Officers by a general prohibition. As already stated, it will be open to local Governments to delegate the powers of sanctioning expenditure to District Officers under that rule. But whenever such powers are delegated, it is essential that the objects on which the allotment may be expended should be clearly and precisely defined in the order of delegation. The order should specify, for instance, the works of public improvement or the objects deserving of public assistance on which money may be spent or, to take another example, the kinds of service which can suitably be recognised by monetary rewards. Provided the nature of the expenditure which may be incurred is clearly indicated in the orders of the local Government, so that the audit officer can see at once whether any particular sanction is or is not covered by its terms, the Government of India have no objection to the placing of annual grants at the disposal of District Officers. They trust that what has been said above will be borne in mind by local Governments when they exercise their powers under rule 5.

Code Delegations.

10. The various codes deal with so great a variety of circumstances involving expenditure that the question of the delegation of the powers conferred thereby cannot be treated with anything like the same generality. Ordinarily it has been found necessary to indicate the permissible extent of delegation separately for each article of a code under which the question of financial decentralisation can arise. In pursuance of this policy the Government of India have obtained the approval of the Secretary of State to a large number of amendments in the Civil Service Regulations and to a smaller number in the Civil Account Code and the Public Works Department Code, providing for the delegation of powers. It will be convenient to explain the principles which underlie these isolated delegations, the case of the Civil Service Regulations being quoted by way of illustration. Under that code, as it stood before the issue of the amendments dated the 14th August 1916, it will be found that most of the articles which gave rise to a question of delegation were expressed in a form which conferred certain authority on the "local Government." In other words, powers had already been delegated from the Government of India to the local Government, using the latter term in its ordinary sense. Appendix I to the Civil Service Regulations also contains a list of authorities who are entitled to exercise the powers of a local Government for the purposes of the Civil Service Regulations or certain named portions of it. By this means a considerable further measure of delegation had already been authorised as the entries in the Appendix include not only "Provincial Governments" and "Minor Local Governments" as above defined, but numerous Heads of Departments.

11. The amendments which have now been made in the Civil Service Regulations in many cases take the form that a local Government may delegate its powers either fully or to some defined extent to "Heads of Departments," and a clause has been inserted in Article 29-A empowering the Government of India to delegate the

powers of a Head of a Department to any authority. Code delegations in the past have been arranged with little regard to system and uniformity, the extent of the powers obtained being often mainly dependent on the activity of a particular subordinate authority or local Government in moving for higher powers. Under the new system much of this purely accidental differentiation is eliminated, while scope is allowed for such variety of treatment as is really required by local differences.

12. The principles underlying the scheme may in fact be summarised as follows:--

(a) The general right of declaring what *kinds of powers* are to be considered suitable for delegation is reserved to the Secretary of State, inasmuch as no note authorising further delegation can be introduced under any article in the Civil Service Regulations without his previous sanction.

(b) The general right of deciding what *authorities* are to be considered *prima facie* eligible for delegated powers is reserved to the Government of India, with whom will rest the power of adding to the list of "Heads of Departments" for the purposes of the Civil Service Regulations.

(c) The right of deciding whether a particular power capable of delegation under clause (a) above shall or shall not be delegated to a particular authority eligible under clause (b) above will be reserved entirely to the local Government. That is, it will be optional for the local Government in any particular case to delegate or not to delegate. If the local Government does delegate a given power, it can confer it on all or any of the Heads of Departments subordinate to it, and can subject the exercise of the power by such authorities to such conditions as it may choose to impose: and it can afterwards revoke or modify such conditions as experience may show to be desirable.

13. By the Resolution of the Government of India No. 5525-Ex., dated the 19th November 1909, the power to decide what officers were to be deemed Heads of Departments for the purposes of the codes was delegated to local Governments subject to certain limitations. It will be seen that under the new system this power has been resumed by the supreme Government. The numerous additions which have been made to the list of powers which may be delegated to Heads of Departments rendered it desirable to secure a stricter control over the selection of the authorities who may exercise these powers, and the necessity of placing the delegation question on some definite and intelligible basis also suggested the advisability of a reversion to the practice prevailing before 1910. Where therefore an article in the Civil Service Regulations provides for the delegation of powers to Heads of Departments, local Governments can at once authorise the devolution of powers so far as officers who are already declared to be Heads of Departments under Appendix 1-A to the Civil Service Regulations, are concerned. The sanction of the Government of India is, however, required to additions to the list of Heads of Departments given in the Appendix referred to, either for the purpose of the Regulations generally or of specified articles, and proposals to this end should be submitted to them for sanction. Officers not named in Appendix No. 1-A, who have been declared by local Governments to be Heads of Departments under the Resolution in this Department No. 5525-Ex., dated the 19th November 1909, may continue to exercise such powers as have already been delegated to them, but the extension to them of the larger powers that can now be delegated to Heads of Departments requires the sanction of the Government of India.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations; to the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance); to the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department; to the Comptroller and Auditor General;* to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; to all Examiners and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province; and to the Examiner, Government Press Accounts.

*With a copy of the correspondence with the Secretary of State, regarding the financial powers of authorities subordinate to Provincial Governments.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

ANNEXURE TO THE RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL POWERS OF AUTHORITIES SUBORDINATE TO A PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

I. GENERAL.

1. An authority subordinate to a Provincial Government may sanction (1) expenditure from general revenues or (2) advances of public money only in cases where authority is given by these rules, or by:

(*a*) The provisions of any Act of the Legislature or of rules framed under such an Act;

(*b*) Any rule in the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code or any other code issued by, or with the approval of, the Government of India;

(*c*) Any order of a competent superior authority delegating to it financial powers with reference to the provisions of a statute, or to rules approved by, or an order of, the Secretary of State; or

(*d*) Any order of a competent superior authority laying down a scale, or a maximum scale, of expenditure.

II. ESTABLISHMENTS: PERMANENT.

2. (1) In the case of non-gazetted and menial establishments whose strength is regulated by definite standards laid down with the approval of the Government of India or a Provincial Government, the Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to a Provincial Government power to sanction (*a*) the creation or abolition of permanent appointments, (*b*) the raising or reduction of the pay and allowances of sanctioned permanent appointments or of officers, and (*c*) the revision of permanent establishments, subject to the following fundamental conditions:

(*i*) No appointment may be created or abolished, the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 150 a month: no reduction may be made in the pay and allowances of an appointment or of an officer in cases where they exceed Rs. 150 a month; nor may any addition be made to the pay and allowances of an existing appointment, or of an officer, if it will have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 150 a month, or of increasing pay and allowances the total of which is already in excess of that amount.

(*ii*) No individual scheme of revision may be sanctioned costing more than Rs. 10,000 a year.

(*iii*) The total cost of all schemes sanctioned in any year under this clause by a single authority shall not exceed such limit as may be laid down by the Government of India for such authority.

(2) In the case of establishments not covered by the provisions of clause (1) above whose cost is charged to a wholly Provincial or a Divided head, a Provincial Government may delegate to any authority, subordinate to it, power to sanction.

(*a*) Revision of establishment, subject to the following conditions:—

(*i*) Any additional expense involved must be met by permanent savings effected in the same department or in some other department, which is under the control of the sanctioning authority and the cost of which is charged to the same major head of account.

(*ii*) No appointment may be created or abolished which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted civil officer recruited in England or by an officer of an Imperial Service as defined in article 29-B., Civil Service Regulations, nor may the pay and allowances of any such appointment or officer be raised or reduced.

(*iii*) No appointment may be created or abolished the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 150 a month; no reduction may be made in the pay and allowances of an appointment or of an officer in cases where they exceed Rs. 150 a month; nor may any addition be made to the pay and allowances of an existing appointment or of an officer if it will have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 150 a month or of increasing pay and allowances the total of which is already in excess of that amount.

(*iv*) No class or grade of officers may be created or abolished; nor may any alteration be made in the rates of pay and allowances prescribed by a higher authority for any class or grade of officers.

(*b*) Increases in non-gazetted and menial establishments without equivalent reduction, subject to budget rules and to the following conditions:

(*i*) No appointment may be created the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 50 a month nor may any addition be made to the pay and allowances of an existing appointment or of an officer if it will have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 50 a month or of increasing pay and allowances the total of which is already in excess of that amount.

(*ii*) The pay and allowances of any appointment shall not exceed the prescribed rates in cases where such rates have been definitely laid down by a higher authority for any particular class of appointments.

(*iii*) No scheme may be sanctioned costing more than Rs. 3,000 a year.

(3) In the case of establishments not covered by clause (1) above, whose cost is charged to a wholly Imperial head, the Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to a Provincial Government powers not exceeding those referred to in clause (2) of this rule.

NOTE 1.—The limits of pay and allowances, etc., mentioned in clauses 1 and 2 of this rule are maximum limits and it is open to the Government of India or a Provincial Government to prescribe lower limits in any particular case.

NOTE 2.—All increases of establishment sanctioned by a subordinate authority with reference to powers delegated to it under this rule should be reported in annual statements to the Provincial Government which should include the cases relating to wholly Imperial establishments in the annual statement which it has to render to the Government of India showing the alterations made by it in such establishments.

III. ESTABLISHMENTS: TEMPORARY.

3. (1) The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to a Provincial Government the power to sanction (*a*) temporary appointments, or (*b*) the deputation on special duty in India of any officer under the control of such authority, for any specified period and subject to the condition that the pay and allowances of the appointment or of the officer shall not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

(2) In the case of establishments whose cost is charged to a wholly Provincial or a Divided head, a Provincial Government may delegate to any authority, subordinate to it, the power to sanction (*a*) temporary appointments, or (*b*) the deputation on special duty in India of any officer under the control of the latter, for any specified period and subject to the condition that the pay and allowances of the appointment or of the officer shall not exceed Rs. 100 a month.

(3) The delegation of powers under clauses (1) and (2) will be subject to the following further conditions:

(*i*) The pay and allowances of any appointment shall not exceed the prescribed rates in cases where such rates have been definitely laid down by a higher authority for any particular class of appointments.

(*ii*) The pay and allowances of an officer in the service of Government who is appointed to a temporary appointment, and the grant of deputation allowance to an officer deputed on special duty, shall be regulated strictly by the provisions of Articles 78-A and 81 of the Civil Service Regulations and any general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

(4) A Provincial Government may delegate to an authority subordinate to it the power to vary details (namely the rates of pay of particular appointments, the number of hands employed, and the period of employment) of any temporary establishments employed under such subordinate authority, subject to the following conditions :

(*i*) The cost of a temporary establishment shall not be raised beyond the total amount sanctioned for the establishment by the authority which sanctioned its employment.

(*ii*) Where the authority which sanctioned the employment of the temporary establishment is the Provincial Government, the pay and allowances of no appointment shall be raised above such a maximum as the Provincial Government may, by general or special order, fix for this purpose.

(*iii*) In other cases, the pay of no appointment shall be raised above the limit of sanction enjoyed by the authority which sanctioned the employment of the temporary establishment.

IV. CONTINGENT CHARGES AND PURCHASE OF ARTICLES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

4. An authority subordinate to a Provincial Government may sanction contingent charges (see chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code) and expenditure on the supply of articles for the public service subject to the provisions of any authorised code and of any orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

NOTE.—A Provincial Government may treat the pay of sweepers, whether they are whole-time servants or otherwise, as a recurring contingent charge and may adopt a similar course in the case of such other classes of menials, *e.g.*, cooks, syces, grass-cutters, etc., as they may from time to time declare to be ineligible for pension. Rules 2 and 3 of these rules will not apply to such establishments. A Provincial Government may delegate its powers under this note to any authority subordinate to it.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

5. A Provincial Government may delegate to an authority subordinate to it power to sanction (*a*) recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 a year, or (*b*) non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any individual case, on any object for which no scale or limit to the latter's power of sanction is prescribed in these rules or in the Civil Service Regulations and other authorised codes; provided that the sanction does not involve an express contravention of an existing rule or order of the Government of India, and that the expenditure is within the power of sanction of the Provincial Government.

VI. REAPPROPRIATION OF BUDGET GRANTS.

6. (1) The powers of sanction of an authority subordinate to a Provincial Government are subject to the general condition that any expenditure sanctioned by it must be met from grants placed at its disposal to meet the particular class of expenditure, or by reappropriation under clause (2) of this rule.

(2) A Provincial Government may delegate to any authority subordinate to it power to sanction reappropriation of savings in the sanctioned grants under the control of such authority, subject to the following fundamental limitations :

(1) The total of the grants under its control shall not be exceeded.

(2) Savings under salaries shall not be reappropriated to other classes of expenditure.

(3) Savings on non-recurring expenditure under Supplies, and Services, Contingencies and other detailed heads shall not be reappropriated in order to provide for additional recurring expenditure under Salaries, Establishment or on any other a ccount.

VII. SPECIAL.

7. A Provincial Governm ent may delegate its financial powers to an administrative Department of its sec retariat subject to the condition that the powers so delegated shall not exceed th ose delegated to the corresponding administrative Department of the secretariat of the Government of India.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 26th July, 1917.

No. 1679-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

June 1917. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	June.		To end of June.		Whole year.	
	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	Actuals Preliminary, 1916-1917.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation) ...	3,86	3,87	8,83	8,24	36,12	36,09
Opium ...	24	38	71	92	5,08	4,44
Salt ...	42	44	1,46	1,54	5,96	7,22
Stamps ...	69	69	2,20	2,12	8,93	8,48
Excise ...	1,18	1,08	3,56	3,26	13,99	13,79
Provincial Rates ...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Customs ...	1,06	85	3,11	2,68	14,09	12,97
Income Tax ...	73	47	1,39	89	7,48	5,41
Forest ...	20	15	53	37	3,40	3,55
Registration ...	9	9	25	23	83	81
Tributes from Native States ...	4	4	13	10	93	83
Other Civil Revenue ...	41	33	1,25	96	5,1[illegible]	5,56
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	8,92	8,34	23,42	21,32	1,01,95	99,[illegible]
Major Irrigation Revenue ...	74	76	88	87	4,45	4,27
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue ...	5	5	13	13	77	65
TOTAL, CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works) ...	9,71	9,15	24,43	22,32	1,07,17	1,04,12
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—49	—50	—1,56	—1,20	—6,61	—5,65
Opium ...	—6	—6	—95	—87	—1,98	—1,36
Famine Relief (Civil) ...	...	—5	..	—8	—8	—27
Other Civil Expenditure ...	—3,83	—3,68	—11,37	—11,15	—51,30	—46,28
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,38	—4,29	—13,58	—13,30	—59,97	—53,56
Major Irrigation Working Expenses ...	—14	—19	—43	—43	—2,00	—1,99
Buildings and Roads Expenditure ...	—32	—37	—99	—1,01	—7,20	—5,79
Famine Relief (Public Works) ...	—1	—5	—11	—16	—60	—50
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure ...	—11	—10	—30	—27	—1,28	—1,09
TOTAL, CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works) ..	—4,96	—5,00	—15,71	—15,17	—71,14	—62,93
Irrigation Capital Expenditure ...	—7	—8	—19	—19	—88	—84
Delhi Capital Expenditure ...	—3	—3	—10	—13	—38	—36
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—10	—11	—29	—32	—1,26	—1,20
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net) ...	—1,50	—11	—4,03	—31	—1,24	—1,99
Marine (Net) ...	—1,51	—73	—3,58	—2,95	—10,92	—11,72
Military Works (Net) ...	—58	—25	—2,00	—67	—3,84	—4,91
Military Receipts ...	+21	+26	+73	+55	+2,55	+2,93
Military Issues ...	—7,35	—3,74	—21,74	—12,25	—64,59	—63,68
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway ...	+82	+73	+2,36	+2,36	+9,25	+8,97
Other Railways ...	+5,26	+4,50	+15,23	+13,80	+54,75	+53,44
TOTAL ...	+6,08	+5,23	+17,59	+16,16	+64,00	+62,41
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway ...	—38	—41	—1,51	—1,53	—5,30	—5,38
Other Railways ...	—3,17	—2,80	—9,95	—8,56	—33,20	—33,05
TOTAL ...	—3,55	—3,21	—11,46	—10,09	—38,50	—38,43
TOTAL, NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	—8,20	—2,55	—24,49	—9,59	—52,54	—55,39
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more,— receipts less than payments) ...	+14,53	+2,29	+34,61	+2,29	+10,37	+12,32
Temporary Loan ...	...	...	—50	..	—50	—6,00
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above) ..	—15	+8	—12	+17	+10	+1,19
Remittance of Gold ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Currency Transfers against Silver ...	+1,61	+1,08	+5,62	+2,52	+6,29	+22,43
Deposits of District Funds ...	—9	+16	—27	+52	—28	+18
Loans by Governments ...	...	..	+42	+53	+24	+86
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £ ...	—3,66	—86	—3,94	—2,23	—70	—12,53
Other Debt Heads ...	—1,57	—48	—3,09	—88	—2,18	+1,87
TOTAL, DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	+10,67	+2,27	+32,73	+2,97	+13,34	+20,82
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	+7,12	+3,76	+16,67	+21	—4,43	+4,92
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	32,49	14,47	22,94	18,02	22,72	18,02
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	39,61	18,23	39,61	18,23	18,29	22,94

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 27th July, 1917.

No. 817.—Lieutenant E. C. Bowes, Army Veterinary Corps (Special Reserve) has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Bacteriologist, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th June 1917.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1917.

No. 8706.—Mr. G. W. Schöneman, Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, officiating in the 2nd grade and Deputy Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month from the forenoon of the 4th July 1917.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 19th July, 1917.

No. 237.—The Governor-General-in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned alterations shall be made in the Ecclesiastical rules published with the Department of Education notification no. 212, dated the 10th May 1913:—

To Rule 1 (5) in Part I *add* the following:—

"Local Governments and Administrations including the Director-General of Military Works Services may, however, sanction works in cemeteries attached to churches, and in cemeteries the expenditure on which is Imperial, up to a limit of Rs. 1,500 at one time when the works are administered under these rules." Also *delete* the words "under the Home Department orders nos. 49-65, dated the 8th February 1907", and "under the Home Department orders nos. 58-71, dated the 18th February 1909," in this rule and in rule 2 in Part V.

For the existing rule 23-A., in Part V and the note to it *substitute* the following :—

"23-A. Local Governments and Administrations including the Director-General of Military Works Services may sanction an original work including additions and alterations required for an existing Government church up to a limit of Rs. 1,500 at one time, provided that the total expenditure on the church does not exceed the total grant permissible under the rules in Part V. They are also authorised to incur, when necessary, expenditure in excess of that permissible under or not covered by the preceding rules on additions and alterations to a Government church or to a building subsidiary thereto, subject to a maximum aggregate of Rs. 500 in each case.

"*Note.*—The second sentence of this rule has effect from the 11th September 1910. Local Governments may also sanction such expenditure up to the limit mentioned above, even if the permissible grant had been exceeded prior to that date irrespective of the amount of such excess."

Also *add* the rule below :—

"23-B. The Government of India are authorised to sanction expenditure on the erection or alteration of a church which is either in excess of the permissible limit, or is not covered by the rules, subject to a limit of Rs. 1,500 for any one church."

To rule 27 in Part V *add* the following :—

"Local Governments and Administrations including the Director-General of Military Works Services may sanction proposals relating to the renewal and repairs of furniture and articles of service which are admissible under this rule."

The 26th July, 1917.

No. 246.—The Reverend Charles Robert Bathurst, M.A., a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Rangoon) Ecclesiastical Establishment is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 14th June 1917.

H. SHARP,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th July 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

No. 1176.—The undermentioned warrant and non-commissioned officers to be Second Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

No. 3689 Battery Serjeant-Major Christopher Clements. Dated 9th July 1917.

No. 37287 Serjeant Arthur Edward Flowers Batchelor. Dated 30th June 1917.

No 1177.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Major F. Hyslop to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. 17th February 1917.

No. 1178.—Lieutenant K. G. Feiling, 1st Garrison Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment graded as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. Dated the 6th June 1917.

No. 1179.—Lieutenant C. H. C. Noad, 1-9th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion. Dated the 19th June 1917.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

To be temporary Lieutenant.

No. 1180.—Honorary Lieutenant Abdul Majid Khan, Nawab of Savanur. Dated 24th July 1917.

COMMANDS.

No. 1181.—Major-General Sir G. V. Kemball, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., British Service, to be a temporary Divisional Commander, *vice* Lieutenant-General Sir F. J. Aylmer, V.C., K.C.B., British Service. Dated 1st June 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1182.—The following admissions to the Indian Army are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Lieutenants to be Lieutenants

Allen Richard Simpson, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 19th July 1917, but to rank from 9th April 1917.

Thomas Coutts Duguid, attached 74th Punjabis, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 16th July 1917, but to rank from 19th December 1916.

Francis Tom Commeline, attached 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 14th July 1917, but to rank from 23rd April 1917.

Arthur John St. Leger Hansard, attached 98th Infantry, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 16th July 1917, but to rank from 17th November 1916.

Arthur Thomas Taylor, attached 117th Mahrattas, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 16th July 1917, but to rank from 8th October 1916.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

William Alexander Macleod Ferguson, attached 4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 16th July 1917, but to rank from 12th February 1917.

Lieutenant to be Second Lieutenant.

Edward Hector House, attached 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 14th July 1917, but to rank from 4th August 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No 1183.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Cavalry Branch.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Henry Stafford Morgan. Dated 13th July 1917.
Leslie Lipscomb. Dated 16th July 1917.

Infantry Branch.

To be Captains.

Ethelbert William Ernest Crump. Dated 18th July 1917.
Charles Willoughby Waddington, C.I E., M.V O. Dated 21st July 1917.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Edward Oliver Fowler. Dated 2nd May 1917.
James Edward Corbett. Dated 31st May 1917.
William Latta Crick. Dated 16th July 1917.
Arthur George Dominy. Dated 17th July 1917.

Dated 18th July 1917.

Reginald Meek Northam.
Frederick Percy Elliott.
William Wilfred Whitburn.
Frederick James Franklin.
Archibald Searles Cornish.
Samuel Henry Clarke.
Charles Warner Norris
Edward Samuel Kearsey.
James Dearden Stark
Arthur Archer Deighton.
Horace James Chambers.
Charles Thomas Robinson.
Alfred Charles Willis.
Hardie Lee.
John Howard Bradlaugh.
Gilmore Tremlett Carter.
Edward Thompson.
Sidney George Burrow.
Charles John Hodgkins.
Alexander Wilfred Watson.
Cyril Owen Mortimer.
Jack McAdam.
Frank Norman.
Edwin Adolphus Robertson.
Charles Stirling Aitken.
Donald Alexander Thomas Paddon-Row

John Baker Dufall. Dated 20th July 1917.
Edward Francis Thomas. Dated 21st July 1917.
George Wilson Pirie. Dated 24th July 1917.
Ernest Herbert Hereford. Dated 25th July 1917.

No 1184—Frederick Josiah Gibbs (Temporary Lieutenant, 1st Garrison Battalion The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry), to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th February 1917, but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 4th October 1914, and as temporary Lieutenant from the 4th October 1915.

No 1185.—William Robinson Taylor (Second Lieutenant, 1-5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th July 1917, but to rank from the 1st October 1915.

No. 1186.—Captain Charles Willoughby Waddington, C.I E, M.V.O., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while employed with the Army Remount Department, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st July 1917.

No 1187.—Second Lieutenant Edward Oliver Fowler, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as an Assistant Commandant of a Labour Corps subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd May 1917.

No 1188—Second Lieutenant James Edward Corbett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as an Assistant Commandant of a Labour Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 31st May 1917.

No. 1189.—Second Lieutenant Gilbert Duncan Graham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Commandant of a Labour Corps Depot, with effect from the 25th May 1917.

No. 1190—Second Lieutenant Aubrey Cecil Percy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Adjutant and Quartermaster of an Indian Convalescent Section, with effect from the 6th October 191 .

No. 1191.—In Army Department Notification No. 1035, dated the 20th November 1914, and No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "Edward Batten," *read* "Edward Fetherstonhaugh Batten."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1192.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement dated the 7th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 5th June 1917, pages 5619 and 5622.

War Office,
7th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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Garrison Battalions.

Suff. R.

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Maj. C. H. Peterson (ret., Ind. Army) is apptd. to a Bn. 25th May 1917.

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Second Supplement dated the 8th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 8th June 1917, pages 5701 and 5702.

War Office,
8th June 1917.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers, non-commissioned officers and men :—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. George Campbell Wheeler, Gurkha Rifles. Ind. Army.

For the most conspicuous bravery and determination.

This officer, together with one Gurkha officer and eight men, crossed a river and immediately rushed the enemy's trench under heavy bombing, rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire.

Having obtained a footing on the river bank, he was almost immediately afterwards counter-attacked by a strong enemy party with bombers. Major Campbell Wheeler at once led a charge with another officer and three men, receiving a severe bayonet wound in the head, but managed, in spite of this, to disperse the enemy.

This bold action on his part undoubtedly saved the situation.

In spite of his wound, he continued to consolidate his position.

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Third Supplement dated the 9th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 8th June 1917, pages 5707, 5716 and 5719.

War Office,
9th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt., 1st Cl.).—Maj. J. J. O'B. Sexton, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 23rd May 1917.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

YEOMANRY.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A. E. McBarnett, M.V.O., D.S.O. (Maj., ret., Ind. Army), relinquishes his temp. rank on ceasing to command a Bn. 22nd May 1917.

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ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.

Lt.-Col. C. Y. Crommelin (Bt. Col., ret. pay, Ind. Army) to be Area Commandant. 1st Feb. 1917.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 11th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 8th June 1917, pages 5721, 5725, 5727 and 5728.

War Office,
11th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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MEMORANDA.

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Capt. (acting Maj.) A. F. Hartley, Ind. Cav., to be acting Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a Bn., York & Lanc. R. 3rd Dec. 1916.

Capt. P. T. Etherton, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Maj. whilst Comdt., Bombing School. 8th June 1917.

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Training Reserve.

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Lt.-Col. A. E. Woods, C.S.I. (Supy. List, Ind. Army), to comd. a Bn. 18 Apr. 1917. (Substituted for notification in Gaz. 17 May 1917.)

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Supplement dated the 12th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 12th June 1917, pages 5815, 5816, 5817, 5818 and 5820.

War Office,
12th June 1917.

MESOPOTAMIA DESPATCHES.

The names of the undermentioned officers and men have been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for distinguished services rendered in connection with the operations at Shaiba in April, 1915 :—

STAFF.

Gillies, Maj. F. G., Ind. Cav.
Lynch, Capt. J. B., Ind. Cav. (killed).
Moss-Blundell, Capt. R. S., Ind. Cav.
Ricketts, Maj. R. L., Ind. Cav.

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Stones, Lt. G. L. B., Ind. Cav.
Walker, Lt. B. W. G., Ind. Cav.

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INDIAN CAVALRY.

Edward-Collins, Capt. G., M.C.
Onslow, Capt. M. R. B.
Santa Singh, Risaldar.
Yusaf Khan, No. 2994 Dafadar.
Banta Singh, No. 3427 Sowar.
Carnegy, Maj. G. P. O., D.S.O.
Forbes, Lt. C. A., I.A.R.O.
Harris, Capt. A. E. C.
Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, Risaldar-Maj.
Panjab Singh, Woordie-Major, Jemadar.
Suram Chand, Ressaidar.
Hem Singh, No. 2951 Kot-Dafadar.
Piara Singh, No. 3239 Dafadar.
Jaimal Singh, No. 5947 Sowar.
Slacke, Capt. G. C.
Willoughby, Capt. M. G. P., M.C.

Agia Ram, *Bahadur*, Risaldar-Major.
Wariam Singh, Risaldar-Major.
Ajaib Singh, Jemadar.
Kala Singh, No. 1103 Kot-Dafadar.
Amrik Singh, No. 2018 Sowar.
Sher Singh, No. 1837 Sowar.

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BRIGADE AMMUNITION COLUMN.

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Munswamy, No. 4416, Indian Gnr.

INDIAN CAVALRY AMBULANCE AND I.M.S.

Jatar, Lt. N. S., I.M.S.
Patel, Temp. Lt. W. B., I.M.S.
Thomas, Capt. A N., I.M.S.
Nicholas, Asst. Surg. (4th Class), M. J , I.S.M.D
Azhar Husain, Senr. Sub-Asst. Surg. (1st Class)
Sohan Singh, No. 3789 Ward Orderly, 29th Punjabis.

TRANSPORT UNITS.

Mackey, Staff Serjt., Mule Corps.
Hukm Singh, Risaldar, Jaipur Trans. Corps.
Laboram, Jemadar, Jaipur Trans. Corps.
Sirdar Khan, Jemadar, Jaipur Trans. Corps.
Ram Dewa, No. 3936 Lance-Dafadar, Ammn. Column.

BRIGADE SUPPLY COLUMN.

Jones, Capt. (temp. Maj.) L. A. M., S. and T. Corps.
Bingham, Asst. Commy. and Hon. Lt. E. G., S. and T. Corps.
Tanner, Serjt. R.
Bhatt, Sub-Asst. D. V.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made:—

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Flying Officers (Observers).

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Lt. F. R. Cubbon, Ind. Inf., with seniority from 8th Apr. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Majors :—

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Capt. M. C. Smith, Ind. Inf, whilst senior Instr. of a School of Musketry. 13th June 1917.

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Garrison Battalions.

Suff. R.

Brev. Col. C. F. Grantham (ret, Ind. Army), from L'pool R., to comd. a Bn. 24 May 1917.

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Labour Battalions.

S. Staff. R.

Temp. Capt. A. K. Armstrong (Maj., ret., Ind. Army), to be temp. Maj. 10 May 1917.

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Second Supplement dated the 13th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 12th June 1917, pages 5831, 5832, 5836 and 5837.

War Office,
13th June 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flying Officers.—

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2nd Lt. R. H. Deakin, Ind. Army. 26th Apr. 1917.

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UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Gentleman Cadet Robert Stiven, from R. Mil. Coll., to be 2nd Lt. 1st May 1917, with precedence next above 2nd Lt. G. R. Brown.

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MEMORANDA.

Surg.-Gen. W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Ind. Med. Serv., is appointed an Hon. Physician to The King, *vice* Surg.-Gen. Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E. (decd.) 18th Feb. 1917.

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Service Battalions.

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S. Wales Bord.

Maj. J. R. Gaussen, D.S.O. (Ind. Army), relinquishes the temp. rank of Lt.-Col. on vacating comd. of a Bn. 20th Feb. 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 14th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 12th June 1917, pages 5845, 5846, 5850 and 5851.

War Office,
14th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade.—Maj. E. D. Giles, D.S.O., Ind. Cav., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Bt. Col. C. P. Deedes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Yorks L. I. 7th May 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Col. P. E. Ricketts, M.V.O., D.S.O., Ind. Cav., to be temp. Col. whilst Comdt. of a School of Instrn. 6th May 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Lts., Ind. Army Res of Off., to be temp. Capts. whilst empld. as Brig. Supply Officers :—

E. A. Nisbett. 14th Nov. 1915.
B. M. C. Tyler. 16th Aug. 1916.

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CORRECTIONS.

The undermentioned officers, who were granted rewards in the Honours Gazette of 4th instant, are now correctly described :—

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The award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to Capt. Thakur Balu Singh, Camel Corps, is cancelled, this award having been previously announced in the Gazette of 26th April 1917.

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Supplement dated the 15th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th June 1917, pages 5941, 5942, 5943 and 5945.

War Office,
15th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

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Brig.-Majors—

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16th June 1917.

Maj. R. S. Waters, Ind. Army, *vice* Capt. J. N. Gilbey, Welsh R.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office :—

G. S. Os., 2nd Grade—Capt. Sir N. R. A. D. Leslie, *Bt.*, Ind. Cav., from the 3rd Grade. 17th May 1917.

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UGANDA.

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Bt. Col S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst Brig.-Comdr. 8th May 1917.

Maj. (now Bt. Lt. Col.) A. W. H. M. Moens, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst empld. as an A.Q.M.G. 5th Nov. 1916.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 18th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th June 1917, pages 5979, 5980, 5981, 5982, 5983, 5984, 5988, 5989, 5990, 5991, 5994, 5995, 5996, 5998, 6000, 6007 and 6016.

War Office,
18th June 1917.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

*Capt. Charles Robert Senhouse Pitman, M C, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. In spite of the most difficult conditions he succeeded in landing and reorganising his party. He inflicted much damage on the enemy and brought back a trench mortar. It was owing to his coolness and good leading that the object of the raid was achieved and the whole party withdrawn with but few casualties.

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*2nd Lieut. Robert Tor Russell, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in charging the enemy's trench, which was strongly held. He then led a bombing attack and cleared 200 yards of the trench. Later, he maintained his position for four hours, when reinforcements arrived.

*Capt. Claude Innes Shepherd, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy counter-attack. He rallied men who were without leaders, and by his personal example and leading saved a difficult situation. He was wounded in three places.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers and warrant officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

*2nd Lieutenant Frank Addison Adlard, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He towed several pontoons which had drifted down stream back to the landing place under very heavy fire. He was severely wounded.

*2nd Lt. James Dykes Aitkenhead, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward with a party on to an open beach under heavy fire, and successfully distributed his men to their various boats. He was severely wounded.

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*2nd Lt. William Sidney Baker, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He forced an enemy machine gun team to withdraw. He then collected a Lewis gun team and some bombers, built a block, and drove off two enemy counter-attacks. He set a splendid example to his men.

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*Temporary Lieut. A. Yeshwant Dabholkar, I.M.S.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although himself wounded, he displayed great courage and determination in tending wounded men under heavy fire. He set a splendid example to those around him.

*Temporary Lieut. Erach Ruttonji Daboo, I.M.S.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward at great personal risk and dressed many wounded men under very heavy fire. He was himself wounded.

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*Capt. Dudley MacNeil Evans, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although wounded early in the action, he continued to command the firing line for five hours under heavy fire. He has previously done fine work.

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*2nd Lt. Stephen Deiniol Gladstone, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his men in the most gallant manner, and maintained his position for four hours. He undoubtedly saved a critical situation.

* * * * * * * *

*2nd Lt. James Wensley Gray, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although wounded in both thighs and the head, he continued to lead his company during the advance along the railway line under an intense and well-directed fire from the enemy's guns.

* * * * * * * *

*2nd Lt. Frank Oswald Harris, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rallied the men of several units under very heavy fire, and materially assisted in repelling an enemy counter-attack. He set a fine example to all ranks.

* * * * * * * *

*Capt. Frank Alan Macartney, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although wounded early in the operations, he continued to lead the second wave of the assaulting troops, and showed great courage and coolness in directing his command until he was again wounded. He has previously done fine work.

* * * * * * * *

*2nd Lt. John Moriarty, I.A.R.O.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. It was due to his example and able leading in face of heavy rifle and machine gun fire that the raid was successfully carried out at small cost. He was twice wounded.

* * * * * * * *

Lt. Ernest Frederick Ogley, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He assumed command of a party who were sent forward to cut wire and handled a difficult situation with marked ability. He set a fine example to his men.

* * * * * * * *

Lt. Eric James Shearer, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward 200 yards across the open under heavy fire and succeeded in closing a gap in the front line. Later, he carried out a valuable reconnaissance. He has previously done fine work.

* 2nd Lt. James Tate, I.A.R O

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. By keeping a continual flow of reinforcements crossing the river and in arranging the reliefs of the crews, he materially contributed to the successful working of the ferry. He was wounded.

* * * * * * * *

* The names marked with an asterisk appeared in the London Gazettes, dated either the 17th March, 1917, or 26th April, 1917

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards to officers, non-commissioned officers and men in the Indian Army for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

Jemadar Alam Sher Khan.
3968 Naik Chelia Perumal.
Ressaidar (actg. Risaldar-Maj.) Hargyan Singh.
3189 Sepoy Iman Din.
Sepoy Jaffar Khan.
2896 Rif. Jagea Rana.
Jemadar Kishan Sing Bohra.
Subadar Musa Khan.
Jemadar Rup Chand.
Risaldar Sadik Muhammad Khan.
3641 Spr. Saiyid Abdul Wahab.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Subadar Ahmed Khan.
Subadar-Maj. Bakhshi Chand.
3138 Sowar Dharm Singh.
2705 Sepoy Gopal Singh.
3562 Sowar Jabber Singh.
Havildar Kesar Sing Rana.
34 Spr. (L.-Naik) Kirat Singh, formerly 1095.
4915 Sepoy (L-Naik) Lal Singh.
4970 L.-Naik Mahomed Issra.
637 L.-Naik Maung Sein.
3474 Sowar Narain Singh.
4436 Spr. Periasami.
4881 Sepoy Said Amir.
2767 L.-Dafadar Saleh Muhamed.
4635 Spr. Shaikh Imam.
Subadar Sher Afzal.
3611 Rif. Tekbahadur Thapa.
2628 Naik Wilayat Khan.

* * * * * * * *

Fifth Supplement dated the 18th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 15th June 1917, pages 6029 and 6030.

War Office,
18th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

HD. QRS. OF ADMIN. SERVS. AND DEPTS.

* * * * * * * *

Dep. Asst. Dirs. of Labour.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capts.)

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. H. H. H. Aspinall, u.s.l., Ind. Army. 28th May 1917.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1193.—In Army Department Notification No. 494, dated the 6th April 1917, re-publishing extracts from a despatch dated the 22nd November 1916 from Lieutenant-General The Hon'ble J. C. Smuts, Commander-in-Chief, East African Force, *add* the following under "Staff, Headquarters, etc." *before* "Batten, 2nd Lt. E. F., Ind. Army Res. of Off.":—

Appleby, Temp. Maj. K. A., Dir. of Postal Services.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1194.—The undermentioned to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Manchester Regiment.

Acting Regimental Quartermaster-Serjeant William Newbold, 6th July 1917.

No. 1195.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

Major J. C. H. Coldwell-Horsfall, 16th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a Brigade of Artillery, *vice* Brevet Colonel L. G. F. Gordon, Royal Field Artillery, appointed Commanding Royal Artillery, 7th and 8th Divisions. Dated the 1st July 1917.

Captain R. C. B. Stillman, 74th (Howitzer) Battery, Royal Field Artillery, to be acting Major while commanding a 6 gun battery, *vice* Major J. C. H. Coldwell-Horsfall. Dated the 1st July 1917.

The Durham Light Infantry.

Major E. du P. H. Moore to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. 17th February 1917.

Captain H. Richardson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant C. W. Sibbald to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant A. Harwood to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant S. V. Mercer to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

Second Lieutenant B. T. Sketchley to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

Second Lieutenant B. T. Sketchley relinquishes the acting rank of Captain on ceasing to command a company. 1st May 1917.

Lieutenant A. S. Macdonald to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 1st May 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1196.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major G. A. R. Watts to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated the 11th July 1917.

4th Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Major B. U. Nicolay, 4th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

No. 1197.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

24th July 1917.

Westwood Norman Hay, C.I.E., 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Arthur Prescott Trevor, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Vere de Vere Hunt, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

25th July 1917.

George Callandar Burn, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Aubrey John O'Brien, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
George Ross Deas Churchill, 19th Punjabis.
Eyre Evans Prestor, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captains to be Majors.

31st July 1917.

Cecil Huntington Digges La Touche, 16th Cavalry.

No. 1198.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Captain to be Major.

8th May 1916.

Arthur Hastings Stuart-Menteth, 112th Infantry (but not to carry pay and allowances prior to 1st September 1916.)

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

15th November 1916.

James Francis Victor Lalor, attached 94th Russell's Infantry.

18th April 1917.

William Valiant Clark, attached 107th Pioneers.
Percy John Warren McClenaghan, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
Archibald David Fawcett Thomason, attached 12th Cavalry.

NATIVE INDIAN LAND FORCES.

No. 1199—The following antedate of promotions is made, subject to His Majesty's [ap]roval, with effect from the date specified, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the [J]anuary 1916 :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

1st September 19[1]5.

Malik Mumtaz Muhammad Khan.
Kanwar Puthi Singh.
Bala Sahib Daphle.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 1200—Sub-Conductor Thomas Edward Stanfield, Barrack Department, to be Conductor and Staff-Serjeant Charles Edward Webb, Barrack Department, to be Sub Conductor, *vice* Conductor Thomas Busby, Barrack Department, borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade; with effect from the 29th May 1917.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1201—Staff Serjeant Frederick Mitton, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Sub-Conductor Richard Henry Arthur Spirg[e], deceased; with effect from the 15th March 1916.

Army Department Notification No. 478, dated the 5th May 1916, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjeant Frederick Mitton, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1202.—Staff Serjeant Joseph William Jennings, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Conductor James Longmate, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th March 1916

Army Department Notification No. 479, dated the 5th May 1916, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjeant Joseph William Jennings, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1203.—Staff Serjeant Ernest Thomas Adlam, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Aldous Bloomfield, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years; with effect from the 24th March 1916.

Army Department Notification No. 1072, dated the 15th September 1916, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjeant Ernest Thomas Adlam, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1204—Staff Serjeant John Montague Tingey, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Ernest White, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

Army Department Notification No. 1073, dated the 15th September 1916, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjeant John Montague Tingey, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1205.—Staff Serjeant Cecil Beresford Roderick, Amalgamated List, to be Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred Lang, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

Army Department Notification No. 1074, dated the 15th September 1916, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjeant Cecil Beresford Roderick, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1206.—Staff Serjeant (supernumerary Sub Conductor) Joseph Clark, Amalgamated List, to be absorbed in the rank of Sub-Conductor on the Amalgamated List, *vice* Conductor Samuel Fowles, reported prisoner of war; with effect from the 30th April 1916.

Army Department Notification No. 1075, dated the 15th September 1916, and the amendment thereto published in Army Department Notification No. 230, dated the 17th February 1917, are hereby cancelled.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1207.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major *Khan Bahadur* Malik Ghulam Muhammad Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 11th October 1916.

No. 1208.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Nur Alam, *Sardar Bahadur*, 25th Mountain Battery. Dated 1st June 1917.

No. 1209.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Chhannu Khan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 3rd May 1916; *vice* Mahmud Nur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

Jemadars Balwant Rao and Gharam Singh to be Ressaidars, with effect from the 3rd May 1916; and to remain seconded.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Dafadar Jhanda Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 30th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Naik Khan Zaman to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th June 1916; and to remain seconded.

Royal Artillery Depôt, Secunderabad.

Havildar Aggu Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

Machine Gun Corps.

Sepoy (acting Trumpet-Major) Ghulla Singh [21st Kohat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force)] to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

22nd Punjabis.

Havildar Fateh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadars Chanda Singh, Hira Singh and Jhanda Singh to be Subadars, Havildars Atma Singh, Kher Singh and Tilok Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 3rd February 1917, Havildars Ala Singh and Mal Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 15th February 1917, and Havildar Hira Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Jhanda Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Lachhman Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917, and Havildar Sohan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Shaikh Abdul Karim to be Subadar, Colour-Havildar Lachmi Singh and Havildar Amlal to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

108th Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Balla Sawant to be Jemadar, with effect from the 31st May 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Bahadur Sing Gurung to be Subadar, Colour-Havildars Tikaram Thapa and Bakhanbahadur Gurung and Havildar Bhowan Sing Gurung to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Nandabir Rana to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Padamlal Limbu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Sarbadhoj Rai and Tilokbahadur Limbu to be Subadars, Havildars Birbahadur Limbu, Bombahadur Limbu and Kalu Sing Gurung to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

[Jem]adar Gomu Basnet to be Subadar and Havildar Naresor Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd July 1917; *vice* Narbahadur Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment. The promotion of Gomu Basnet is antedated, without pay and allowances, to the 30th June 1916.

10th Camel Corps.

Jemadar Rattan Singh (3rd Skinner's Horse) to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 10th November 1916; to complete the establishment.

Ressaidar Rattan Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 19th December 1916; to complete the establishment.

17th Cavalry.

No. 1210.—The name of Jemadar Wazir Khan, I.O.M., should be deleted from Army Department Notification No. 21, dated the 5th January 1917.

No. 1211.—The following direct appointment is made:—

83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Vivian Sheriff to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 15th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

62nd Grantee Camel Corps.

No. 1212.—Kot-Dafadar Sikandar Shah, 56th Silladar Camel Corps, to be Ressaidar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 9th June 1917.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1213.—Colonel Patrick Hehir, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Bengal, is retained in the service, with effect from the 25th March 1917, for the period of the war, and will be borne supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1214.—Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Edward Woods, C.S.I., Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 29th May 1917.

No. 1215.—Captain Nathaniel Morton, 8th Cavalry, has been transferred by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Temporary Half-Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 3rd June 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1216.—Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur William Dawson, M.D., I.M.S., Bengal, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, on account of ill health, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th July 1917.

REWARDS.

No. 1217.—With the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned warrant officer, in recognition of his services in India in connection with the war :—

Ordnance Department, Southern Army.

Conductor Frederick Harry Stephens to be Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st July 1917.

No. 1218.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant of a special gratuity of six months' pay to each of the undermentioned in recognition of their services in the field :—

Army Bearer Corps.

No. 7052 Bearer Bhajju.
No. 7339 Bearer Narain.

The special promotion to Lance-Naik of these two bearers, notified in Army D Notification No. 694, dated the 4th May 1917, is hereby cancelled.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1219.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Order of British India for distinguished service in the field, with effect from the date of this notification :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order with the title of "Bahadur."

Risaldar Partab Singh, Lancers.
Risaldar Mardan Khan, Lancers.
Risaldar Khushal Khan, Lancers.
Risaldar Dost Muhammad Khan, I.O.M., Lancers.

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

No. 1220.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India among Imperial Service Troops for distinguished service in the field, with effect from the date of this notification :—

To the 1st Class of the Order with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Kanwar Jeoraj Singh, *Bahadur*, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bikaner State Forces, Commandant, Bikaner Camel Corps.
Thakur Pratap Singh, *Bahadur*, Commandant, Jodhpur Lancers.
Dharm Singh, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Major in the Jammu and Kashmir State Forces, Commandant, Kashmir Mountain Battery.

To the 2nd Class of the Order with the title of "Bahadur."

Thakur Sheonath Singh, Major in the Bikaner State Forces, Bikaner Camel Corps.
Ganpat Rao, Nimbalkar, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Gwalior State Forces, Commandant, Gwalior Infantry.
Anop Singh, Squadron Commander, Jodhpur Lancers.
Hunumunth Rao Powar, Risaldar in the Mysore State Lancers.

The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1221.—Mr. C. A. Innes, I.C.S., Director of Industries, Madras, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Madras Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his existing duties.

No. 1222.—Mr C. G. Leftwich, I C.S., Central Provinces, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Central Provinces and Berar Circle under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st July, 1917.

No. 457-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 215-E., dated the 17th February 1917, Mr. J. H. White, officiating Senior Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, will hold sub. *pro tem* rank from the 20th March 1917 and until further orders.

No. 621-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore, having inspected the Nowashahr-Jaijon Extension of the Hoshiarpur Doab Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic with effect from the 3rd May 1917.

The Railway Board, after considering his report, have confirmed his action.

No. 841-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 540-4-E.-16, dated the 24th March 1916, Mr. H. Armitstead, officiating Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment, will hold temporary rank in that class with effect from the 1st April 1917.

The 23rd July, 1917.

No. 907-E.-17.—The services of Mr. J. H. Lovell, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.

The 25th July, 1917.

No. 403-T.-17.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely :—

After Rule 11D of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"11E (1). The Governor-General in Council may, for the purpose of facilitating the collection of any article or thing which is, in his opinion, capable of utilisation in the prosecution of the present war, make orders for all or any of the following purposes :—

Power to require railways to give facilities for transport in certain cases.

(*a*) for requiring railways to give special facilities as to the transport of such article or thing,

(*b*) for enforcing the prompt loading or unloading of trucks or waggons, and

(*c*) for controlling other traffic in order to expedite the transport of such article or thing.

(2) Any order made under sub-rule (1) may be made so as to apply generally to all railways, or to any class of railways, or to any particular railway.

(3) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of an order made in the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1), he shall be deemed to have contravened these rules."

No. 1025-E.-17.—Mr. I. S. Cameron, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, during the absence of Mr. G. A. R. Trimming, officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 1028-E.-17.—Mr. F. A. Delanougerede, Assistant Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment, State Railways, officiated as a Storekeeper in class II of that Establishment from the 18th May to the 20th June 1917.

No. 1028-2-E.-17.—Mr. F. A. Delanougerede, Assistant Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment, State Railways, is promoted to class III, grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

The 26th July, 1917.

No. 279-R.-17.—Mr. W. J. Daniel, Assistant, grade V, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. W. S. Wood, Superintendent, 3rd grade, granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 11th June 1917.

No. 752-F.-16.—In pursuance of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and in supersession of items 5 and 6 of Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 121, dated the 13th May 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the Local Authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1	2
Local authority.	Tax.
Lonavala Municipality	Tax on buildings and lands.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

OF INDIA.

' EDUCATION.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

RY.

July, 1917.

...e seizures and deaths reported in India, ...during the week ... ...lished for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	52	43
		Kaira District	22	11
		Ahmedabad City	2	2
		Ahmedabad District	11	7
		Surat Town and Port	16	11
		Surat District	9	8
		Thana District	58	46
	Central	Ahmednagar District	46	30
		West Khandesh District	32	21
		Poona Town	1	...
		Poona District	39	29
		Nasik District	155	93
		Satara District	342	223
		Sholapur District	138	126
	Southern	Kolaba District	20	13
		Ratnagiri Port	3	1
		Ratnagiri District	13	3
		Belgaum District	101	54
		Dharwar District	109	45
		Bijapur District	43	25
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	2	2
	Political Charges.	Baroda State	12	5
		Mangrol Port	12	8
		Bhavnagar Port	9	4
		Kathiawar Agency	...	1

The following additions should be made in the returns noted below :—

30th June 1917—Panch Mahals District 7 cases, 5 deaths.

14th July 1917—{ Kanara District 10 „ 4 „
Mundra Port 2 „ 2 „ }

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	155	101
		Akalkot State	4	3
		Bijapur Agency	5	4
		Surat Agency	4	1
		Satara Agency	46	42
		TOTAL	1,161	906
Madras Presidency	...	Anantapur District	24	16
		Bellary District	82 (a)	55 (a)
		Mangalore Port	5	5
		Coimbatore District	3	[illegible]
		Kurnool District	3	3
		Madura District	1	1
		North Arcot District	...	1
		Salem District	5	5
		TOTAL	123	96
Bengal Presidency	Presidency	Calcutta	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	Patna City	1	1
		Patna District	3	3
		Shahabad District	13	16
	Tirhut	Saran District	10	9
		Muzaffarpur District	14	11
		Darbhanga Town	1	1
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	52	32
		TOTAL	95	74

(a) One reported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	*Muzaffarnagar District	1	1
	Agra	Etah District	3	2
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	7	7
		Cawnpore District	12	12
		Fatehpur District	1	1
	Jhansi	Jalaun District	9	18
	Benares	Ghazipur District	5	3
		Ballia District	6	6
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	21	17
		Azamgarh District	10	8
	Lucknow	Unao District	10	7
		Rae Bareli District	7	6
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	1	1
		Bahraich District	2	2
		Partabgarh District	1	1
		Bara Banki District	3	3
		TOTAL	99	95
PUNJAB	Lahore	Lahore City	1	...
		Gurdaspur District	2	2
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	...	1
		Rawalpindi District	7	6
	Native States	Patiala State	2	2
		TOTAL	12	11

In the return for the week ending 14th July 1917, add the following:—
Jullundur District [illegible] cases, 3 deaths.
Jhelum „ 4 „ 3 „

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	53	50
		Insein District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu Ɩ istrict	3	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	18	18
		Bassein District	11	10
		Myaungmya District	2	2
		Pyapon District	10	9
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	5	6
		Thaton District	5	5
		Moulmein Town	12	12
	Magwe	Minbu District	1	1
		TOTAL	123	[illegible]
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	9	9
		Wardha District	11	5
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	4	2
		Seoni District	11	5
		Mandla District	25	12
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	10	7
		Narsinghpur District	21	12
	Berar	Amraoti District	26	16
		Akola District	72	52
		Buldana District	30	19
		TOTAL	219	139
ASSAM	...	......	...	...
COORG	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	10	6
		Bangalore District	37	30
		Mysore District	47	28
		Kadur District	9	8
		Shimoga District	78	34
		Chitaldroog District	2	2
		Tumkur District	39	22
		Kolar District	44	33
		TOTAL	261	165

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	9	4
		Bir District	39	30
		Gulbarga District	50	28
		Raichur District	31	11
		Usmanabad District	86	65
		Medak District	26	23
		Nizamabad District	19	19
		Mahbubnagar District	1	1
		Nalgonda District	7	7
		Warangal District	25	20
		TOTAL	293 (a)	208 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	6	8
		Indore State	13	7
		Gwalior State (Ujjain)	5	4
		Dhar State	3	3
		TOTAL	27 (b)	16 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	24	10
		Ajmer District	87	40
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	82	59
		Jaipur State	20	14
		Bharatpur State	4	2
		Jhalawar State	42	39
		Mewar State	15	10
		TOTAL	274	165
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	3	2
		TOTAL	3	2
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,991	2,050

(a) From the 9th to the 15th July 1917.
(b) For the week ending 14th July 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

B

No. 654.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 24th July, 1917.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 713-714 (Judicial), dated the 2nd June 1913, as subsequently amended, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, namely:—

Under head "A" after item 2 the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

3. All deeds and instruments relating to the business of the Indian Munitions Board.	By the Secretary to the Indian Munitions Board.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India and the Solicitor to the Government of India for information and guidance (and for communication to the Agent to the Governor General, Baluchistan); and that it be also published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

) To Foreign and Political Department only.

J. H. DuBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 26th July 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon strengthened during the week and rain fell in all parts of the country except Baluchistan and Sind.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Lower Burma and on the 25th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam every day except the 21st and 25th, in Bengal on the 21st, 23rd and 25th, and in Bihar and Orissa from the 23rd to the 25th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces on the 23rd and 24th, in Central India from the 20th to the 24th, and in the Central Provinces on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 25th.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the east and north Punjab on the 23rd and 24th, and in Kashmir and Rajputana on the 24th.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general every day on the west coast, on the 21st and 24th in Hyderabad, and on the 23rd in Mysore.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

July 19th. Victoria Point 5·15", Tezpur 1·54", Agra 1·16", Dehra Dun 1·62", Hoshangabad 2·50", Saugor 1·75", Marmagao 2·42" and Karwar 2·10".

" 20th. Port Blair 2·02", Victoria Point 3·60", Tavoy 3·78", Rangoon 2·33", Akyab 4·32", Gauhati 2·73", Jalpaiguri 1·98", Dehra Dun 4·58", Mussoorec 4·11" and Mercara 2·52".

" 21st. Cawnpore 3·15", Sialkot 2·32", Bombay 5·31", Parbhani 1·38" and Mangalore 2·92".

" 22nd. Tezpur 4·34", Gauhati 3·18", Jalpaiguri 2·97", Purnea 1·62", Allahabad 2·10", Cawnpore 2·08", Mussooree 4·23", Neemuch 3·63", Amraoti 1·56", Seoni 2·80", Pachmarhi 2·15", Chanda 1·98", Jagdalpur 0·93", Ambala 3·05", Mangalore 1·90", Nizamabad 2·40" and Hanamkonda 1·35".

" 23rd. Moulmein 2·67", Akyab 4·09", Cherrapunji 4·92", Cox's Bazar 3·21", Saugor Island 4·86", Balasore 1·87", False Point 1·72", Chaibasa 1·01", Cawnpore 2·81", Nowgong 1·61", Seoni 2·42", Murree 4·92", Gulmarg 2·80", Kotah 2·08", Ratnagiri 4·86", Karwar 2·30" and Masulipatam 1·50".

" 24th. Cox's Bazar 2·72", Chittagong 6·06", Patna 2·49", Gaya 1·37", Gorakhpur 2·44", Benares 1·78", Lucknow 2·65", Lyallpur 0·85", Jodhpur 1·23", Jaipur 1·17", Ajmer 1·30" and Cocanada 2·60".

" 25th. Tavoy 2·95", Kyaukpyu 6·01", Akyab 5·39", Chittagong 6·52", Bogra 1·34", Darjiling 1·98", Ranchi 1·45", Jhansi 2·75", Bareilly 2·30", Delhi 3·50", Surat 1·67" and Nowgong 1·61".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, Rajputana East, Central India West, the Konkan, Hyderabad North, Malabar and the Madras Coast North; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Lower Burma, Bihar, Kashmir, Rajputana West, Central India East, Berar, the Central Provinces West, Hyderabad South and Mysore. In the rest of the country it was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North; and differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the remaining divisions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 26th July 1917. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 4th May to 26th July 1917. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	3·8	3·1	+0·7	36·9	48·2	—11·3	—23	—27
Lower Burma	10 2	8·7	+1·5	64·7	70·4	—5·7	—8	—12
Upper Burma	0·9	1·7	—0 8	16·7	19·2	—2·5	—13	—10
Assam	5·7	3·1	+2·6	46·3	41·4	+4·9	+12	+6
Bengal	4·4	3·4	+1·0	32·4	34·9	—2·5	—7	—11
Orissa	2·6	3·9	—1·3	23·7	24·9	—1·2	—5	—1
Chota Nagpur	1·8	3·3	—1·5	23·8	22·6	+1·2	+5	+14
Bihar	2·7	2·9	—0·2	23·0	21·9	+1·1	+5	+7
United Provinces, East	4·7	3·0	+1·7	19·3	15·8	+3·5	+22	+14
United Provinces, West	3·5	2·7	+0·8	15·9	16·2	—0·3	—2	—[illegible]
Punjab, East and North	2·5	1·5	+1·0	12·4	9·1	+3·3	+36	[illegible]
Punjab, South-West	0 2	0 6	—0·4	5·0	3·5	+1·5	+43	+66
Kashmir	0 4	0·4	0	3·5	4·4	—0 9	—20	—23
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·4	—0·4	1·8	2·5	—0 7	—28	—14
Baluchistan	0	0 2	—0·2	1·1	1·4	—0·3	—21	—8
Sind	0	0·5	—0 5	0·8	2·4	—1 6	—67	—58
Rajputana, West	0 6	0·7	—0·1	12 0	4·7	+7·3	+155	+185
Rajputana, East	2·9	1·6	+1 3	18·7	9·9	+8·8	+89	+90
Gujarat	1·0	2·5	—1 5	17·5	12·4	+5·1	+41	+67
Central India, West	4·1	2·3	+1 8	27·1	13·2	+13·9	+105	+111
Central India, East	3·4	3·5	—0·1	23·6	18·0	+5·6	+31	+39
Berar	2·0	2·1	—0·1	13 5	14·7	—1·2	—8	—9
Central Provinces, West	4·0	3·4	+0·6	23·0	20·2	+2·8	+14	+13
Central Provinces, East	2·7	3·8	—1·1	27·2	22·1	+5 1	+23	+34
Konkan	8·5	6·9	+1·6	49·3	59·3	—10·0	—17	—22
Bombay Deccan	0 8	1·5	—0·7	6·9	11·6	—4·7	—41	—40
Hyderabad, North	3·7	2·3	+1·4	16·1	12·6	+3·5	+28	+20
Hyderabad, South	1·6	1·6	0	11·6	11·1	+0·5	+5	+5
Mysore	0 6	0 7	—0·1	6·0	9·3	—3·3	—35	—37
Malabar	7·8	5·5	+2 3	48 9	57·7	—8·8	—15	—21
Madras, South-East	0·4	0·5	—0·1	4·6	5·0	—0·4	—8	—7
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·8	—0·6	6·9	7·1	—0·2	—3	+6
Madras Coast, North	1 9	1·1	+0·8	14·8	9 9	+4·9	+49	+47

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 26th July 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 21st July 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general in Lower Burma, three districts reporting falls exceeding 10 inches. In the wet zone of Upper Burma good rain fell but in the dry zone the fall was generally light. Agricultural operations for winter rice are progressing satisfactorily in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. The general agricultural outlook is satisfactory except in the dry zone where recent rain has slightly improved the situation. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen to Rs. 96 per hundred baskets and is much below normal. The market for white rice is quiet.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and generally favourable to standing crops. Harvesting of autumn rice, jute and Khasi potatoes, transplantation of winter rice and manufacture of tea continue. Sowing of winter rice seedlings is approaching completion. The outturn of autumn rice and tea is fair to good and of jute fair. Prospects of standing crops are, on the whole, fair. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The price of common rice is practically stationary.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell generally throughout the Province. More rain is wanted in a number of districts for the transplantation of winter rice. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is proceeding in eastern Bengal while weeding continues in western Bengal. The condition and prospects of jute, paddy and other standing crops are, on the whole, good. Reports of damage by insect pests have been received from parts of Nadia, Murshidabad and Hooghly. Scarcity of fodder still prevails in parts of the 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Dacca. Cattle disease is reported from eight districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 0·3 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was fairly general over the Province, the fall being mostly light. Weeding of autumn crops is going on. Transplantation of winter paddy is in progress but more rain is wanted for the purpose in some districts. The price of common rice has remained almost stationary as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The weekly report on scarcity in Singhbhum is as follows:—In the Kolhan Government Estate the distress is moderate and relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of the workers is satisfactory. The average price is 5½ seers per rupee. The number of persons on test works was 372.

United Provinces.—The rainfall has again been light in the Upper Doab. In the Central Doab, Bundelkhand and the western districts the situation has somewhat eased as only a few places report the need for more rain. Rain has also been deficient in parts of the south of Oudh and the lower Doab and in the southeastern districts. Altogether more rain is wanted in seventeen districts of the Provinces. Weeding and sowing of autumn crops, irrigation and hoeing of sugarcane and ploughing of fields for spring crops are in progress. Millets have been damaged by insects in the Jalaun and Hamirpur districts. Slight damage by floods is reported from Bansgaon in the Gorakhpur district. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Prospects are on the whole fair. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition though cattle disease has shown no decrease. Fodder and water are everywhere sufficient. There is no marked fluctuation in prices.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain fell in parts of all the reporting districts except Ferozepore, Lahore and Amritsar. It was beneficial to standing crops and autumn sowings. More rain is wanted. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. The condition of irrigated standing crops is generally good and of unirrigated average. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¾ and Ambala, Ferozepore and Lyallpur 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell during the week in the south. More rain is wanted in the north especially for unirrigated tracts. The weather is hot. The condition of standing crops is average on unirrigated areas except in parts where it is below average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. The public health is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are stationary. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9$\frac{1}{16}$ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was above average. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water is inadequate. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general except in Sirohi. The maximum fall was 7 inches 46 cents in Jhalawar. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing are in full swing. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices show a tendency to fall.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 5 inches in Garot, over 3 inches in Indore City and Bundelkhand, over 2 inches in Mehidpur, Dhar, Barwani and Manpur and over 1 inch in Khargon. The fall was insufficient in the Bhopal Agency, Gwalior Prant in the Gwalior State and Jobat in the Southern State. Autumn crops are being sown and weeded except in the Gwalior Prant where agricultural operations have been restricted for want of more rain. Standing crops are in good condition. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for some cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been seasonable. Moderate to heavy rain was received throughout the Provinces. The heaviest quantity registered at headquarters was 9 inches. Sowings of autumn crops are well advanced and germination is generally satisfactory. Transplantation continues in the rice districts. Fodder is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Prices remained fairly stationary but show a slight downward tendency.

Feudatory States:—Ample rain fell in the States. Sowings continue and germination is good.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in Gujarat, the Konkan, and the West Deccan and moderate elsewhere. No rain was received in Sind. More rain is generally needed for sowing and transplantation which have been retarded in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak where sufficient moisture is not available. Elsewhere agricultural operations are progressing. Seedlings have been damaged slightly by grasshoppers in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier and Kathiawar and by rats and grasshoppers in Thar and Parkar. They are withering in parts of Larkana, Karachi, Sukkur, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara and are in good condition elsewhere. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind and the Panch Mahals. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was general. It was fair to good. The highest fall was 8 inches 65 cents in Parkal. The average fall was 2 inches 95 cents. Sowings of autumn crops have been resumed and the crop is in fair to good condition. Lands for the early rice crop are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease is reported from seven talukas. Prices of grains :—Wheat 6⅝, coarse rice 6¼ and *juar* 10⅜ seers per rupee. Coarse rice is selling at 8 seers and white *juar* at 11 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 16 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and light to fair elsewhere. The price of rice has risen slightly in Tumkur and Mysore and fallen in Chitaldrug and that of *ragi* has fallen in Tumkur and Chitaldrug. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of *ragi* and paddy is in progress in parts. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are generally good. More rain is needed in the greater part of the State Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 8 inches 61 cents. Ploughing for rice continues. Transplantation of rice has commenced. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Malabar and Cochin, good in the Circars, Bellary, Chingleput and the Nilgiris, *nil* in Sandur and Trichinopoly and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of four districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Central and South. Pasture is insufficient in three districts and in parts of five others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 14th July 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF: Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	460	...
2	(b) Puri	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	364	389
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	824	389

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mean mile worked for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, + 4 days.		Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	18th July 1913.	14th July 1916.	14th July 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	18th July 1913.	14th July 1916.	14th July 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	7,50,635	9,67,470	10,16,000	295	360	377	1,25,70,852	1,49,71,366	1,59,98,000	34,27,148	...	10,26,634	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	6,303	9,520	8,200	300	453	399	1,16,693	1,38,881	1,36,000	19,307	...	...	2,881
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	4,90,955	6,57,280	6,93,000	522	657	691	1,12,75,571	1,14,05,393	1,34,27,000	21,51,429	...	20,21,607	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	469	1,578	1,630	1,578	5,30,551	5,44,156	5,35,000	336	332	353	84,44,973	93,73,811	91,83,000	7,38,027	...	...	1,90,811
East Indian	796	2,551	2,602	2,649	18,18,960	20,31,073	20,60,000	713	781	778	3,17,15,745	3,23,62,739	3,33,27,000	22,11,255	...	9,64,261	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	13,27,003	16,67,038	17,50,000	523	638	670	2,43,00,739	2,80,42,240	3,03,95,000	60,94,261	...	23,52,760	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	35,789	50,976	50,500	284	405	401	5,91,563	9,03,316	8,40,000	2,48,437	...	...	63,316
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,922	7,010	5,000	97	175	125	48,989	1,01,313	66,500	17,511	...	...	34,813
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*34,570	11,820	13,300	606	987	1,108	*5,57,154	2,39,680	2,40,000	...	3,17,154	320	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	37	76	76	785	7,198	5,500	21	95	72	11,932	1,37,951	91,500	79,568	...	...	46,451
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,583	2,567	2,567	6,86,948	8,73,345	9,41,000	266	340	367	1,20,58,172	1,38,41,485	1,44,00,000	23,41,828	...	5,58,515	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,060	4,071	18,59,972	17,62,235	26,30,000	474	433	646	3,08,67,093	2,62,30,028	3,76,31,000	67,63,907	...	1,14,00,972	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	288	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,85,234	3,42,308	4,60,000	303	213	286	76,60,161	72,75,129	91,95,000	14,31,839	...	18,19,871	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	884	1,03,537	1,21,123	1,16,000	129	150	131	16,82,490	18,92,230	19,67,000	2,84,510	...	74,770	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,56,450	6,20,572	6,20,000	250	339	337	90,01,777	1,06,17,005	99,71,000	9,69,223	...	...	6,46,005
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,32,574	3,16,529	3,44,000	215	236	256	70,07,828	60,70,431	62,25,000	...	7,82,828	1,54,569	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	30,473	31,000	...	163	166	...	6,24,878	5,63,000	5,63,000	...	...	61,878
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,094	8,000	...	73	114	...	58,568	1,12,000	1,12,000	...	23,432	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,796	3,000	...	87	94	...	43,272	45,200	45,200	...	1,928	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	137	124	124	124	21,490	21,155	37,800	173	195	305	5,05,954	4,23,693	5,83,000	77,046	...	1,59,307	...
Lucknow Bareilly	135	287	288	287	39,525	37,046	41,500	138	129	145	7,73,470	7,06,807	7,26,000	...	47,470	19,193	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	176	411	411	411	63,937	76,378	74,200	156	156	181	11,60,873	12,94,407	11,30,000	...	30,873	...	1,64,407
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,20,790	6,46,927	7,03,000	359	445	483	88,38,445	95,99,541	1,02,94,000	14,55,555	...	6,94,459	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	17,357	19,875	21,200	161	184	196	2,62,379	2,97,967	3,22,000	59,621	...	24,033	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,64,000	1,53,360	1,61,000	207	186	198	30,79,919	30,65,676	30,20,000	...	59,919	...	45,676
2' 6" gauge.																	
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,421	1,400	...	47	47	...	28,693	37,000	37,000	...	8,307	...
2' 0" gauge.																	
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,334	3,819	2,000	78	127	61	[illegible]6,052	41,823	40,000	3,948	...	...	1,823
TOTAL	417	25,953	26,602	26,667	97,70,631	1,09,90,995	1,23,21,600	376	413	462	17,25,[illegible]	18,04,18,323	20,04,65,200	2,78,96,876	...	2,00,46,577	...
All other Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Amritsar-Patti	283	56	56	56	17,558	11,514	12,000	314	206	214	2,01,905	1,85,536	1,56,000	...	45,905	...	29,536
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	14,571	16,200	...	331	368	...	2,93,359	2,92,000	2,92,000	...	...	1,359
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	19,870	27,269	18,200	174	239	160	3,46,837	5,38,310	3,12,000	...	34,837	...	2,26,310
Bina-Goona-Baran	[illegible]	148	148	148	[illegible]	13,013	10,300	86	88	70	[illegible]	2,19,088	1,68,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nizam's Guaranteed State	[illegible]73	334	334	334	98,619	1,02,703	1,19,000	295	307	356	19,19,497	18,33,557	18,49,000	...	70,497	15,443	...
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	4,339	4,564	4,300	129	34	130	1,05,078	1,13,979	1,01,000	...	4,078	...	12,979
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	37	47	...	3,228	5,800	...	120	123	...	50,933	62,800	62,800	...	11,867	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	108	108	29,823	30,869	34,700	276	286	312	6,12,419	5,04,631	5,38,000	...	74,419	33,369	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	1,062	1,600	...	21	87	[illegible]	9,755	61,300	61,300	...	51,545	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	38	38	...	2,917	4,400	...	77	116	[illegible]	64,173	65,400	65,400	...	1,287	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	428	99,423	1,61,666	1,27,000	234	245	297	1[illegible],409	14,69,787	18,78,000	1,64,591	...	4,03,213	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	4,114	1,965	12,800	56	69	96	[illegible]	1,27,615	1,46,000	94,932	...	18,355	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	28,947	26,208	36,100	187	169	233	4,[illegible]72	3,69,486	4,18,000	...	9,772	48,514	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	160	12,424	10,615	10,600	60	51	66	[illegible],133	1,50,803	1,44,000	...	62,133	...	6,803
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	14,665	23,709	22,800	94	153	146	[illegible],623	4,50,457	4,83,000	60,377	...	32,543	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	1,692	2,300	...	81	105	...	32,068	33,600	33,600	...	1,532	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																	
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,170	1,967	1,500	64	58	44	44,520	38,372	43,800	...	720	5,428	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,474	5,383	9,200	62	60	103	1,30,823	1,12,153	1,27,000	...	3,823	14,847	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,245	1,70,425	1,78,829	1,98,000	138	144	159	35,59,297	36,90,736	37,39,000	1,79,708	...	48,264	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	27,958	31,967	30,800	183	209	201	3,99,651	4,90,484	4,50,000	50,849	...	...	40,484
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	6,058	6,454	8,200	117	124	158	1,10,821	1,22,617	1,22,000	11,179	...	...	617
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	23,610	30,134	28,900	111	121	116	5,06,902	5,38,895	6,55,000	1,48,098	...	1,16,105	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,580	4,215	4,900	108	128	148	80,817	81,957	82,700	1,883	...	743	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	22,674	28,278	23,100	264	329	269	4,15,551	3,84,553	3,97,000	...	18,551	12,447	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	65	184	209	209	11,515	15,015	14,700	63	72	70	2,79,132	2,86,174	3,13,000	33,868	...	26,826	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	19,868	23,762	36,300	94	103	157	4,35,923	4,31,579	5,27,000	91,078	...	95,481	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	48,896	70,747	65,800	111	160	149	12,34,493	11,41,951	11,58,000	...	76,493	16,049	...
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	5,922	5,590	5,500	81	131	51	97,684	1,71,807	1,09,000	11,316	...	...	62,807
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	4,307	5,529	4,900	82	102	91	1,00,948	1,03,995	1,13,000	12,052	...	9,005	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,105	1,106	90,532	1,10,900	1,34,000	91	100	121	18,45,283	21,36,287	20,89,000	2,43,717	...	...	47,287
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	9,207	10,638	10,700	81	83	88	1,97,804	2,27,254	2,36,000	38,196	...	8,746	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,902	5,934	6,200	160	205	214	1,04,857	1,03,777	98,800	...	6,057	...	4,977
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	35	100	100	100	2,499	3,750	3,500	25	38	35	66,001	72,072	81,300	15,299	...	9,328	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	13,377	15,407	14,000	144	166	151	2,58,506	2,48,415	2,49,000	...	9,506	585	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	6,311	8,046	8,200	111	149	146	1,09,238	1,33,722	1,45,000	35,762	...	11,278	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,403	3,600	...	96	144	...	40,590	56,600	56,600	...	16,010	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	130	265	270	270	36,210	38,130	30,400	138	131	146	7,13,401	7,11,239	7,46,000	32,599	...	34,761	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	630	688	1,000	128	137	200	13,037	13,797	15,300	2,263	...	1,503	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (a)	...	...	...	101	...	...	10,200	...	...	99	...	...	1,01,000	1,01,000	...	1,01,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	297	65	65	65	10,645	13,114	14,500	164	202	223	2,09,199	2,15,197	2,34,000	24,801	...	18,803	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	19,748	23,269	24,000	192	208	214	3,55,525	3,33,401	3,55,000	...	525	21,599	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,795	5,908	4,400	71	88	66	86,477	1,15,308	86,200	...	277	...	29,108
2' 6" gauge.																	
Barsi	175	116	117	118	28,001	45,430	16,500	242	388	140	3,45,021	3,45,874	3,25,000	...	20,021	...	20,874
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	26	...	567	400	...	22	15	...	25,542	17,100	17,100	...	...	8,442
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,561	1,036	1,700	78	52	55	30,658	28,652	22,200	...	8,458	...	6,452
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,217	2,000	...	45	107	...	30,497	40,700	40,700	...	10,203	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	116	...	8,958	12,700	...	77	108	...	1,72,389	1,78,000	1,78,000	...	5,611	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	113	147	151	7,588	9,604	8,600	64	65	57	2,19,565	2,53,890	2,58,000	38,435	...	4,110	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	735	700	...	29	28	...	16,645	17,600	17,600	...	955	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	3,504	4,100	...	46	54	...	48,323	51,700	51,700	...	3,377	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chick Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	2,546	4,300	...	37	43	...	53,555	72,300	72,300	...	18,745	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	427	763	400	16	29	15	9,429	13,447	9,100	...	329	...	4,347
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,582	2,135	2,300	56	76	82	35,715	46,602	50,700	14,985	...	4,098	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,001	900	...	53	47	...	18,983	19,400	19,400	...	417	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	2,527	1,449	1,100	68	39	29	44,485	40,385	37,300	...	7,185	...	3,585
2' 0" gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	440	51	51	51	20,651	23,454	19,700	405	440	386	3,80,040	4,40,984	4,05,000	24,960	...	...	35,984
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	3,505	4,300	...	35	43	...	88,810	98,000	98,000	...	9,190	...
Pipar Bilara	26	25	25	25	646	625	400	26	25	16	5,433	9,992	7,500	...	913	...	2,492
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,420	8,635	10,35,093	12,40,832	13,46,700	111	147	156	2,01,00,535	2,17,58,848	2,24,67,500	23,67,265	...	7,09,153	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,313	35,022	35,305	1,08,05,724	1,23,31,827	1,36,68,300	324	349	387	19,26,69,359	20,21,76,971	22,29,33,(0)0	3,02,63,641	...	2,07,50,029	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 26th July 1917.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1917.

No 26.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulations I. B. and X (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. James George Jennings, being an official, to be an Additional Member during the ensuing Simla Session of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 31st July, 1917.

No. 683.—Mr. W W. Phillips, I.C.S, took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 17th July 1917.

No. 689.—The services of Lala Murari Lal Khosla, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1917.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 700.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation of Mr. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar of his office of Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

No. 701.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 (*a*) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Cap. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Diwan Bahadur C. Krishnan, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge, Madras Small Cause Court, sub *pro tem*, to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the date on which he takes his seat in the said Court up to and including the 15th October 1917.

MEDICAL.

The 30th July 1917.

No. 290.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Lalit Mohan Banerjee, M. S. (Calcutta), F. R. C. S. (England), are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 22nd June 1917.

POLICE.

The 30th July 1917.

No. 516.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption made by entry (13) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of Europeans or East Indian subjects of His Majesty shall cease to extend to James Henry Rainnie of the Tharrawaddy district of Burma.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 534.—The services of Lieutenant F. G. French, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 36th Sikhs, Lieutenant H. S. Jackson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 1st Lancers and second-Lieutenant R. F. Cooper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 41st Dogras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which they assume charge of their duties.

No. 539.—The services of Mr. St. G. A. Beatty, Deputy Superintendent of Police, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th July 1917.

PORT BLAIR.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 193.—In modification of the Home Department notification no. 973-C., dated the 27th February 1917, Sardar Gur Partab Singh, Revenue Assistant, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months and five days, with effect from the 5th March 1917.

J. H. DuBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1917.

No. 1097-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. C. A. Duncan, an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department in Bihar and Orissa, temporarily on special duty under the orders of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

No. 1100-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Senhor Benito d'Alpoim Toresano Moreno as Consul-General for Portugal at Bombay.

No. 1109-Est.-A.—The services of Captain A. D. Wise, 27th Light Cavalry, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 1115-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Corrado Pulini to be temporarily in charge of the Consulate-General for Italy at Calcutta, consequent on the departure on leave of the Marquis de Marignano.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 1671-I.A. Whereas by a Notification No. 259-I.A., dated the 18th February 1914, and issued under and by virtue of the powers conferred by sections 4 (1) and 7 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act of 1890 (VI of 1890), the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order that promissory notes of the Government of India to the amount of Rs. 4,00,000, the gift of Her Highness Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.I., Ruler of Bhopal, should be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments appointed under the said Act for the territories subject to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces as an Endowment Fund for the purpose of maintaining, promoting and encouraging female education at the Sultania Girls' School, the Victoria Girls' School and the Kanya Pathshala in Bhopal.

And whereas Her Highness the said Begum has made application to the Governor-General in Council that (1) promissory notes of the Government of India to the amount of Rs. 5,24,400, particulars whereof are set forth in the schedule hereto, the gift of Her said Highness, may be added to the Endowment Fund constituted by the said notification of the 18th February 1914 and (2) the Bilqisia Girls' School in Bhopal be added to the institutions for whose benefit the Trust was created.

Now under and by virtue of the powers conferred by sections 4 (1) and 7 (1) of the said Act, the Governor-General in Council is hereby pleased to order (1) that the promissory notes representing the said further endowment of Rs. 5,24,400 be and they hereby are vested in the Treasurer aforesaid as part of the said Endowment Fund and upon the terms set forth in the said notification and (2) the Bilqisia Girls' School in Bhopal be added to the institutions mentioned in the said notification.

The schedule above referred to—

(Particulars of Government Promissory Notes.)

Number of Notes.	Rate per cent.	Loan of	Carrying interest from	Nominal value.	Enfaced for payment of interest at the Treasury of	Endorsed in favour of
				Rs.		
264509 to 264528 at Rs. 25,000 each.	3½	1865	1st November 1914	5,00,000	...	
261441 ...	...	..	...	10,000	...	
263387	...	...	...	10,000	...	
267971-74 at Rs. 1,000 each.	...	..	...	4,000	Sehore ...	Political Agent in Bhopal.
258794 ...	...	...	..	400	...	
			Total ...	5,24,400		

No. 1674-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Defence Force (Bangalore) Rules, 1917, namely :—

In rule 16, for the words "fit only for sedentary work", the words "fit to perform the courses of training or instruction specified by the regulations made under the Act by the Commander-in-Chief in India, for persons deemed to be enrolled for local military service" shall be substituted.

The 3rd August, 1917.

No. 1134-Est.A.—*Corrigendum.* In Notification No. 990-Est.A., dated the 18th July 1917, granting leave to Mr. B. J. Glancy, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, *for* "8th July 1917" *read* "9th July 1917".

No. 1135-Est.A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 991-Est.A., dated the 18th July 1917, posting Major G. H. Anderson temporarily as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, *for* "8th July 1917" *read* "9th July 1917".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 31st July, 1917.

No. 827-F.E.—Mr. M. A. Hafeez, Deputy Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days, with effect from the 15th June 1917.

Mr. K. C. Biswas has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

Mr. N. K. Ganguli, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 5th July 1917 and until further orders.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 840 F. E. The following promotions of officers in the Indian Finance Department are notified :

With effect from the 26th May 1917.

Mr. J. C. Mitra to officiate in class III of Accountants General.

Mr. P. G. Jacob to officiate in class I of the General List.

With effect from the 5th June 1917.

Mr. J. M. Hartley to officiate in class I of the Public Works List.

No. 370-E.A.

The 1st August, 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The rules defining the powers of Provincial Governments to sanction expenditure were published as an annexure to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 351-E. A., dated the 24th July 1916, and

the rules limiting the extent to which the powers of Provincial Governments might be delegated to subordinate authorities have been similarly issued with Resolution No. 352-E.A., dated the 25th July 1917. With the sanction of the Secretary of State, the Government of India have now framed similar rules (a) defining the powers of Minor Local Governments as defined in part I of the annexure and (b) providing for the delegation of powers to authorities subordinate to them. These rules are appended as an annexure to this Resolution.

2. In Resolution No. 352-E.A., dated the 25th July 1917 cited above the general principles underlying the scheme of delegation have been explained and the rules now published should be read in the light of these explanations. It must be clearly understood that the promulgation of these rules in no way affects the administrative control of the supreme Government who retain unimpaired the right to issue directions to local Governments as to the exercise of the powers vested in them.

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations; to the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance); to the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department; to the Comptroller and Auditor General (with a copy of the correspondence with the Secretary of State on the subject); to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; to all Examiners and Government Examiners of Railway Accounts; to the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services; to the Audit Officer, Delhi Province; and to the Examiner, Government Press Accounts.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

ANNEXURE TO THE RESOLUTION.

I.

RULES DEFINING THE FINANCIAL POWERS OF MINOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Definition.

A Minor Local Government is a Local Government with which a regular or *quasi*-provincial settlement has not been concluded. The term "regular Provincial settlement" as here used includes settlements made on a provisional basis pending the subsequent introduction of a permanent settlement.

I.—General.

1. A Minor Local Government may sanction (1) expenditure from general revenues or (2) advances of public money only in cases where authority is given by these rules, or by :—

(a) The provisions of any Act of the Legislature or of rules framed under such an Act.

(b) Any rule in the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code, or any other code issued by, or with the approval of, the Government of India.

(c) Any order of the Government of India delegating to it financial powers with reference to the provisions of a statute, or to rules approved by, or an order of, the Secretary of State.

(d) Any order of the Government of India laying down a scale or maximum scale of expenditure.

II.—Establishments.

(a) Permanent.

2. A Minor Local Government may sanction the creation or abolition of permanent appointments, the raising or reduction of the pay and allowances of

sanctioned permanent appointments or of officers, and the revision of permanent establishments, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) No appointment may be created or abolished which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted civil officer recruited in England, or by an officer of an Imperial service as defined in Article 29-B, Civil Service Regulations, and the pay and allowances of no such appointment or officer may be raised or reduced.

(2) No appointment may be abolished the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 500 a month, nor may any reduction be made in the pay and allowances of an appointment or of an officer in cases where they exceed Rs. 500 a month.

(3) When the additional cost involved can be met by permanent savings in the same department, or in some other department charged to the same major head of account, a Minor Local Government may—

(a) Create individual appointments the pay and allowances of which do not exceed Rs. 500 a month, or make an addition to the pay and allowances of an appointment or an officer, if such addition does not have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or of the officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 500 a month.

(b) Sanction the revision of establishments subject to the provisions of clause (3) (a) of this rule and to the condition that no class or grade of officers may be dealt with as a whole.

(4) When the additional cost involved cannot be met as indicated in clause (3) of this rule, but can be met by re-appropriation from budget grants at its disposal as provided in Rule 10 (2), it may—

(a) Create individual non-gazetted appointments the pay and allowances of which do not exceed Rs. 50 a month or make an addition to the pay and allowances of a non-gazetted appointment or officer, if such addition does not have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 50 a month.

(b) Sanction the revision of non-gazetted establishments subject to the provisions of clause (4) (a) of this rule and to the condition that the additional expenditure involved does not exceed Rs. 3,000 a year.

NOTE.—All increases of establishment sanctioned under this rule should be reported to the Government of India in the Finance Department in annual statements. The sanctions may be held to have been confirmed unless exception is taken to any of them by the Government of India in the Finance Department on a review of the statements.

(b) Temporary.

3. A Minor Local Government may sanction the creation of temporary appointments, and the deputation of officers in India on special duty—

(a) For any specified period, if the pay and allowances of the appointment or of the officer do not exceed Rs. 250 a month.

(b) For not more than six months if the pay and allowances of the appointment or of the officer exceed Rs. 250 a month, but do not exceed Rs. 1,500 a month.

III.—Contingent charges and purchase of articles for the public service.

4. A Minor Local Government may sanction contingent charges (see chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code) and expenditure on the supply of articles for the public service subject to the provisions of any authorised code and of any orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

NOTE.—A Minor Local Government may treat the pay of sweepers, whether they are whole-time servants or otherwise, as a recurring contingent charge and may adopt a similar course in the case of such other classes of menials, e.g., cooks, syces, grass cutters, etc., as it may from time to time declare to be ineligible for pension. Rules 2 and 3 of these rules will not apply to such establishments.

IV.—Other Expenditure.

5. A Minor Local Government may sanction expenditure on (1) grants-in-aid or contributions to educational and medical institutions and to local bodies and (2) educational scholarships, subject in both cases to the provisions of any authorised code and to any orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

6. A Minor Local Government may sanction:—

(1) Reduced political pensions to heirs or other representatives of existing pensioners in cases in which it is already authorised to do so, and in accordance with the practice explained in the Financial despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, No. 222, dated the 9th September 1909.

(2) New political life pensions up to a limit of Rs. 200 a year in each case.

(3) Increases in existing political life pensions, provided that in no case is the total pension thereby raised beyond Rs. 200 a year.

(4) Political gratuities not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any one case.

(5) Non-recurring expenditure on behalf of political pensioners, such as grants towards the funeral expenses of deceased pensioners, the provision of dowries for daughters, allowances to meet the expense of proceeding under orders of competent authority from one locality to another, and expenditure on other than ordinary repairs (as for example the installation of electric lights and fans) in connection with the residences with which pensioners are provided in certain cases at the cost of the State, if the amount does not exceed, in any case, Rs. 1,000.

Definition.—Political pensions and gratuities are pensions and gratuities granted to non-officials whose services, descent or connections are such that it is on general grounds of policy very desirable that the Government should extend to them some measure of assistance or recognition.

NOTE 1.—It is not permissible to grant a pension and a gratuity to the same individual under clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this rule.

NOTE 2.—A Minor Local Government may sanction expenditure on the ordinary maintenance of residences provided for pensioners at the cost of the State, subject to the rules in the Public Works Department Code.

7. A Minor Local Government may:—

(1) Sanction an original work, including additions and alterations, required for an existing church, up to a limit of Rs. 1,500 at one time, provided that the total expenditure on the church does not exceed the total grant permissible under the rules in part V of the Ecclesiastical Rules embodied in Appendix 10 of the Public Works Department Code.

(2) Sanction works in cemeteries attached to churches, and in cemeteries the expenditure on which is Imperial, up to a limit of Rs. 1,500 at one time, when the works are admissible under the Ecclesiastical Rules embodied in Appendix 10 of the Public Works Department Code.

(3) Sanction additions and alterations to chaplains' quarters, provided that the expenditure does not exceed the limit laid down in paragraph 917-IV of the Public Works Department Code.

(4) Sanction proposals relating to the renewal and repair of furniture and articles of service in churches which are admissible under rule 27 in part V of the Ecclesiastical Rules embodied in Appendix 10 of the Public Works Department Code.

(5) Sanction ecclesiastical expenditure in excess of that permissible under, or not covered by, the rules in part V of the Ecclesiastical Rules embodied in Appendix 10 of the Public Works Department Code, on additions or alterations to a church which is the property of Government under rule 32 of those Rules, or to a building subsidiary thereto, up to a maximum aggregate of Rs. 500 in the case of any one church.

8. A Minor Local Government may sanction (*a*) recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 a year, or (*b*) non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in any individual case, on any object for which no scale or limit to its power of sanction is prescribed in these rules, or in the Civil Service Regulations and other authorised codes, provided that the sanction does not involve an express contravention of an existing rule or order of the Government of India, and that the expenditure is within the power of sanction of the Government of India.

9. A Minor Local Government may in individual cases and for special reasons which should be communicated to the audit officer :—

(*i*) Grant an officiating officer a higher salary than is authorised by the codes subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 100 a month and subject to the condition that his salary must not exceed the pay of the officer for whom he acts.

(*ii*) Relax the conditions or limitations prescribed by any rule in any authorised code without contravening its general spirit, so as to grant an officer travelling allowance not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any case, in cases where no travelling allowance is admissible under a strict interpretation of the rule.

(*iii*) In cases not coming under (*i*) and (*ii*), relax the conditions or limitations prescribed by any rule in an authorised code or by an order of the Government of India without contravening its general spirit subject to the condition that the total amount payable under the sanction does not exceed Rs. 1,000 in any case.

NOTE.—All sanctions given under this rule must be subject to the condition that the expenditure is within the power of the Government of India to sanction and does not require a reference to the Secretary of State. Each such sanction must, moreover, quote the appropriate provision of the present rule for the information of the audit officer concerned.

V.—Re-appropriation of Budget Grants.

10. (1) The powers of sanction of a Minor Local Government are subject to the general condition that any expenditure sanctioned by it must be met from the provision made in the Budget for the particular class of expenditure or by re-appropriation under clause (2) of this rule.

(2) A Minor Local Government may sanction re-appropriation of savings in sanctioned grants subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by the Government of India from time to time and to the condition that the total grant placed at its disposal in the sanctioned Budget of the Administration is not exceeded.

II.

RULES DEFINING THE FINANCIAL POWERS OF AUTHORITIES SUBORDINATE TO MINOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

1. An authority subordinate to a Minor Local Government may sanction (1) expenditure from general revenues or (2) advances of public money, only in cases where authority is given to do so by these rules, or by :—

(*a*) The provisions of any Act of the Legislature or of rules framed under such an Act.

(*b*) Any rule in the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code or any other code issued by, or with the approval of, the Government of India.

(*c*) Any order of a competent superior authority delegating to it financial power with reference to the provisions of a statute, or to rules approved by, or an order of, the Secretary of State.

(*d*) Any order of a competent superior authority laying down a scale or maximum scale of expenditure.

2. The Government of India may delegate to any authority subordinate to a Minor Local Government any financial powers not exceeding those which the Government of India or a Provincial Government are competent to delegate to authorities subordinate to a Provincial Government.

3. Any authority subordinate to a Minor Local Government may sanction contingent charges (see Chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code) and expenditure on the supply of articles for the public service subject to the provisions of any authorised Code and of any orders issued by a superior authority from time to time.

4. (1) The powers of sanction of an authority subordinate to a Minor Local Government are subject to the general condition that any expenditure sanctioned by it must be met from grants placed at its disposal to meet the particular class of expenditure or by re-appropriation under clause (2) of this rule.

(2) A Minor Local Government may delegate to any authority subordinate to it power to sanction re-appropriation of savings in the sanctioned grants of the branch or branches of the administration which such authority controls, provided that :—

(*i*) The total of the grants under its control shall not be exceeded.

(*ii*) Savings under "Salaries" shall not be re-appropriated to meet other classes of expenditure.

(*iii*) Savings on non-recurring expenditure under "Supplies and Services" "Contingencies" and other detailed heads shall not be re-appropriated in order to provide for additional recurring expenditure under "Salaries," "Establishment" or on any other account.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1917.

No. 19.—The services of Mr. C. A. Duncan, Assistant Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

F. C. ROSE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1917.

No. 8952.—On his return from leave on the forenoon of the 19th July 1917, Mr. H. H. Hood, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, was posted to Bengal.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 4th August, 1917.

No. 8904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Insert as a new entry the following :—

(*a*) Enamelled ware of all descriptions.

No. 8949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the Schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Insert as a new entry the following :—

(*a*) Tin ore.

No. 8955.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that "Cooper and Company, Canton", shall be added to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917.

No. 8988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Insert as new entries the following, *viz* :—

"(*a*) Nails of all kinds."

"(*a*) Screws of all kinds."

"(*a*) Sulphuric Acid."

SALT.

The 4th August, 1917.

No. 8901.—Mr. J. F. Connolly, I.C.S., Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for one month and 15 days, with effect from the 15th August 1917, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. C. Fergusson, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. F. Connolly, or until further orders.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1223—Second Lieutenant William Sumner, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion. Dated the 14th March 1917.

No. 1224.—Second Lieutenant Alfred Catling, The Dorsetshire Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion. Dated the 14th March 1917.

No. 1225.—Second Lieutenant Thomas Henry Hounsell, 8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Unit. Dated the 7th July 1917.

No. 1226.—Second Lieutenant Ernest Edward Dyball, 8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Unit. Dated the 7th July 1917.

No. 1227.—Second Lieutenant W. Crick, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion. Dated the 14th March 1917.

No. 1228—The services of Mr. J. C. R. Leslie, Superintendent, Army Department, are temporarily placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 16th July 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1229.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified :—

Henry John Andrews.—30th June 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1230—The undermentioned Indian military pupil, having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon ; with effect from the 16th July 1917 :—

No. 1454 Arjun Singh.

COMMANDS.

No. 1231.—Major-General Sir M. J. Tighe, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, to be a temporary Divisional Commander. Dated 22nd July 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1232.—The undermentioned Second Lieutenant from the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

James Read, 16th Cavalry. Dated 21st July 1917.

No. 1233.—The following admission to the Indian Army is made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

John Hamilton Courtenay Gayer, attached Infantry Branch, from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 27th July 1917, but to rank from 23rd July 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1234.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Ernest Percy Dove. Dated 24th July 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Robert George Bellairs. Dated 24th May 1917.
Charles Henry James Craven. Dated 1st June 1917.
Walter Charles Rivett. Dated 25th June 1917.
Hugh Kennedy Trevaskis. Dated 24th July 1917.
Robert Andrew Dickie. Dated 25th July 1917.
John Wright Vogwill. Dated 26th July 1917.

Dated 27th July 1917.

William Stephenson Norwood.
Baron Beatson Hamilton Duff.
Walter Daniel Barker.
Frank Morgan.
Harry Fredrick Ensor Harris.

Rector Deacon. Dated 28th July 1917.
Joseph Patrick Connelly. Dated 1st August 1917.

No. 1235—John Francis Grant (temporary Lieutenant, 1-5th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment) to be Second Lieutenant with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st August 1917, but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 5th August 1914, and as temporary Lieutenant from the 27th September 1916.

No. 1236.—Second Lieutenant Robert George Bellairs, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, subject to His Majesty's approval, while Commanding a Labour Corps, with effect from the 24th May 1917.

No. 1237.—Second Lieutenant Charles Henry James Craven, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding a Labour Corps, with effect from the 1st June 1917.

No. 1238—Lieutenant Chetwode Percy Evall, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Special Service Officer, Faridkot Imperial Service Sappers and Miners. Dated 13th April 1917.

No. 1239.—Second Lieutenant Arthur Richard Burns, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Commandant of a Labour Corps, with effect from the 22nd May 1917.

No. 1240.—Lieutenant Patrick Anselm Kelly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Commandant of a Followers' Central Depot, with effect from the 10th June 1917.

No. 1241.—Second Lieutenant Dirk Percival Kirsten, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding the Depot of a Porter Corps, with effect from the 24th July 1917.

No. 1242.—Second Lieutenant Philip Estcourt Cayley is transferred from the Cavalry Branch to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 24th June 1917.

No. 1243.—Second Lieutenant James Ogilvie Rennie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Purchasing Officer, Mechanical Stores. Dated 5th May 1917.

No. 1244.—Second Lieutenant C. H. B. Rix, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the temporary appointment of Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer. Dated 18th July 1917.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1245.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Second Lieutenant J. W. Beard, 25th Mountain Battery, to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery, *vice* Captain A. F. V. Jarrett, transferred to the 31st Mountain Battery. Dated 22nd June 1917.

Captain S. St. B. Collins to be acting Major while commanding a battery of British Mountain Artillery, *vice* Major E. G. Fowler, extra-regimentally employed. Dated 17th February 1917.

Captain (acting Major) S. St. B. Collins reverts to his permanent rank on relinquishing command of a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 9th March 1917.

Lieutenant G. F. Willcox to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. F. Willcox reverts to his permanent rank on relinquishing the duties of Captain of a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 9th March 1917.

Second Lieutenant K. R. R. Fowler, No. 60 (Heavy) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be temporary Lieutenant while performing the duties of acting Adjutant, 30 pounder Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, *vice* Captain H. V. Allpress, Royal Garrison Artillery, relieved. Dated 30th April 1917.

Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) K. R. R. Fowler, No. 60 (Heavy) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, reverts to his permanent rank on relinquishing the duties of acting Adjutant, 30 pounder Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 21st June 1917.

Second Lieutenant T. F. W. Brown, No. 60 (Heavy) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be temporary Lieutenant while performing the duties of acting Adjutant, 30 pounder Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery, *vice* Second Lieutenant K. R. R. Fowler, Royal Garrison Artillery, relieved. Dated 22nd June 1917.

No. 1246.—The following temporary promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's **approval :—**

The Devonshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant E C. Smith to be temporary Lieutenant while acting as Adjutant. Dated 24th October 1916.

No. 1247.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's **approval :—**

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment).

Captain R. W. Braide to be acting Major while acting as second-in-command of a battalion. 17th February 1917.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).

Captain S. A. Tuck to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant J. R. Withers to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

1st Garrison Battalion, Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment).

Captain R. L. MacLeod to be acting Major while acting as second-in-command of a battalion. 18th March 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1248.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, **with effect from the dates specified :—**

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

19th June 1917.

Raymond Coape Barry-Smith, Commandant, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

24th August 1916.

Richmond Pelham Inglis Cochrane, 17th Cavalry, (but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916).

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

15th November 1916.

Gordon Nasmyth Mackintosh, attached 36th Sikhs.

7th April 1917.

Kenneth Morfoy, attached 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

29th June 1917.

Kenneth John Mackintosh, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Alexander Evan Frederick Maconochie, attached 12th Cavalry.
Robert Victor Proudlock, attached 92nd Punjabis.
Ronald Hilary Graves Johnson, attached 21st Punjabis.
William James O'Brien Ross-Hurst, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Richard Percival Beamish, attached 21st Punjabis.
Alexander Percival Quin Thomson, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
William Alexander Joseph Pollock-Gore, attached 128th Pioneers.
Bernard Ruffell, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Philip Roger Huntley Skrine, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
John Haseltine Cameron-Webb, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
Reginald Chater Mannock, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Edward Joseph Kenny, attached 116th Mahrattas.
Thomas Gordon Temple Fischer, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Robert Geoffrey Woodward, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
James Arthur Robinson, attached 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.
Edward Sydney Boyton-Smith, attached 10th Jats.
Halero D'Arcy Bannerman, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Rudolph Albert de Salis, 4th Cavalry.
Robert Oswald Arthur Gatehouse, 28th Light Cavalry.
Maurice Bryer Allsebrook, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles
James Francis Petrie, attached 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Rey Harold Bion, attached 15th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).
William George O'Connell Hewett, 48th Pioneers.
Alfred John Revell, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
Henry Augustus Oatts, 41st Dogras.
Richard Blaney Roper, 27th Punjabis.
Denis Barker, 72nd Punjabis
Henry Osborne Blewett James, attached 84th Punjabis.
Francis Patrick Gordon Denchy, attached 32nd Lancers.
John Victor Davys, attached 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).
Robert Stowell Phillips, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
Bertram Hamersley Bevan-Petman, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
Richard Mallinson Dawes, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
Lionel Molyneux Combe, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
Aliek Victor Frank Hampton, attached 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
Walter James Cumming, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
George Garfield Bird, attached 113th Infantry.
Stanley Clemence, attached 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Francis Leslie Philpott, attached 27th Light Cavalry.
Francis Holroyd French, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
Terence Seymour Conner, 88th Carnatic Infantry.
John McLoughlin Short, 47th Sikhs.
David Henry Gordon-Powell, attached 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Cyrus William Retallack, The 101st Grenadiers.

No. 1249.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major P. W. Burrowes to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated the 4th to the 10th July 1917, inclusive.

(The acting promotion of this officer as notified in Army Department Notification No. 1154, dated the 20th July 1917, is cancelled.)

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Major J. St. C. D. Stewart to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 25th May 1917.

Captain W. C. N. Lee to be Major while 2nd-in-command of a regiment. Dated 25th May 1917.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Major J. S. Hooker to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant R. J. D. Teague, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

21st Punjabis.

Major H. J. Doveton to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th April 1917 to 7th June 1917, inclusive.

Major W. G. P. Murray to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th June 1917.

35th Sikhs.

Lieutenant J. J. Purves, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Captain W. T. Windeler to be Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st July 1917.

Lieutenant W. T. Pigot, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th March 1917.

Lieutenant H. P. C. Brown, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st June 1917.

66th Punjabis.

Lieutenant W. Blake, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated the 17th February 1917 to the 4th March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Reserve Battalion (Mahrattas).

Major A. A. P. Waller, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 1st March 1917.

117th Mahrattas.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. A. P. Waller, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, attached, retains his acting rank while commanding a battalion. Dated 11th June 1917.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major F. G E. Lumb, M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Battalion, King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major J. E. Cruickshank, 2nd Battalion, attached 3rd Battalion to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 12th June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major J. G. Faris, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 21st February 1917 to 5th March 1917, inclusive.

Captain A. D. Smith, M.C., 1st Battalion, attached, to be Major, while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 21st February 1917 to 5th March 1917, inclusive.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain H. Mullaly to be Major while 2nd-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th June 1917.

Lieutenant J. G. Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th June 1917.

3rd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Major A. C. B. Mackinnon, 2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 12th June 1917.

No. 1250.—The promotion of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. R. C. Savile, Captain (acting Major) E. H S. Chapman, and Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. R. R. Bucher, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, has effect from the 23rd May 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1154, dated the 20th July 1917.

No. 1251.—The promotion of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. Hewlett, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse, has effect from the 2nd March 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1119, dated the 13th July 1917.

No. 1252.—The promotion of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. R. Burton, 94th Russell's Infantry, has effect from the 19th February 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1154, dated the 20th July 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1253.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, but will not carry pay and allowances prior to the 10th June 1916 :—

Captains to be Majors.

William Charles Walmer Miller.
Archibald Henry Morin.
Ernest Marinus Proes.
} Dated 1st September 1915.

(Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, so far as it relates to the above mentioned officers, is cancelled).

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1254.—Consequent on the return of Lt.-Colonel C. W. Field to the Cantonment Magistrates' Department notified in the *Gazette of India* Notification No. 740, dated the 18th May 1917, the following further changes in officiating promotions are made :—

Rank and Name.	From.	To	With effect from	REMARKS.
Lieutenant-Colonel T. G. P. Lawrenson.	Officiating 2nd Grade.	3rd Grade ...	19th April 1917.	
Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie	3rd Grade ...	Officiating 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	Officiates as a supernumerary in the 2nd Grade from the 19th May 1917.
Lieutenant-Colonel T. G. P. Lawrenson.	Do ...	Do. ...	19th May 1917.	
Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. T. Stewart	Sub *pro tem.* 3rd Grade.	Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.	19th April 1917.	

No. 1255.—Major F. S. Lindesay, Indian Army, is granted increased staff pay at the rate of Rs. 400 per mensem, with effect from the 8th August 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1256.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 1st Class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st July 1917 :—

Patrick Augustus Scanlon.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 1257.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 22nd July 1917 :—

No. 1441 Muhammad Abdul Rahim.
No. 1442 M. Venkatasami Nayudu.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1258.—Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, Abdul Ghani (E.) (Supernumerary) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class (Supernumerary), ranking as Subadar; and

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar, Saif-ud-din, *Khan Sahib*, (E.) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar.

No. 772, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pohlo Ram (E.) (Supernumerary Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon ranking as Subadar Muhammad Mihrdin, *Khan Sahib*, retained as a supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years, with effect from the 21st February 1917.

(E).—Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1259.—The following promotions are made:—

8th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Mirza Riyazul Hussain to be Risaldar, with effect from the 4th October 1916; to complete the establishment.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Kot-Dafadar Mohar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Dafadar Anno Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.

Colour-Havildar Jiwa Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Kothandapani to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917, Jemadar Ponnusami to be Subadar and Havildars Govindasami, Abdul Rahim and Visvalingam to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment. The promotion of Jemadars Kothandapani and Ponnusami is antedated without pay and allowances to the 1st March 1917 and that of Havildars Govindasami and Abdul Rahim to the 1st April 1917.

1st Brahmans.

Havildar Ramsumer Sukul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th December 1916; to complete the establishment.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Jemadar Fajar Ali Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Rahmat Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Jemadar Ladha Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th May 1917, Havildar Sansaru to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th October 1916 and Havildar Dalip Singh (Burma Military Police) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

29th Punjabis.

Jemadar Ali Bahadur to be Subadar and Havildars Karnal Khan and Isar Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 13th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

31st Punjabis.

Jemadar Partab Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Kishan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

40th Pathans.

Jemadar Muhammad Hassan to be Subadar, with effect from the 26th February 1917, Havildar Nikku to be Jemadar, with effect from the 13th January 1917, Colour-Havildar Daryodhan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th January 1917, Colour-Havildar Ali Akbar and Havildar Sona Singh (124th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry) to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Durani (127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry) to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1917, Jemadar Nur Khan I to be Subadar, with effect from the 4th April 1917, Jemadar Karam Baksh (127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry) to be Subadar, with effect from the 6th April 1917, Jemadar Rajwali Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 8th April 1917, Colour-Havildar Reshmin to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd April 1917, Colour-Havildar Fakhar Din (127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th April 1917, Havildar Ghulam Qadir (108th Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th April 1917, Havildar Fazal Dad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th April 1917, and Havildar Murtaza (124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Havildar Budhiram Roka to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Harikishan Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Pahal Sing Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th February 1917, Jemadar Thaman Sing Thapa to be Subabar, with effect from the 12th February 1917, Jemadar Daman Sing Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 10th March 1917, and Havildar Damar Sing Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Dhanbir Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 13th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Manbir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Budhibal Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th July 1917; *vice* Jangbir Rana, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

Mahar Battalion.

Havildar Namdeo Krishnaji to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1260.—The following appointment is made in the Supply and Transport Corps Reserve :—

Hans Raj Madhok, of the Gujranwala District, to be Ressaidar.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1261.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of temporary Lieutenant Alexander Dias are dispensed with; with effect from the 23rd July 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1262.—Lieutenant William Hamilton Ritchie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign on transfer to the British Service, subject to his Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th March 1917.

No. 1263.—Lieutenant Hugh Terrell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st August 1917.

REWARDS.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1264.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity, to the undermentioned for meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field :—

No. 1233 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sampuran Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bengal).

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

No. 1265.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Ressaidar Muhammad Amin, Cavalry.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1266.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917, (III of 1917), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, namely :—

For Rule 41 of the said Rules the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

Execution of sentence of fine.

"41. When a sentence of fine is imposed by a court-martial constituted under these rules or by an officer acting in pursuance of an order made by the Commander-in-Chief in India under section 14 of the Act, a copy of such sentence, signed and certified by the President of the court or by the officer imposing the fine, as the case may be, may be sent to the District Magistrate, and in that case such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines as if it was a sentence of fine imposed by such Magistrate.

V. of 1898.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1267.—Mr. J. P. Hardiman, I.C.S., Burma, is appointed Controller of Munitions Burma Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Corps, Artillery Companies.

No. 1268.—Captain Algernon Haslehurst Smith, seconded, to be Major with seniority next below Major T. Rennie and to remain seconded. Dated the 1st April 1918.

Lieutenant Colin Dunlop Donald, seconded, to be Captain with seniority above all other officers of that rank and to remain seconded. Dated the 17th March 1915.

Lieutenant George Cecil Shipster, seconded, to be Captain with seniority next below Captain C. D. Donald, and to remain seconded. Dated the 17th March 1915.

Lieutenant Edward Herbert Keeling, seconded, to be Captain, with seniority next below Captain G. C. Shipster and to remain seconded. Dated the 17th March 1915.

Second Lieutenant John Patrick Doyle, seconded, to be Lieutenant with seniority next below Lieutenant R. Casson and to remain seconded. Dated the 20th February 1917.

Second Lieutenant Francis Beta Davern, seconded, to be Lieutenant with seniority next below Lieutenant J. P. Doyle and to remain seconded. Dated the 20th February 1917.

Bangalore Rifles.

No. 1269.—Captain John Wesley Simmons resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Second Lieutenant Charles Dale Plank resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Rifles.

No. 1270.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Walker, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 1st April 1917.

Malabar Rifles.

No. 1271.—The name of Second Lieutenant James Strong MacBean is as now described and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 460, dated the 23rd March 1917.

1st Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Rifle Corps.

No. 1272.—Lieutenant Reginald Digby Connell, V.D., resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Captain, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given:—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
Captain and Honorary Major Aubrey Charles Bertram Ingle.	4th Highland Light Infantry attached 1st Garrison Battalion, Scottish Rifles.	Kamptee ...	8th January 1917.	Intestate ...	1,428 8 3	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 41.—Mr. W. G. J. Francis, Foreman of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard, is appointed Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. W. R. Shepherd, deceased; with effect from the 17th April 1917.

No. 42.—Mr. W. J. Kenshett, Foreman of the Yard, Kidderpore Dockyard, is appointed Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, with effect from the 21st July 1917, *vice* Mr. W. G. J. Francis reverted to his substantive appointment.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 43.—The following extract relating to the transfer of certain temporary Royal Indian Marine officers for duty with Inland Water Transport is published for general information:—

Supplement dated the 19th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 19th June 1917, page 6118.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be tempy. Lieuts. for duty with Inland Water Transport, 4th May 1917:—

Alick Cherry Watson.
John Robinson Graham.
John Henderson Flint.

* * * * * * * *

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th July, 1917.

No. 314-F.-17.—In pursuance of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Eastern Bengal Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

1	2
Local authority.	Tax.
Serajgunj Municipality	Tax on holdings and latrine fees.

The 1st August, 1917.

No. 319-W.-17.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, having inspected the quadrupled section—Thana to Kalyan of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, a total distance of 9·984 miles, authorised the opening for public traffic of the sections Diva-Kalyan on 1st March 1917 and the section Thana-Diva Up Road on 30th and Down Road on 31st March 1917, respectively. The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 2nd August, 1917.

No. 330-R.-17.—The following permanent promotions are made with effect from the 24th June 1917 :—

Names.	From	To
Mr. V. G. Gadgil	Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.
Mr. C. H. L. Harvey	Officiating Superintendent, 3rd grade.	Superintendent, 3rd grade.

No. 655-E.-17.—The services of Mr. J. C. E. Petrie, Recruiting Officer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1015-E.—Mr. C. A. Williams, Assistant Signal Engineer, North-Western Railway, is transferred temporarily to the Superior Stores Establishment, State Railways, and appointed to officiate as a Storekeeper in Class II of that Establishment.

No. 1027-E.-17.—Mr. G. M. Wells, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to Class III, grade 2, of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th April 1917.

No. 1086-E.-17.—Mr. Herbert Arthur Dench, Station Master, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from the 14th July 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1090-E.-17.—Mr. N. D. Calder, District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Manager in Class I of that Establishment with effect from the 22nd July 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1090-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1090-E., dated the, 2nd August 1917, Pandit Raj Nath, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II of that Establishment until further orders.

No. 1113-E.-17.—Mr. R. Q. Cruttwell, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 29th June 1917 and during the absence of Mr. Mathra Das, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

The 3rd August, 1917.

No. 1100-E.-17.—Mr. E. A. Lawton, Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Signal Engineer of that railway, during the absence of Mr. E. A. Scott, Signal Engineer, on privilege leave.

No. 1100-1-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 1100-E.-17, dated the 3rd August 1917, Mr. H. E. Rose, Junior Assistant Signal Engineer, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer of that railway.

No. 1085-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 570-1-E., dated the 11th June 1917, Mr. G. A. Meade, officiating Chief Storekeeper, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, will hold sub. *pro tem.* rank from the 19th May 1917 and until further orders.

F. A. HADOW,

Secretary, Railway Board.

REGISTERED No. L 848



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 31.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 2nd August 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Widespread rainfall occurred over the greater part of northern India, but a partial break obtained in the Peninsula. Heavy rain fell in the North-West Frontier Province on the 31st July.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Lower Burma, and on the 30th July and 1st August in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 27th, 28th and 31st July and 1st August, in Bengal throughout the week, and in Bihar and Orissa every day except the 27th July.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell from the 26th to the 31st July in the United Provinces, on the 30th July in Central India and on the 26th July in the Central Provinces.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the Punjab on the 31st July, and in the North-West Frontier Province and Rajputana on the 31st July and the 1st August.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general from the 26th to the 30th July on the west coast, on the 26th July in Hyderabad, and on the 29th July in Mysore.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

July 26th. Tavoy 2·35", Kyaukpyu 4·48", Akyab 8·38", Cox's Bazar 4·05", Chittagong 2·92", Narayanganj 3·16", Berhampore 2·07", Mymensingh 4·87, Dinajpur 2·42", Darjiling 2·21", Balasore 2·65", Purnea 1·50", Gaya 1·75", Benares 4·43", Lucknow 2·40", Jhansi 2·13", Debra Dun 4·39", Nowgong 3·24", Seoni 1·90", Belgaum 1·08" and Parbhani 2·45".

„ 27th. Kyaukpyu 3·98", Gauhati 2·30", Darjiling 2·59", Cox's Bazar 4·39", Allahabad 1·89", Jhansi 2·57", Bareilly 1·50", Nowgong 3·34", Sutna 1·79", Chanda 2·22", Jagdalpur 1·60" Rawalpindi 2·79", Marmagao 2·56" and Hanamkonda 1·61".

„ 28th. Bhamo 1·98", Sambalpur 1·82", Hazaribagh 3·00", Patna 2·26", Allahabad 1·32", Cawnpore 1·45", Jhansi 1·37", Agra 1·38", Mainpuri 1·55", Nowgong 1·70", Delhi 1·35", Jaipur 1·50" and Gopalpur 1·85".

„ 29th. Toungoo 1·67", Lashio 1·77", Burdwan 2·19", Cox's Bazar 2·92", Dehra Dun 4·18", Mussooree 4·41", Ludhiana 3·50" and Ambala 1·30".

„ 30th. Akyab 3·88", Myitkyina 1·54", Cox's Bazar 3·39", Chittagong 2·95", Barisal 2·51", Jessore 2·80", Burdwan 2·85", Sambalpur 2·18", Naya Dumka 2·19", Benares 2·80", Cawnpore 2·82", Agra 2·95", Mainpuri 1·56", Meerut 2·69", Sutna 2·10", Lahore 1·29", Kotah 1·95" and Mount Abu 2·02".

„ 31st. Chittagong 3·03", Mymensingh 2·15", Darjiling 2·50", Ranchi 1·90", Hazaribagh 5·62", Daltonganj 1·96", Gaya 4·72", Agra 1·80", Hissar 0·90", Sialkot 2·09", Murree 2·14", Khushab 1·23", Multan 0·85", Cherat 2·79", Peshawar 1·97", Dera Ismail Khan 1·25", Jaipur 2·23", Kotah 1·46" and Mount Abu 2·50".

August 1st. Tavoy 3·23", Toungoo 2·89", Mandalay 1·40", Lashio 1·63", Bhamo 4·50", Myitkyina 3·08", Maymyo 1·20", Cherrapunji 5·25", Chittagong 1·83", Daltonganj 6·82", Hazaribagh 6·87", Gaya 2·20", Gorakhpur 1·32", Benares 3·24", Ajmer 1·87" and Mount Abu 5·62".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana East and Central India East. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Lower Burma, Assam, Malabar and the Madras Coast North, and was 20 per cent or more in defect in the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Sind, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore, and is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India and the Madras Coast North. In the rest of the country rainfall differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 2nd August 1917			Rainfall data from 4th May to 2nd August 1917				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches	Actual rainfall to date in inches	Normal rainfall in inches	Excess or defect in inches	Percentage departure from normal. This week	Percentage departure from normal. Last week
Bay Islands	2·7	3·9	−1·2	39·6	52·1	−12·5	−24	−23
Lower Burma	9·2	7·8	+1·4	73·9	78·2	−4·3	−5	−8
Upper Burma	2·7	1·6	+1·1	19·4	20·8	−1·4	−7	−13
Assam	2·9	3·3	−0·4	49·2	44·7	+4·5	+10	+12
Bengal	5·2	3·5	+1·7	37·6	38·4	−0·8	−2	−7
Orissa	4·0	3·1	+0·9	27·7	28·0	−0·3	−1	−5
Chota Nagpur	8·6	3·1	+5·5	32·4	25·7	+6·7	+26	+5
Bihar	5·0	3·1	+1·9	28·0	25·0	+3·0	+12	+5
United Provinces, East	5·5	2·7	+2·8	24·8	18·5	+6·3	+34	+22
United Provinces, West	5·8	3·3	+2·5	21·7	19·5	+2·2	+11	−2
Punjab, East and North	2·6	1·7	+0·9	15·0	10·8	+4·2	+38	+36
Punjab, South-West	1·0	0·8	+0·2	6·0	4·3	+1·7	+40	+43
Kashmir	0	0·3	−0·3	3·5	4·7	−1·2	−26	−20
N.-W. Frontier Province	1·9	0·6	+1·3	3·7	3·1	+0·6	+19	−28
Baluchistan	0	0·2	−0·2	1·1	1·6	−0·5	−31	−21
Sind	0	0·6	−0·6	0·8	3·0	−2·2	−73	−67
Rajputana, West	0·2	1·1	−0·9	12·2	5·8	+6·4	+110	+155
Rajputana, East	2·9	2·0	+0·9	21·6	11·9	+9·7	+82	+89
Gujarat	0·4	2·0	−1·6	17·9	14·4	+3·5	+24	+11
Central India, West	0·3	2·0	−1·7	27·4	15·2	+12·2	+80	+105
Central India, East	7·2	3·4	+3·8	30·8	21·4	+9·4	+44	+31
Berar	0·6	1·9	−1·3	14·1	16·6	−2·5	−15	−8
Central Provinces, West	1·4	3·3	−1·9	21·4	23·5	+0·9	+4	+14
Central Provinces, East	2·2	3·2	−1·0	29·5	25·3	+4·2	+17	+23
Konkan	3·8	5·4	−1·6	53·1	64·7	−11·6	−18	−17
Bombay Deccan	0·6	1·3	−0·7	7·5	12·9	−5·4	−42	−41
Hyderabad, North	1·1	1·9	−0·8	17·2	14·5	+2·7	+19	+28
Hyderabad, South	1·1	1·6	−0·5	12·7	12·7	0	0	+5
Mysore	0·6	0·8	−0·2	6·6	10·1	−3·5	−35	−35
Malabar	4·1	4·5	−0·4	53·0	62·2	−9·2	−15	−15
Madras, South-East	0·3	0·5	−0·2	4·9	5·5	−0·6	−11	−8
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·7	−0·5	7·1	7·8	−0·7	−9	−3
Madras Coast, North	1·3	1·1	+0·2	16·1	11·0	+5·1	+46	+40

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 2nd August 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 28th July 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general and mostly heavy in Lower Burma particularly on the Arakan coast. Akyab, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway report falls exceeding 33, 20 and 21 inches respectively. In the dry zone of Upper Burma very little rain fell but in the wet zone the fall was moderate. Agricultural operations for the main rice crop are progressing satisfactorily in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Agricultural prospects are good except in the dry zone of Upper Burma where rain is urgently needed. Live stock is generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen slightly to Rs. 100 per hundred baskets but is still much below normal. The market for white rice is dull.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and generally favourable to standing crops. Harvesting of autumn rice, jute and Khasi potatoes, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. Sowing of winter rice seedlings has been practically finished. The outturn of autumn rice, jute and tea and prospects of other standing crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from six districts. The price of common rice is practically stationary.

Bengal.—During the week moderate to heavy rain fell generally all over the Province. Transplantation of winter paddy continues briskly. Autumn paddy and jute are being harvested in eastern Bengal. In western Bengal weeding of the crops is nearly over. Harvesting has commenced in places. The condition and prospects of paddy, jute, sugarcane and other standing crops are, on the whole, good. Damage to jute crops in varying degrees either by heavy rain, insect pests or flood is reported from parts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Midnapore and Mymensingh. Cattle disease exists in nine districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 0·7 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in parts of Bihar and Chota Nagpur but generally light in Orissa. The recent rainfall has facilitated the transplantation of winter paddy which is going on. More rain is, however, wanted for the operation in parts of Orissa. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in five districts and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The weekly report on scarcity in the Kolhan Government Estate of Singhbhum and on distress in the Chilka tracts of Puri is as follows:—The number of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 367 and in Puri 732. The average price was 8¼ seers per rupee in Singhbhum and 10¾ seers per rupee in Puri. The distress is moderate. Relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of the workers is satisfactory.

United Provinces.—During the week good and general rain has fallen throughout the Province. Sowing of autumn crops is still going on in places and weeding continues. Fields are being prepared for winter crops. Transplantation of rice is in progress. Sugarcane is doing well. Other standing crops are also flourishing and prospects are generally good. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory though some cattle disease still continues. Fodder and water are ample everywhere. Prices show a light tendency to fall.

Punjab.—During the week heavy rain has fallen in parts of the south, east and submontane tracts and light to moderate rain elsewhere. It has been useful for standing crops and for sowings. More rain is urgently needed in some districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue and are generally normal. The condition of standing crops is average to good. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¼, Ambala 9⅞ and Ferozepore and Lyallpur 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell during the week in Bannu. More rain is wanted in Peshawar especially for unirrigated tracts. The weather is hot and cloudy. The condition of standing crops is average on irrigated but below average on part of unirrigated areas. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. The Paharpur Canal is running.

The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient except in Peshawar where fodder is insufficient in parts. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells in Peshawar at 9¼ and in Dera Ismail Khan at 10⅝ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is average. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall was good in Muzaffarabad and insignificant elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Fodder is sufficient but water is inadequate. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The rainfall was general except in Jaisalmer where crops are withering for want of rain. The maximum fall was 12 inches 28 cents in Jhalawar. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing are in full sowing. Standing crops are in good condition. Some damage by insects and rain is reported in Shahpura, Ajmer-Merwara, Sirohi and Tonk. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are falling

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 12 inches in Bundelkhand, over 5 inches in Bagli, over 4 inches in Kannod, Dewas (Senior) and Dhar, over 3 inches in Dewas (Junior), Jhabua and Alirajpur, over 2 inches in Barwani and Manpur and over 1 inch in Indore City, Mehidpur, Khargon, Garot, Sailana, Jaora and Rutlam. The rainfall was insufficient in the Kukshi pargana of the Dhar State. Autumn crops are being sown and weeded. Land for spring crops is being prepared in places in Malwa. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Some damage has been done by insects and heavy rain in places in the Gwalior State and in the Bhopal, Bundelkhand and Malwa Agencies. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for some cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rainfall has been general over the Province; ranging from 54 cents in Nimar to 4 inches in Chanda. Sowings of autumn crops are approaching completion and germination is good. Transplantation and thinning of rice are proceeding. Fodder is adequate and agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices of food grains continue to show a slight downward course.

Feudatory States:—Moderate to heavy rain fell in the States. Agricultural operations are in full swing and crops are flourishing.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency Proper except the eastern portions of the Deccan and the Karnatak where more rain is needed for sowing and transplantation which are retarded. Elsewhere the operations are progressing. Seedlings are in good condition except for slight damage by insects in parts of Palanpur. They are suffering for want of moisture in parts of east Deccan. The fodder supply is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind and the Panch Mahals. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad. The rainfall during the week was generally fair to good. It was excessive in parts of five districts. The highest fall was 9 inches 40 cents in Bodhan. Autumn sowings continue. The crop is fair to good and is being weeded. Early rice lands are being prepared and sown Spring lands are being prepared in parts. Cattle disease is reported from six taluqs. Prices of grain:—Wheat 6¼, coarse rice 6¼, jawari 10¼ seers per rupee. Coarse rice is selling at 7½ seers and white jawari at 12 seers per rupee in Hyderabad city. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 16 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall was good in Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan, and light elsewhere. The price of rice has fallen in Tumkur. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of *ragi*, paddy and sugarcane is in progress in parts. Standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are generally good but more rain is needed in parts of the State. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 7 inches 84 cents. Ploughing for and transplantation of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Godavari, Malabar, South Kanara and Cochin, heavy in Kistna, Travancore and the Nilgiris, good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Guntur, Sandur, Chingleput and Madras, *nil* in Madura and Ramnad and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of seven districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Carnatic except Chingleput, Central and South. Pasture is insufficient in three districts and in parts of six others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 21st July 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	Area under famine relief.							Tracts under "Scarcity" and "Observation and Test."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	Number of persons on gratuitous and special relief.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	372	...
2	(b) Puri	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	335	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	707	...

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE

Simla, the 3rd August, 1917.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 28th July 1917 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths
DELHI ...	...	...		..
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	31	24
		Kaira District	7	8
		Ahmedabad City	1	2
		Ahmedabad District	43	[illegible]7
		Surat Town and Port	30	18
		Surat District	21	15
		Thana District	82	52
	Central	Ahmednagar District	58	31
		West Khandesh District	144	78
		Poona Town	3	1
		Poona District	47	25
		Nasik District	148	111
		Satara District	187	319
		Sholapur District	161	134
	Southern	Kolaba District	13	9
		Ratnagiri Port	.	1
		Ratnagiri District	26	8
		Belgaum District	1[illegible]5	77
		Dharwar District	38	[illegible]8
		Kanara District	37	11
		Bijapur District	105	69
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	4	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	14	1[illegible]
		Mundra Port	11	1[illegible]
		Mangrol Port	1	1
		Porbandar Port	8	[illegible]
		Bhavnagar Port	10	9
		Kathiawar Agency	20	16
		Kutch State	1	1

The following additions should be made in the returns noted below —

7th July 1917—Panch Mahals District 1 case, 2 deaths

21st July 1917 { East Khandesh District 183 cases 64 deaths
{ Mundra Port 19 „ 14 „

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	512	400
		Akalkot State	6	5
		Bijapur Agency	1	...
		Surat Agency	2	4
		Satara Agency	61	55
		TOTAL	2,316	1,597
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	[illegible] District	4	6
		Bellary District	98 (b)	65
		Mangalore Port	7	8
		Coimbatore District	17	11
		Kurnool District	1	1
		North Arcot District	4 (a)	2 (a)
		Salem District	12 (a)	11 (a)
		TOTAL	143	104
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	24-Parganas District	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna District	1	1
		Shahabad District	27	17
	Tirhut	Saran District	17	10
		Muzaffarpur District	14	15
		Darbhanga Town	1	1
		Darbhanga District	15	8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	19	20
		TOTAL	94	72

(a) One imported. (b) Four imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut ..	Saharanpur City	1	1
	Rohilkhand	Moradabad District	1	1
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	3	3
		Etawah District	3	3
		Cawnpore District	6	6
		Fatehpur District	2	2
	Jhansi .	Jalaun District	23	23
	Benares .	Ghazipur District	13	9
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	27	22
		Azamgarh District	19	14
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	3	[illegible]
		Unao District	[illegible]	35
		Rae Bareli District	3	2
		Sitapur District	1	1
		Kheri District	..	1
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	7	6
		Partabgarh District	2	1
		TOTAL .	159	112
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur District	1	2
		Ludhiana District	1	..
	Lahore	Lahore City	1	1
		Amritsar District	2	..
		Sialkot District	8	4
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	.	1
		Rawalpindi District	4	3
		Attock District	1*	...
		TOTAL .	18	13

*Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	43	41
		Insein District	2	2
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	1	1
		Pegu District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	12	10
		Bassein District	8	8
		Myaungmya District	6	6
		Pyapon District	7	7
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	8	6
		Thaton District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	19	19
	Magwe	Minbu District	1	1
	Shan States	Southern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	113	107
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	24	17
		Wardha District	12	6
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	45	33
		Seoni District	...	1
		Mandla District	8	5
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	9	10
		Nimar District	11	6
		Narsinghpur District	22	18
	Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur District	8	8
		Amraoti District	103	64
		Akola District	71	53
		Buldana District	45	24
		TOTAL	358	250
ASSAM	...	......	...	...
COORG	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	5
		Bangalore District	42	33
		Mysore District	33	17
		Kadur District	1	...
		Shimoga District	25	5
		Chitaldroog District	15	9
		Tumkur District	23	15
		Kolar District	53	35
		TOTAL	197	119

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	34	23
		Bir District	106	87
		Nander District	4	4
		Gulbarga District	84	88
		Raichur District	54	52
		Usmanabad District	312	270
		Bidar District	34	32
		Medak District	97	95
		Nizamabad District	7	6
		Mahbubnagar District	3	3
		Nalgonda District	1	...
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	13	12
		Warangal District	2	2
		TOTAL	751 (a)	644 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	7	8
		Indore State	18	14
		Gwalior State	108	68
		Dhar State	2	1
		Neemuch Cantonment	6	1
		TOTAL	141 (b)	82 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	31	14
		Ajmer District	124	66
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	65	54
		Jaipur State	23	26
		Bharatpur State	7	4
		Jhalawar State	20	23
		Mewar State	25	10
		Tonk State	14	10
		TOTAL	309	207
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	2	...
		TOTAL	2	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,593	3,338

(a) From the 16th to the 22nd July 1917.
(b) For the week ending 21st July 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1915-16.	Mean mileage worked: 1913.	Mean mileage worked: 1916.	Mean mileage worked: 1917.	Total earnings for week ending: 25th July 1913.	Total earnings for week ending: 21st July 1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 21st July 1917.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1913.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1916.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1917.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 25th July 1913.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 21st July 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 21st July 1917.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	6,42,245	9,19,997	8,96,000	250	342	332	1,32,13,097	1,58,31,363	1,68,95,000	36,81,908	...	10,03,637	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	8,473	8,261	8,500	403	393	405	1,25,166	1,47,142	1,46,000	20,834	...	...	1,142
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	4,51,720	5,92,960	7,06,000	478	593	704	1,17,27,291	1,19,98,353	1,41,33,000	24,05,709	...	21,34,647	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,576	5,17,854	5,21,850	5,19,000	347	318	329	89,92,827	98,95,661	97,03,000	7,10,173	...	...	1,93,661
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,649	17,33,703	19,14,262	19,11,000	680	736	721	3,34,49,448	3,48,77,001	3,62,64,000	28,14,552	...	13,86,999	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	12,89,016	16,30,636	19,03,000	508	624	729	2,55,89,755	2,96,72,876	3,22,98,000	67,08,245	...	26,25,124	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	34,430	40,499	50,000	274	393	397	6,25,993	9,52,815	8,90,000	2,64,007	...	...	62,815
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,626	7,574	5,100	90	189	127	52,615	1,08,887	71,600	18,985	...	...	37,287
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*33,307	11,417	13,100	584	951	1,093	*5,90,461	2,51,097	2,53,000	...	3,37,461	1,903	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	819	6,743	5,400	25	89	71	12,751	1,44,694	96,900	84,149	...	...	47,794
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	6,52,183	8,47,314	9,23,000	252	330	360	1,37,10,355	1,46,88,799	1,56,23,000	29,12,645	...	9,34,201	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,069	4,071	14,82,373	17,56,632	24,60,000	377	432	604	3,23,49,466	2,79,86,660	4,00,91,000	77,41,534	...	1,21,04,340	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,90,323	4,06,912	4,50,000	306	253	280	81,50,384	76,82,041	95,54,000	14,03,616	...	18,71,959	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	802	890	1,03,537	1,27,837	1,18,000	129	158	133	17,86,027	20,20,067	20,85,000	2,98,973	...	64,933	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,829	1,829	1,839	4,27,500	5,49,297	6,03,000	234	300	328	94,29,277	1,11,65,302	1,05,74,000	11,44,723	...	...	5,91,302
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,41,864	3,13,036	3,44,000	221	233	256	73,19,692	63,83,467	65,81,000	...	7,68,692	1,97,533	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	31,113	28,000	...	166	150	...	6,55,991	5,91,000	5,91,000	...	...	64,991
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,576	6,000	...	80	86	...	94,144	1,17,000	1,17,000	...	22,856	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,718	2,600	...	85	81	...	45,990	44,000	44,000	...	...	1,990
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	21,491	24,154	40,700	174	195	328	5,27,445	4,47,347	6,24,000	96,555	...	1,76,153	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	41,351	31,518	41,600	144	120	145	8,14,801	7,41,325	7,68,000	...	46,801	26,675	...
Mysore (including Kolar Gold Fields, 5' 6")	176	411	411	411	60,929	74,168	75,700	148	180	184	12,21,802	13,69,575	12,80,000	58,198	...	...	88,575
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,10,204	5,87,435	6,53,000	352	404	449	93,48,649	1,01,86,976	1,09,47,000	15,98,351	...	7,60,024	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	16,936	17,627	19,700	157	163	182	2,79,315	3,15,594	3,41,000	61,685	...	25,406	...
Tirhoot	220	791	820	812	1,59,813	1,41,475	1,62,000	202	171	199	32,39,732	32,07,151	31,82,000	...	57,732	...	25,151
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,421	1,200	...	47	40	...	30,114	38,200	38,200	...	8,086	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,241	3,819	2,500	75	127	76	39,293	45,642	43,500	4,207	...	...	3,142
TOTAL	417	25,952	26,602	26,673	90,55,818	1,05,87,251	1,19,48,100	349	398	448	18,16,24,642	19,10,05,574	21,32,33,200	3,16,08,558	...	2,22,27,626	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	233	56	56	56	19,004	11,841	14,100	339	211	252	20,909	1,97,377	1,70,000	...	50,909	...	27,377
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	14,203	16,000	...	323	364	...	3,07,562	3,08,000	3,08,000	...	438	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	20,027	23,928	17,500	175	210	154	3,66,864	5,62,238	3,29,000	...	37,864	...	2,33,238
[illegible]	[illegible]	148	148	148	[illegible]	12,784	10,100	83	86	[illegible]	1,81,730	2,31,872	1,78,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

														68,500		14,413	
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	109	108	27,584	29,551	34,100	255	274	319	6,40,003	5,34,185	5,72,000	...	68,003	37,815	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	..	200	...	...	50		...	1,600	1,600	...	1,600	...
Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	3,291	4,600	..	66	87	...	13,046	65,800	65,800	...	52,754	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	...	88	...	...	4,300	...	...	113	[illegible]	64,173	69,600	69,600	...	5,427	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	428	97,119	92,533	1,29,000	229	218	301	15[illegible],528	15,62,320	20,02,000	1,96,472	...	4,39,680	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	4,150	9,571	11,700	57	64	88	[illegible],218	1,36,216	1,58,000	1,02,782	...	21,784	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	33,428	25,480	27,800	216	164	179	4,6[illegible],200	3,94,966	4,46,000	...	15,200	51,034	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	205	160	9,447	11,621	10,000	45	56	63	2,15,580	1,62,424	1,54,000	...	61,580	...	8,424
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	14,665	23,709	20,600	94	153	132	4,37,288	4,74,166	5,03,000	65,712	...	28,834	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	1,635	2,000	...	78	91	...	33,703	34,600	34,600	...	897	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	3,170	1,967	1,600	65	58	47	46,690	40,339	45,400	...	1,290	5,061	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,474	5,383	8,100	62	60	91	1,36,297	1,17,536	1,35,000		1,297	17,464	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,245	1,67,134	1,65,423	1,99,000	135	133	160	37,30,431	38,56,159	39,38,000	2,11,569	...	81,841	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	29,240	32,347	32,200	191	211	210	4,28,891	5,22,831	4,86,000	57,109	...	...	36,831
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	5,880	6,250	7,100	114	120	137	1,16,701	1,28,867	1,25,000	8,299	...	...	3,867
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	23,653	27,006	28,306	112	108	114	5,30,555	5,65,901	6,92,000	1,61,445	...	1,26,099	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,076	3,546	5,600	111	107	170	84,493	85,503	88,300	3,807	...	2,797	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	22,920	33,462	23,800	268	389	277	4,38,471	4,18,015	4,21,000	...	17,471	2,985	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	11,515	15,015	12,800	63	72	61	2,90,647	3,01,189	3,26,000	35,358	...	24,811	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	21,424	22,363	32,800	102	97	142	4,57,346	4,53,942	5,59,000	1,01,654	...	1,05,058	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	443	441	56,465	67,040	55,900	123	154	127	12,90,958	12,09,891	12,04,000	...	86,956	...	5,891
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	5,922	9,390	5,500	81	131	51	1,03,606	1,81,397	1,14,000	10,394	...	...	67,397
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	4,418	5,372	6,000	82	99	111	1,05,366	1,09,367	1,19,000	13,684	...	9,683	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	905	1,106	1,106	60,531	1,10,890	1,43,000	91	100	129	19,35,814	22,47,186	22,31,000	2,95,186	...	...	16,186
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	8,769	8,936	10,400	78	74	86	2,06,573	2,36,190	2,47,000	40,427	..	10,810	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,730	5,740	6,100	163	198	210	1,04,596	1,09,526	1,09,000	...	596	...	596
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	2,480	3,758	4,300	25	38	48	68,490	75,830	85,600	17,110	...	9,770	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	13,377	15,407	14,100	144	166	152	2,71,888	2,65,842	2,79,000	7,117	...	15,178	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	9,441	7,625	7,800	171	141	139	1,18,679	1,41,347	1,53,000	34,321	...	11,653	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,227	4,500	...	89	180	...	42,817	61,100	61,100	...	18,263	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	36,730	34,317	36,600	137	127	136	7,50,131	7,45,556	7,83,000	32,869	...	37,444	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	616	667	1,000	123	133	200	13,658	14,464	16,700	3,047	...	2,236	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	..	7,400	...	...	72	...	...	1,09,000	1,09,000	...	1,09,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	10,475	11,969	13,300	161	184	205	2,19,674	2,27,166	2,47,000	27,326	...	19,834	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	19,163	20,933	22,700	186	179	203	3,74,688	3,53,434	3,77,000	2,812	...	23,566	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	1,795	5,908	4,000	71	88	60	91,272	1,21,216	90,200	...	1,072	...	31,016
Barai	175	116	117	118	28,001	45,430	11,400	242	388	97	3,73,022	3,91,313	3,37,000	...	36,082	...	54,313
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	..	26	26	...	507	500	...	22	19	..	26,109	17,690	17,600	...	...	8,509
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,561	1,036	1,700	78	52	55	32,219	29,688	23,900	...	8,819	...	5,786
Dhond-Baramati	40	...	27	27	...	1,462	2,400	...	54	89	...	31,959	43,100	43,100	...	11,141	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	116	...	9,671	9,200	...	84	78	...	1,82,260	1,87,000	1,87,000	...	4,740	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	151	2,588	9,604	9,600	64	65	62	2,27,153	2,63,494	2,68,000	40,847	...	4,506	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	735	600	...	29	24	...	17,380	18,100	18,100	...	720	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	55	...	76	76	...	3,105	4,200	...	41	55	...	51,428	55,900	55,900	...	4,472	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	38	...	69	99	...	2,372	4,100	...	33	41	...	55,827	75,900	75,900	...	20,073	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	16	427	763	500	16	20	19	9,856	14,210	9,600	...	256	...	4,610
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	25	28	28	1,552	2,135	2,300	56	76	82	37,297	48,737	53,000	15,703	...	4,263	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,001	900	...	53	47	...	19,984	20,300	20,300	...	316	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	18	2,527	1,440	1,200	68	39	32	47,012	42,334	38,500		8,512	...	3,834
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	21,977	24,490	16,700	431	480	327	4,02,037	4,65,474	4,22,000	19,963	...	..	43,474
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	109	100	...	3,198	6,300	...	32	63	...	92,008	1,01,000	1,01,000	...	8,992	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	645	624	400	26	25	16	9,073	10,616	7,800	...	1,278	...	2,816
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,382	8,642	10,57,527	12,00,272	13,06,200	144	143	151	2,11,58,062	2,29,58,920	2,37,93,300	26,35,238	...	8,34,380	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,313	34,954	35,315	1,01,13,515	1,17,87,523	1,32,54,300	304	337	375	20,27,82,704	21,39,64,494	23,70,26,503	3,42,43,756	...	2,30,82,006	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 2nd August 1917.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901: -

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777 79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 23.

3180. K. C. Bhappu. *Improvements in or relating to dry docks.*

3181. A. B. Sinha. *Safety-seal.*

July 27.

3182. G. K. Paul. *Improvement in hinge that enables the doors and wind-doors of houses and building, doors of carriages and almirah, and cover of box and trunk, or the like, to open and keep still at any extent, or to cause tightness in closing and opening.*

3183. G. K. Paul. *Improvement in wrist band, and parts relating to wrist watch, and gentleman's or lady's watches.*

July 28.

3184. Timber and Shuttle Loom Co. *Pegless dobby.*

3185. M. P. Lazar and K M. Mathew. *Forcing centrifugal pump.*

3186. Abdur Rahman Khan. *Continuous safety locking apparatus for railway train carriage doors and the like.*

3187. S M. Rutnagur. *Improvements in means or apparatus for drawing lotteries and the like.*

3188. C. M. Peat. *An improved match box or container for match boxes.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3003. J. J. Lassen and V. F. Hjort. *Improvements in or relating to the outlet or extraction pipes of filters*

3004. J. J. Lassen and V. F. Hjort. *Improvements in or relating to the softening and purification of water.*

3135. M. J. Cary and C. C. Stephen. *Improvements in squatting platforms for native latrines.*

3137. Martin & Co. *Improvement in wagons.*

3138. Martin & Co. *Improvement in roller bearings.*

3140. Burn & Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to axle boxes for railway and tramway rolling stock.*

3143. C. H. Gordon. *A combined grinding, husking and winnowing machine.*

3144. I. David. *Improvements in antiformicas.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7,

accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2889. Wilputte.
2915. Tapidass.
2916. Edman.
2973. Lorimer.
2990. Minerals Separation Ld.
2992. Crozier
2993. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
2995. Humphryes.
2996. Melhuish.

PATENTS SEALED.

2442. Wedgwood.
2447. Casablancas.
2453. General Electric Co.
2502. Skeen.
2673. LeFeuvre.
2901. Jagannadharow.
2937. Wrench.
2971. Wolfe.
2972. Wolfe.
2979. Wolfe.
2980. Flint.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

537 of 1904. Holden & anr (To 28 July 1918.)
305 of 1908. Pundt. (To 11 November 1918.)
16 of 1910. Mohkam Singh & Sons. (To 9 August 1918.)
36 of 1610. Still & anr. (To 26 July 1918.)
163 of 1910. W. M. Still & Sons Ld. & anr. (To 26 July 1918.)
423 of 1911. Siemens Brothers & Co., Ld. & anr. (To 9 October 1918.)
430 of 1911. Societe Generale des Nitrures. (To 26 July 1918.)
672 of 1911. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. (To 24 July 1918.)
673 of 1911. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. (To 24 July 1918.)
719 of 1911. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. (To 24 July 1918.)
725 of 1911. Diplock. (To 24 July 1918.)
335 of 1912. Bent. (To 1 July 1918.)
672 of 1912. New Oil Refining Process Ld. (To 23 December 1918.)
906 of 1913. Barooah & anr. (To 21 April 1918.)
1069 of 1913. Suisted. (To 21 July 1918.)
1084 of 1913. General Electric Co. (To 28 July 1918.)
1086 of 1913. Tanezer. (To 30 July 1918.)
1150 of 1913. Bradford. (To 1 September 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

51, (Jost).

1909

137, (Hedenstam & anr).

1910.

17, (Glaser & anr).

1913.

902, (McFarlane). 905, (Barnhill).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government
ALLAHABAD	Public Library	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
„	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
„	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street	„	College of Engineering.
„	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.	SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
		WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the

Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		Price.	
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(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(g) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915, 1916	each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 31st July 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below*	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	5,15,18,211	2	8			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,65,56,158	2	3	9,80,74,369	4	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				23,30,72,118	10	9
Bank Post Bills, etc.				14,24,987	6	3
Sundries				13,36,510	2	6
RUPEES				37,56,57,985	8	5

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,48,51,538	0	0
Other authorized Investments				1,24,40,340	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				6,90,70,479	10	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,62,65,125	8	3
Bills discounted and purchased				1,11,13,838	10	7
Balances with other Banks				43,36,022	9	6
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,18,938	13	10
Stamps				12,574	11	9
Sundries				9,10,879	14	11
				21,19,49,737	15	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,15,45,845	8	0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	6,21,62,402	1	0	16,37,08,247	9	0
RUPEES				37,56,57,985	8	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,54,127 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 5,14,545 0 0

Rs. 8,68,672 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 2nd August 1917

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 49·02.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	11, Goristan Lane, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Mohd. Abdul Hamid	36, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	87, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally, P. O. Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	89, Jhowtollah Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari . . . . .. Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi.
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das . . . . Headmaster, Hindu Girl School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali . . . . Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad . . . . Bori Bazar Camp, Karachi.
M. Anandram Thadamal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . . . 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil) . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri . . . . Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LEBONG.

M. Farhat Ali Suhail . . . . Hill Sanitarium, Lebong.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Alim . . . . Near the Police Post, Husaingunge, Lucknow.
M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . . Near Royal Hotel, Lucknow.
M. Abdul Karim . . . . C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal . . . . B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . Regimental Munshi, 12th R H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin . . . . British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . . . Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

NOWSHERA.

M. Muhammad Din	Pay Havildar and Head Clerk, 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (F. F.).

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi	Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din	Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim	Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Sita Ram Mehta	Hindustani Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali	Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Muhiuddin	R. A. Brigade Munshi, Rawalpindi.
M. Ghulam Rasul	Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan	C/o Kazi Najam-ud-din Khan, Officers' Munshi, Jhangi Street, Rawalpindi City.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq	Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SIALKOT.

M. Ajab Shah Anand	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Sialkot.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee	Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao	No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A.	C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak	Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak	442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar	C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai	First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari	Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao	Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	Rs
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	Rs
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	5,59,60,385	30,55,94,915	36,15,55,300	7,95,56,290	24,21,465	27,41,410	4,42 50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,47,94,900	74 37,64,011	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R53,10,81,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	..	4,83,25 300	4,83,25,300	3,51,57,939	73,70.572	...	.	..	.	...	..	..	4 25 28,511	
Lahore	...	5,92,32 645	5,92,32,645	2,62,58.593	57,62,377	...	..	...		.	..	..	3,20 20.970	
Bombay	1,99.74.430	31,01 57,065	33,01 31,495	6,67,25,269	4,65,32,159	20,17,816	..	..	...	...	...	..	11,72,75,244	
Karachi	...	2 91,67,685	2,91 67,685	63.44,923	14,66,525	...		...	...		...	...	78,11.248	
Madras	83,60.430	9,77 19 000	10,60,79.430	2,12,94,233	42,85 657	...	..	...	.	...	..	.	2,55 79 890	
Rangoon	...	5 86.29 440	5,86,29 440	2,18,81,541	48,71,595	.	...	..	...	..	.	...	2 67 53,136	
	8,42 95,245	90,88,26,050	99.31,21,295	25,92,18,788	27,10,150	47,59,226	4,42,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,47,94,900	99 57,33,010	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									26,11,715	
Total Circulation R			99 31,21,295	Total Reserve R									99,31 21 295	

Gold worth £13,000 (R1,95,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st July 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st July 1917 to 8 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
367—1917	Abdul Hoosein Tyabji Bodani	Mahomedan	Koliwada, Mandvi	Trading under the name and style of Tyabji Hasonbhai as Coal Tar, etc., merchant.	23rd	July	1917	23rd	July	1917
368—1917	Nursey Sujan Mochi	Hindu	Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road	Lately dealer in boots and shoes, etc. and now servant in the employ of Wala Lakha.	"	"	"	"	"	"
369—1917	Abdul Gafoor Kassum Kokni	Mahomedan	New Kazi Street	Lately petty dealer in bread and butter and now servant in the employ of Hasan Bendoo.	"	"	"	"	"	"
370—1917	Janoo Bhiva Kadam	Hindu	Elphinstone Road	Jobber in the old Sassoon Mills, Ltd., Elphinstone Road.	24th	"	"	24th	"	"
371—1917	Babulnath Krishnaji Khandala and Shanker Krishnaji Khandale.	"	Godupdeo	Turners in the Manekji Petit Mills, Ltd.	25th	"	"	25th	"	"
372—1917	John Paul Marcks	Eurasian	Ripon Road, Byculla	Foreman in the employ of Kharsedji Mancherji (Alexandra Docks.)	"	"	"	"	"	"
373—1917	Kaikhusroo Merwanji Kerawala	Parsi	Lower Parel	Engine Driver in the B., B. & C. I. Railway.	26th	"	"	26th	"	"
374—1917	Philip Faras	Anglo-Indian	Lower Parel	Apprentice Fireman in the B., B. & C. I. Railway, Lower Parel.	"	"	"	"	"	"
375—1917	Ramchander Babaji Nagre	Hindu	Curry Road	Servant in the employ of Mr. Anant Ramchander.	"	"	"	"	"	"
376—1917	Budal Allibux *alias* Budhoo Monuir.	Mahomedan	Madanpura	Weaver in the Hongkong Mills, Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
343—1917	Dattatraya Eshwant Bendre	Hindu	Zaba's Oart	Lately trading in the name of Bendre & Co., as dealers in tea, etc. and now unemployed.	11th	"	"	27th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
377—1917	Baloo Sakia Mochi	Hindu	Lower Parel	Fireman in the B. B. & C. I. Railway	27th	July	1917	27th	July	1917
378—1917	Shirinbai, widow of Byramji Kharsedji Harda.	Parsi	Old Karamsi Building near Grant Road Bridge.	Unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
379—1917	Rambhow Appaji Marathe	Hindu	245, 3rd Kumbharwada	Lately trading in partnership with Gangaram Asanna Telang in the name and style of Gangaram Asanna Telang & Co., as petty building repairer and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
380—1917	Mahomedkhan Gooljarkhan Judost	Mahomedan	New Nagpada, Choki Molla	Embroiderer	28th	"	"	28th	"	"
381—1917	Abdula Ooman Halai Memon	"	New Kazi Street	Lately hawker in dry fruits and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
382—1917	William Alfred Stephens	Anglo-Indian	Procton Road, Girgaum	Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Stephens and Son.	"	"	"	"	"	"
383—1917	Papalal Shahoo Dakhui	Mahomedan	Dhobi Talao	Lately Meatvendor and now day labourer	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 30th day of July 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 31 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Chand, Postal Peon, residing at No. 10, Lancaster Road, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Shaik Chand, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 58 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 11th July 1917.

In the matter of T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by Goolabrai Sagarmul of Rangoon, a creditor of T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm, carrying on business as Money Lenders and Bankers at No. 10, Mogul Street, Rangoon, on the 19th day of March 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said T. A. R. A. R. M. Firm (except minor partners), was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of May 1917.

CASE No. 100 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 20th July 1917.

In the matter of M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition presented by A. S. Ismail Sahib & Co., M. M. Kader Fakir Rowther & Co. and M. M. Parekh & Co. of Rangoon, Creditors of M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker, lately carrying on business at Iron Bazaar, Rangoon, on the 6th day of June 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, against the said M. M. Mahomed Abu Bucker was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 10th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 133 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Nyun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nyun, residing at No. 9, 44th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nyun.

CASE No. 134 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th July 1917.

In the matter of A. Chandu Mian Sahib, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Chandu Mian Sahib, residing at No. 53, Phayre Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 18th day of July 1917 against the said A. Chandu Mian Sahib.

CASE No. 147 OF 1916.

Rangoon, the 13th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Hyder, Paddy Trader, residing at No. 70, 28th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung Hyder, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 10th day of July 1917.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 194 OF 1911.

Dated the 30th July 1917.

Re Kissory Mohan Roy (Shah).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 28th day of August 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 159 OF 1916.

Dated the 27th July 1917.

Re Matrumull residing at No. 15, Nebutolla Gully in the town of Calcutta formerly carrying on business in piece goods under the name and style of Bunraj Matrumull at No. 78 and No. 63, Cross Street in Calcutta aforesaid now without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. S. C. Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 12th day of September 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 111 OF 1917.

Dated the 30th July 1917.

Re Ahindro Nath Sen residing at No. 26, Sreenath Roy Lane, in the town of Calcutta, late a broker in piece goods, but now without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In person.

On the 24th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 114 OF 1917.

Dated the 31st July 1917.

Re Khan Mahomed Yasin residing at No. 100, Canning Street in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in Copartnership with one Khan Mahomed Rijnan as soap merchants under the name and style of Abdul Malik Ishim Bux at No. 100, Canning Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor. Charu Chandra Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 28th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 39 OF 1917.

Dated the 23rd July 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Sullar, son of Bhana Mal, Milk Seller, Baidwara, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under Section 12 of Act 3 of 1907, that an application filed by Sullar, son of Bhana Mal to be adjudicated him an insolvent has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 7th August 1917.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.
In Insolvency.

PETITION No. 34 OF 1917.

Madras, the 30th July 1917.

In the matter of T. Latchmi Doss.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging T. Latchmi Doss, an insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of Act III of 1909 (the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act) was annulled by an order, made herein and dated the 16th day of July 1917.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July 1917.

No. 2012-G.—Mr. Ramjee Dass, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 6th July 1917.

No. 2013-G.—Mr. Khazan Singh, Accountant, 1st grade, sub-*pro tem.* in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office from the 6th to the 20th July 1917.

No. 2014-G.—Mr. E. A. Gracias, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 1st (Peshawar) Division, reverts to his own grade, with effect from the 22nd July 1917.

The 1st August 1917.

No. 2027-G.—Mr. Provakhar Chatterjee, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, from the 2nd to the 15th July 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on the 30th June 1917.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era where other than the Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1 29	**MANUAL OF AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION IN DENMARK** by **Rai Sahib Pandit Chandrika Pershad**, published by the author on 21st April 1917. 332 pages. Royal octavo. First edition. **Price 5-8-0**	Scottish Mission Industries Co., Ltd., Ajmer.	2,000	
2 30	"**MAHARANA KUMBH**" Sovereign soldier scholar by **Mr. Harbilas Sarda, F. R. S. L.**, published by the author on 24th April 1917. 95 pages. La-Post octavo. First edition. **Price 2-0-0**	Do.	500	
3 31	**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ISLAMIA ORPHANAGE, AJMER,** by the **Orphanage Committee**. Published on the 26th April 1917. Demi. 102 pages. **Free.**	Allanul Haq Press, Ajmer.	1,000	Lithographed Urdu.
4 32	"*AL MAEEN*" in Urdu by the **Executive Committee of the Islamia Orphanage**—An appeal on behalf of the Orphanage, published on 26th April 1917. 34 pages. Demi. First edition.	Do.	100	Ditto.
5 33	"**HINDU SCIENCES**" by **Mr. Harbilas Sarda, F. R. S. L.**, published by the author on 11th May 1917. 80 pages. Demy octavo. Second edition. **Price 0-12-0**	Scottish Mission Industries Co., Ltd., Ajmer.	500	
6 34	"**COMMERCE AND WEALTH**" (Ancient India) by **Mr. Harbilas Sarda, F. R. S. L.**, published by the author on 11th May 1917. 30 pages. Demy octavo. Second edition. **Price 0-4-0**	Do.	500	
7 35	"**HINDU ARTS**" by **Mr. Harbilas Sarda. F. R. S. L.**, published by the author on the 11th May 1917. 26 pages. Demy octavo. Second edition. **Price 0-4-0**	Do.	500	
8 36	"**HINDU SUPERIORITY**" by **Mr. Harbilas Sarda, F. R. S. L.**, published on the 8th June 1917, by the author. 423 pages. Demy octavo. Second edition. **Price 4-0-0**	Do.	1,000	Subject—An attempt to determine the position of the Hindu Race in the scale of nations.

L. W. REYNOLDS, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

I propose that rule 21 of Chapter XXIV of "The Rules of the High Court, 1914," be amended by the addition, after the words 'by the Court' in the first line, of the following words 'or monies are recovered from sureties on recognisances estreated by order of the Court'.

Such amendment to take effect from the 6th day of August 1917.

High Court, Original Side,
Calcutta, 30th July, 1917. } L. SANDERSON.

I agree.

JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. W. CHITTY.
E E FLETCHER
N. R. CHATTERJEA.
W. TEUNON
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
C. P. BEACHCROFT
H. WALMSLEY.
W E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.

By order,
J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
    (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
    (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

SURVEY OF INDIA—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 24th July 1917.

No. 12.—Mr. K. S. Gopalachari, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st May 1917.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Southern Circle.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Pusa, the 30th July 1917.

No. 356.—Mr. Chandra Sekhar Misra, B.A., First Assistant to the Imperial Entomologist, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months under Articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 4543, dated the 27th March 1917.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Govt. of India.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 62 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Aden, this 12th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—37768, Gunner, Patrick Griffen.
Age—24 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Hairdresser.
Date of Enlistment—26th August 1912.
Place of Enlistment—Limerick, Ireland.
Parish and County in which born—St. Michaels, Limerick, Ireland.
Date of Desertion or absence—9th May 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Melbourne, Australia.
Marks—Scar inner side right thigh.
Absent from duty.
Under 5 years' service.

C. R. S. BROMLEY, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding R. G. A., Steamer Point, Aden.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Army Reserve, dated at Secunderabad, this 27th day of July 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—8009, Reservist Private, Albert Edward Boston.
Age—18 years and 3 months on enlistment.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, fair; eyes, grey.
Trade—Fitter.
Date of Enlistment—9th August 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Wellington, London.
Parish and County in which born—St. John's, Winchester, Hampshire.
Date of absence—8th March 1917.
Place of absence—Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Deccan.
Marks—Tattoo marks "A. B. and X." on back of left forearm
On discharge from Hyderabad Police Force.
11½ years' service—Under 12 years.

E. A. BREITHAUPT, Major, for Col.,
Offg. Commanding, Secunderabad Infantry Brigade.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Garrison Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, of Lance-Corporal Cavander, T. W., dated at Calcutta, this 2nd day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—20301, Lance-Corporal Cavander, T. W.
Age—43 years.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Steel Worker.
Date of Enlistment—2nd December 1914.
Place of Enlistment—Pontefract.
Parish and County in which born—Rotherham.
Date of Desertion or absence—1st August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Sores on Face and Chin, Forehead. Slight limp when walking.
This N. C. O. was given a cheque for Rs. 300 to cash. He has cashed the cheque, but failed to return with the money.

ALEC. D. SNOW, Major,,
Commanding 1st Garrison Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 26th July 1917.

No. 6711-*Home*.—Mr. I. W. Bowring, Additional Superintendent of Police, Delhi, assumed charge of the duties of the office of the Senior Superintendent of Police, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th April 1917 in addition to his own duties.

This office Notification No. 5655-Home, dated the 14th June 1917, is hereby cancelled.

No. 6712-*Home*.—Mr. W. Beaty, Assistant Superintendent of Police, assumed charge of the duties of the Additional Superintendent of Police, Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd May 1917, relieving Mr. I. W. Bowring of the additional charge.

This office Notification No. 5656-Home, dated the 14th June 1917, is hereby cancelled.

The 27th July 1917.

No. 6771-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 21st July 1917 is published for information:—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi . .	225,471	101	95	196	67	99	166	...	1	...	75	13	50	...	27	...	27	37	64	45·20	38·28
	Notified Area	3,673	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14·15	...
	Total .	229,144	102	95	197	67	99	166	...	1	...	75	13	50	...	27	...	27	37	64	44·70	37·67

The 1st August 1917.

No. 6856-*Education*.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Delhi has applied to the Chief Commissioner of the Delhi Province under the provisions of Section 58 of Act III of 1911, and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that the land entered in the annexed schedules is required by Government for a public purpose, namely for the improvement of the entrance to Delhi City at the Ajmere Gate, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector of the Delhi Province is hereby directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

SCHEDULE I.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.		Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Dolhi	...	North South East West	As per Schedule attached.	Deputy Commissioner's Office.

SCHEDULE II.

No.	Name of the owners.	North.	West.	East.	South	Square feet.	Square Yards.	REMARKS.
1	Syed Bashir-ud-din Hassan V. P. M. Committee.	By a Temple	By Mumtaz Hussain's property.	By Abdul Ghanne's house.	By Chaori Bazar Hauz Kazi to Ajmere gate-Road.	309	34·3	
2	Mumtaz Hussain	By Panna Lal's property.	By a Temple	By Fasil Road.	By Hauz Kazi Ajmere gate Road.	1458	162	
3	Panna Lal	By Mohamed Hussain's property.	By Fasil Road.	By Mohamed Ismail's property.	By Mumtaz Husain's property.	1620	180	
4	Mosque property	Fasil Road and Police Station.	Fasil Road.	By the Mosque itself.	By the work shops of Madho-Ram Budh-Singh.	1908	212	

The 1st August 1917.

No. 6872-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th July 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	25	40	...	...	...	24	...	16	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
Nangloi	47	39	...	...	...	21	...	15	...	...	3	...	7	9	16
Najafgarh	24	28	..	1	...	11	...	15	...	...	1	...	5	5	10
Subzimundi	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Paharganj	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Mehrauli	47	40	...	2	...	24	1	12	1	...	...	...	4	10	14
Raisina	19	7	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Shahdara	15	6	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
New Cantonment	22	18	1	3	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
Total of the District	205	180	1	6	...	95	2	70	1	...	5	...	31	32	63

No. 6874-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 28th July 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi .	225,471	148	124	272	91	86	177	...	...	...	62	11	68	1	85	...	42	33	75	62·73	40·82
	Notified Area	3,673	1	...	1	...	1	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	14·15	14·15
	Total .	229,144	149	124	273	91	87	178	...	..	...	62	11	68	1	86	...	42	34	76	61·95	40·39

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 27th July 1917.

No. 2385-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), as delegated to him by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3744 I. B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to license the Reverend Samuel Karim, an ordained Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriages between Native Christians under the Act within the Cantonment of Mhow, and the Mhow Pargana of the Indore State.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 31st July 1917.

No. 2343-*D*.—The Reverend F. L. Bridges assumed charge of the office of the Chaplain of Nimach with effect from the 21st July 1917.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 25th July 1917.

No. 26.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :

Engineer-Lieutenant H. O. Webb, R.I.M................ 2 months and 20 days with effect from 18th June 1917.

Bombay, the 27th July 1917.

No. 27.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name:

Engineer Sub-Lieutenant A. E. Woods, R.I.M.........2 months and 21 days with effect from 2nd June 1917.

B. H. JONES,

for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th July 1917.

No. 1871 *s Ap*.—Babu Nalini Kanta Roy, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 2nd August 1917.

Simla, the 25th July 1917.

No. 1881 *s-Ap*.—Mr. Jowan Nath Dar, Superintendent Railway Mail Service, 6th grade, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 17th July 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st July 1917.

No. 2546-*E-E*.—Mr. H. R. Khan, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted an extension of furlough for three months with effect from the 3rd July 1917, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 1805s-E-E., dated 16th June 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th July 1917.

No. 4037-*T*.—Mr. D. D. Banerji, Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 17th July 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST JULY 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.												COINAGE FOR EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	55	5	...	60	28	..	28	5	(a) 56	9	4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	42	..	42	...	(b) 57	7	9	73	8	8	...	1	1	...

(a) Exclusive of 2 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 73 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1917.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R.-1580.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first two months of 1917-1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1916-17.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.*		APRIL AND MAY					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL AND MAY			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,09,23,000	36,11,45,000	4,36,69,000	4,97,02,000	60,33,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	4,43,62,000	5,08,40,000	58,95,000	47,55,000	...	11,40,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	7,22,09,000	5,95,98,000	1,09,90,000	1,03,61,000	...	6,29,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	8,47,54,000	8,92,81,000	1,42,93,000	1,51,44,000	8,51,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,79,54,000	13,99,24,000	2,17,72,000	2,37,89,000	20,17,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	12,97,00,000	14,09,22,000	1,82,96,000	2,04,97,000	22,01,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	10,86,88,000	12,89,24,000	89,33,000	1,27,16,000	37,83,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	93,85,90,000	97,06,29,000	12,38,48,000	13,69,64,000	1,31,16,000	...
75,200	1,131,200	90,100	277,000	186,900	...	Interest	1,25,27,000	1,44,68,000	19,64,000	22,56,000	2,92,000	...
21,300	16,700	300	2,400	2,100	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	6,56,02,000	6,70,22,000	93,51,000	1,00,80,000	7,29,000	...
1,100	1,100	300	100	...	200	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,44,92,000	2,55,78,000	29,21,000	35,78,000	6,52,000	...
64,500	220,700	9,100	13,600	4,500	...	Miscellaneous	1,18,97,000	78,34,000	12,40,000	23,64,000	11,24,000	...
184,500	68,900	66,500	64,800	...	1,700	Railways	62,57,05,000	62,79,61,000	10,77,09,000	11,50,05,000	72,96,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,39,62,000	4,90,06,000	13,73,000	16,55,000	2,82,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	46,59,000	42,78,000	6,10,000	5,97,000	...	13,000
330,800	304,000	64,500	60,800	...	3,700	Military Receipts	1,63,70,000	1,53,47,000	12,51,000	16,71,000	4,20,000	...
877,400	1,742,600	230,800	418,700	187,900	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,74,58,34,000	1,78,21,23,000	25,02,67,000	27,41,65,000	2,38,98,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	22,22,000	49,01,000	11,15,000	58,000	...	10,57,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	32,22,000	59,01,000	11,15,000	58,000	...	10,57,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	12,32,33,000	10,37,50,000	...	20,08,46,000	20,08,46,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,54,79,000	3,89,01,000	21,82,000	...	...	21,82,000
774,300	341,400	65,700	149,400	83,700	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	34,97,000	66,98,000	86,28,000	...	...	86,28,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	44,98,000	25,10,000	28,28,000	11,68,000	...	16,60,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,12,07,000	1,78,75,000	45,89,000	43,35,000	...	2,54,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,20,000	1,25,000	...	...	...	...
16,658,700	26,046,800	2,216,000	5,277,900	3,061,900	...	Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,669,300	...	1,127,800	838,800	...	289,000	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
27,102,300	26,388,200	3,409,500	6,266,100	2,856,600	...	TOTAL	16,80,34,000	15,98,59,000	1,82,27,000	20,63,49,000	18,81,22,000	...
27,979,700	28,130,800	3,640,300	6,684,800	3,044,500		TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,91,70,90,000	1,94,78,83,000	26,96,09,000	48,05,72,000	21,09,63,000	...
12,803,300	11,419,600	12,824,800	11,392,500	...	1,432,300	Opening Balance	18,02,41,000	22,71,40,000	18,02,41,000	22,94,19,000	4,91,78,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	16,465,100	18,077,300	1,612,200	...	GRAND TOTAL	2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	44,98,50,000	70,99,91,000	26,01,41,000	...

DISBURSEMENTS.	ENGLAND — Whole year — Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	ENGLAND — Whole year — Budget, 1917-1918.	ENGLAND — April and May — 1916-1917.	ENGLAND — April and May — 1917-1918.	ENGLAND — April and May — Increase.	ENGLAND — April and May — Decrease.	INDIA — Whole year — Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	INDIA — Whole year — Budget, 1917-1918.	INDIA — April and May — 1916-1917.	INDIA — April and May — 1917-1918.	INDIA — April and May — Increase.	INDIA — April and May — Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
Expenditure.												
Direct Demands on the Revenue	117,500	105,700	15,500	27,500	12,000	...	13,85,13,000	14,88,37,000	2,93,63,000	3,04,14,000	10,51,000	...
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	2,106,100	7,307,800	505,700	500,200	...	5,500	6,03,02,000	8,00,39,000	73,59,000	1,10,59,000	37,00,000	...
Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	327,500	382,300	17,100	36,400	19,300	...	3,97,94,000	4,99,22,000	69,56,000	64,21,000	...	5,35,000
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	448,700	478,200	82,700	93,900	11,200	...	27,75,06,000	30,92,49,000	4,33,28,000	4,22,46,000	...	10,82,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,688,400	2,425,500	407,100	406,600	...	500	4,68,22,000	4,49,06,000	66,80,000	82,07,000	15,27,000	...
Famine Relief and Insurance	1,100	18,400	...	1,000	1,000	...	79,39,000	1,47,24,000	13,64,000	10,34,000	...	3,30,000
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	9,471,600	9,521,000	1,983,200	1,983,000	...	200	31,46,15,000	32,83,98,000	5,46,53,000	5,75,29,000	28,71,000	...
Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	121,000	128,600	32,300	32,200	...	100	3,14,85,000	3,46,19,000	41,35,000	48,39,000	7,04,000	...
Other Public Works	53,300	56,900	7,900	9,400	1,500	...	6,70,60,000	8,23,19,000	95,71,000	95,67,000	...	4,000
Military Services	5,872,400	5,666,600	908,800	774,200	...	134,600	21,96,90,000	32,34,03,000	3,10,08,000	4,22,66,000	1,12,58,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	21,147,500	26,086,000	3,960,300	3,864,400	...	95,900	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,64,09,000	19,44,22,000	21,35,82,000	1,91,60,000	...
Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+36,04,000	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—50,71,000	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	21,147,500	26,086,000	3,960,300	3,864,400	...	95,900	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,49,42,000	19,44,22,000	21,35,82,000	1,91,60,000	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	335,000	938,100	45,400	51,000	5,600	...	3,29,01,000	4,32,91,000	20,46,000	13,08,000	...	7,38,000
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	395,600	656,500	21,400	32,900	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	21,800	15,000	800	800	...	...	36,27,000	37,75,000	9,70,000	6,59,000	...	3,11,000
TOTAL	742,000	1,609,600	67,600	84,700	17,100	...	3,65,28,000	4,70,66,000	30,16,000	19,67,000	...	10,49,000
Debt Deposits and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000
Temporary do. (do.)	7,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	6,00,00,000	50,00,000	...	50,00,000	50,00,000	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,18,000	61,18,000	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,76,000	85,76,000	...
Loans and advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,72,000	43,21,000	67,000	7,000	...	60,000
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,01,000	1,39,38,000	21,01,000	12,81,000	...	8,20,000
Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,96,58,000	49,98,99,000	9,22,65,000	14,68,77,000	5,46,12,000	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,57,37,000	71,75,000	1,35,71,000	27,62,000	...	1,08,09,000
Do. do. do. exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	—48,32,000	—1,75,000	—2,80,000	—10,44,000	...	7,64,000
Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7,500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	62,81,36,000	53,01,58,000	10,77,27,000	16,95,72,000	6,18,45,000	...
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	29,390,500	28,195,600	4,027,900	3,949,100	..	78,800	1,86,78,90,000	1,99,21,66,000	30,51,65,000	38,51,21,000	7,99,56,000	...
Closing Balance	11,392,500	11,354,800	12,437,200	14,128,200	1,691,000	...	22,94,41,000	18,28,57,000	14,46,85,000	32,48,70,000	18,01,85,000	...
GRAND TOTAL	40,782,000	39,550,400	16,465,100	18,077,300	1,612,200	..	2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	44,98,50,000	70,99,91,000	26,01,41,000	...

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Calcutta, the 3rd August 1917.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

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Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India, No. 3 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Limp. As. 8 (3d.)

Joint Stock Companies.—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) during the half-year ending the 31st December 1916. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries—

May 1916. No. 2 of 1916-17.

June ,, ,, 3 ,, ,,

July ,, ,, 4 ,, ,,

Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (3d.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, No. 1 of 1917-18, April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (3d.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the months of January, February, March and April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1d.) each.

Return showing the Imports and Exports of Merchandise (i.e. exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) by Sea from and to the Principal Countries in the twelve months, April 1916 to March 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (1) the Imports into, and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, and Cotton, for the week ending 21st April 1917, and (2) the Exports of Wheat, Jute, etc., during the twelve months ending March 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (1) the Value of the Total Imports by sea of private merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the Value of the Total Exports by Sea of Indian merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the calendar years 1914, 1915, and 1916. (Supplement to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1916, containing corrections for 1916 received up to April 1917.) Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.

31st ,, ,,

7th April ,,

14th ,, ,,

21st ,, ,,

28th ,, ,,

5th May ,,

12th ,, ,,

19th ,, ,,

26th ,, ,,

2nd June ,,

9th ,, ,,

Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.

First ,, March ,,

Second ,, ,, ,,

First ,, April ,,

Second ,, ,, ,,

First ,, May ,,

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1s.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

28th February 1917.

15th March ,,

31st ,, ,,

15th April ,,

30th ,, ,,

15th May ,,

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organization). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 6 (1s.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 2 (1d.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4a.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V, April to October 1748, 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 5 (6a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 5d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915, Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.

Do. do. Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.

Do. do. Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. With 12 plates. At Rs. 5.

Do. Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.

Do. Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.

Do. Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.

Kashfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.

Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.

Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.

Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.

Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.

Vaijalaggam. As. 10.

Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.

Farida tu'L-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.

Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8, Re. 1-4.

Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Rs. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocenè du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3, (with plates I to VIII), by F. R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, the Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for July and August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The allotment letters Nos. 74 U. P.-F. 1, 74 U. P.-F. 2, 74 U. P.-F. 3, of the 5½ per cent. Indian war loan 1920 for Rs. 5,000, 2,000, and 500 respectively originally issued in the name of Captain M. Windross, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letters and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the Proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of advertiser—Captain M. WINDROSS,

Residence—Civil Surgeon, Chhindwara.

Estate—Colonel T. H. Hendley, I. M. S., retired, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Holbein Hendley, a retired Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died at 4, Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, London, on 2nd February 1917. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th August next, to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 20th July 1917.

REGISTERED No. L848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1917.

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 64 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. V, cap. 61), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Wednesday, the 5th September, 1917, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Indian Legislative Council.

No. 28.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation I. B. of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Sir Gangadhar Madho Chitnavis, K.C.I.E., being a non-official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1917.

No. 772.—Mr. J. B. Brunyate, C.S.I., C.I.E., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 12th May 1917.

POLICE.

The 8th August, 1917.

No. 667.—Mr. C. R. Hardless, Government Expert in Handwriting, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 4th August 1917.

J. H. DuBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th August, 1917.

No. 1714-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I.B., dated the 3rd November 1913, as subsequently amended, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely :—

In the First Schedule :—

(*a*) entry No. 40, the Destruction of Records Act, 1879 (III of 1879), shall be deleted, and

(*b*) after entry No. 115 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

115-A. The Destruction of Records Act, 1917 (V of 1917).

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 7th August, 1917.

No. 1173-Est.-A.—Khan Sahib Abdul Alim, Head Clerk, Kerman Consulate, is appointed temporarily to be an Extra Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1729-I.C.—In consequence of the misconduct of Sardar Dayal Singh, Man, late President of the Council of Regency of the Faridkot State, in the Punjab, he is hereby deprived of the title of "Sardar Bahadur," which was conferred on him, as a personal distinction, in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2649-I.C., dated the 29th June 1906.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 9th August, 1917.

No. 1188-Est.-B.—The following amendments to the rules for the examination in the Pashtu language of officers serving in the North-West Frontier Province and Chilas published in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1476-G., dated the 25th June 1909, are published for general information :—

In rule 1-I *after* the words "Deputy Sanitary Commissioner" *insert* the following as a new rule —

"(*g*) Cantonment Magistrates, Peshawar and Nowshera whose pay of rank and staff pay do not amount to Rs. 1,500 a month."

In rule 3 (*i*) *after* the words "Rs. 1,500 a month" occurring in rule (*b*) as relettered by Notification No. 1450-D, dated the 6th March 1917, *insert* the following as a new rule :—

"(*c*) The officers mentioned in rule 1-I (*g*) an allowance of Rs. 100 a month so long as their pay of rank and staff pay do not amount to Rs 1,500 a month," and reletter the present rule "(*c*)" as "(*d*)."

In rule 4 (*c*) *for* the words "Cantonment Magistrates," *substitute* the words "Cantonment Magistrates, Peshawar and Nowshera, whose pay of rank and staff pay amount to Rs. 1,500 a month or more, and the Cantonment Magistrate, Abbottabad."

In rule 9 (*a*) substitute comma for "and" before "(*f*)" and *add* "and (*g*)" *after* "(*f*)."

No. 1189-Est.B.—The following amendments to the rules for the examination in the Pashtu and Baluchi languages of officers serving in Baluchistan published in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No 472-Est.-B., dated the 22nd March 1916, are published for general information :—

In rule 1 *after* the words "Civil Surgeon" *insert* the following as a new rule —

"(*g*) Cantonment Magistrate and Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, whose pay of rank and staff pay do not amount to Rs. 1,500 a month."

In rule 3 (*a*) *after* the words "in rule 1 (*a*)" *insert* "and (*g*)."

In rule 5 *after* the words "Rs. 1,500 a month" occurring in rule (*b*) as relettered by Notification No. 1451-D, dated the 6th March 1917, *insert* the following as a new rule :—

"(*c*) The officers mentioned in rule 1 (*g*) an allowance of Rs. 100 a month so long as their pay of rank and staff pay do not amount to Rs. 1,500 a month" and reletter the present rule "(*c*)" as "(*d*)."

In rule 7 (*c*) *after* the word "Quetta" *add* "whose pay of rank and staff pay amount to Rs. 1,500 a month or more"

In rule 12 (*a*) *substitute* comma *for* "and" *before* "(*f*)" in line 1 and *add* "and (*g*)" *after* "(*f*)."

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 9th August, 1917.

No. 1190-Est-A.—Mr. A. R. Jelf, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 30th July 1917.

No. 1191-Est-A.—Major C. E. Luard, Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India, is appointed temporarily to officiate as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 30th July 1917.

No. 1194-Est-A.—The services of Mr. C. W. Waddington, C.I.E., M.V.O., Indian Educational Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 24th July 1917.

No. 1748-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Hafiz Saifullah Khan, British Agent at Kabul, in Afghanistan, the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 1749-I.C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Mahbub Ali Khan, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, British Agency, Kabul, in Afghanistan, the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 10th August, 1917.

No. 858-F.-E.—Mr. C. W. C. Carson, Deputy Comptroller General, has been granted privilege leave for 29 days, with effect from the 4th August 1917.

Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan, Assistant Comptroller General, has been posted temporarily as Deputy Comptroller General, with effect from the 4th August 1917 and during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. Carson.

No. 859-F.-E.—Mr. H. O'Callaghan, Chief Accountant, class II, office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, with effect from the 30th July 1917.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th August, 1917.

No. 20.—The services of Mr. G. H. Bell, Executive Engineer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

F. C. ROSE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1917.

No. 838-51.—The services of Mr. A. W. Shilston, M. R. C. V. S., Assistant Bacteriologist, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, are placed at the disposal of the Army Department, with retrospective effect from the 20th June 1917 and until further orders.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Simla, the 11th August, 1917.

No. 9224.—In modification of this Department's Notification No. 931-3, dated the 5th February 1916, it is notified that Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, I.C.S., officiated as Director General of Commercial Intelligence during the period from the 15th November to the 17th December 1916 inclusive *vice* Mr. A. H. Ley, I.C.S., appointed to officiate as Secretary in this Department, *vide* Notification No. 9220, dated the 11th August 1917.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 9148.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 10257-W.II, dated the 21st October 1916, so far as it relates to the British Mannesmann Tube Company, Limited.

CUSTOMS.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 9230.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information :—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

AND WHEREAS by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, *viz.* :—

Carbons for arc lamps.
Carbons for searchlights.
Cartridges of all kinds and parts thereof.
Electric dry cells and carbons therefor.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 17) Proclamation, 1917.

GIVEN at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 9231.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 22nd day of June, 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, should be amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

(C) Asphalt ;

(C) Asphalt, coal tar ;

(C) Bitumen, liquid or solid ;

(B) Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following :—

Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails ;

Chemicals, etc., the following :—

(B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;

Ferro alloys, the following :—

(B) Ferro-manganese ;

(A) Ferro-tungsten ;

(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts ;

(C) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine ;

(A) Hacksaw blades ;

(C) Iridium and its alloys ;

(A) Ivory, vegetable ;

(B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants ;

(B) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from, and insulating materials containing them ;

(B) Mineral jellies ;

(A) Molasses ;

(B) Motor spirit (except benzol) ;

(B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship ;

(B) Oil fuel, shale ;

Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oil :—

(B) All other vegetable oils except essential oils ;

(C) Osmium and its alloys ;

(C) Palladium and its alloys ;

(B) Paraffin oil ;

(A) Pepper ;

(B) Petroleum, fuel oil.

(B) Petroleum, lighting oil ;

(B) Petroleum, gas oil ;

(B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit ;

(C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(C) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast ;

(C) Rhodium and its alloys ;

(C) Ruthenium and its alloys ;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following :—

(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted ; not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulles, muslins, grenadines, voiles, crêpes, crêpe-de-chine and similar diaphanous fabrics and also not including piece goods of less than 12 inches in width (except braids), trimmings, hosiery, and all made-up articles ;

(A) Tallow ;

(A) Tools, small, the following :—

Hacksaws ;

(B) Turpentine substitute and articles containing turpentine substitute ;

(B) Varnishes containing shellac, oil, turpentine or turpentine substitute ;

Wool and wool manufactures, the following :—

(A) Woollen and worsted cloth, khaki, and mixtures thereof.

(2) That the following headings should be added :—

(B) Asphalt ;

(B) Asphalt, coal tar ;

(B) Bitumen, liquid or solid ;

(A) Bobbins and their component parts ;

(B) Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following :—

Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails but not including hob-nails ;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

(C) Adrenaline ;

(C) Alypin ;

(C) Aloe juice ;

(C) Amylene ;

(C) Anchusa ;

(C) Anchusin ;

(C) Apiol ;

(C) Chlorides, metallic and metalloidic, not otherwise prohibited ;

(B) Citrates ;

(C) Digitaline ;

(C) Ergotine ;

(C) Eryngo ;

(C) Eserine ;

(C) Exalgin ;

(C) Hydrastis canadensis ;

(A) Hydrocyanic (prussic) acid and solutions thereof ;

(A) Lactates, not otherwise prohibited ;

(A) Lactic acid ;

(C) Liquorice roots and juice ;

(C) Lithium compounds ;

(C) Lycopodium ;

(A) Manna ;

(A) Mannite ;

(A) Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;

(C) Pepsin ;

(C) Peptone ;

(C) Pilocarpine ;

(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate;
(C) Saffron;
(B) Sodium peroxide;
(C) Sulphocyanides, not otherwise prohibited;
(C) Sulphoricinates;
(C) Tannalbin;
(C) Tannigen;
(C) Vaccines;
(C) Valerianates, not otherwise prohibited;
(C) Valerianic acid;

Ferro alloys, the following:—
(A) Ferro-manganese;

(A) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following:—
(B) Fenugreek seed;

(B) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine;
(B) Gum tragacanth;
(A) Hobnails;
(C) Insecticides, not otherwise prohibited;
(C) Iridium and its alloys, and manufactures containing iridium;
(A) Ivory, vegetable, and manufactures thereof;
(C) Lithium;
(A) Lubricants, mineral, and articles and mixtures containing mineral lubricants;
(B) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants;
(A) Mica block and mica splittings;
(B) Mica sheets, mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form;
(A) Mineral jellies;
(A) Molasses, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing molasses;
(A) Motor spirit;
(A) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship;
(A) Oil fuel, shale;

Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils:—
(A) Linseed;
(B) All other vegetable oils, not otherwise prohibited;

(C) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium;
(C) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium;
(A) Paraffin oil;
(B) Pepper;
(A) Petroleum fuel oil;
(A) Petroleum gas oil;
(A) Petroleum lighting oil;
(A) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit;
(A) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited and mixtures thereof;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
(A) Banana meal and banana flour and preparations containing banana meal and banana flour;
(A) Levulose;
(A) Milk sugar (lactose);
(A) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast;

(c) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium;
(c) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium;
(A) Shuttles and their component parts;
(c) Silicon;
Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; with the exception of velvets, plushes, nets, laces, mourning crêpe trimmings, braids, ribbons not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles with the exception of articles for men's wear;
(A) Tallow, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing tallow;
(c) Tar, oil, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(A) Tools, small, the following:—
Hacksaws, and their component parts;
(A) Tungsten alloys;
(A) Turpentine substitute and articles containing turpentine substitute;
(c) Vanillin;
(B) Varnishes containing shellac, oil or turpentine, not otherwise prohibited;
Wool and wool manufactures, the following:—
(A) Khaki cloth made from wool or from mixtures of wool with other materials.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 9317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 (Act VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the publication entitled "Yugantar" issued by the Ghadr Press, San Francisco, in Urdu, Gurmukhi, or any other language.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 9265.—Mr. A. R. Bennett, an Assistant Collector of Customs in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 6th August 1917.

No. 9319.—Mr. P. N Chandavarkar, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted an extension by three days of the privilege leave allowed to him in the Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 7410, dated the 30th June 1917.

GENERAL.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 9220.—In modification of this Department's Notification No. 11052-Genl., dated the 11th November 1916, it is notified that—

(1) Mr. A. H. Ley, I C.S., Deputy Secretary in this Department officiated as Secretary from 15th November to 17th December 1916.

(2) Mr. S. H. Slater, I.C.S., officiated as Deputy Secretary in this Department from the 18th November to 17th December 1916.

No. 9222.—In modification of this Department's Notification No. 307-G. D., dated the 22rd December 1916, it is notified that the Hon'ble Mr. H F. Howard, C.I.E., I C S., officiated as Secretary in this Department from the 18th December 1916 to 3rd May 1917.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 9227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July, 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Additions.

Abeichi & Company, Shanghai.
Chiyo Yoko, Shanghai.
Cinzano, F., & Company.
Fast Asia Produce & Estate Company.
Far Eastern Review.
Katz. Wm., & Company.
Martens Gardner Company.
Moosa, A. J., & Company.
Shaw, Charles R.

Remo

Awards Dispensary, Shanghai.
Orient Trading Company;
Talow Dispensary.

Corrections.

Andrews Von Fischerz & George should read Andrews & George.
Knapp, W. B., & Company should read Knapp & Baxter Inc.

No. 9322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2951-C.W., dated the 24th March, 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

Alterations.

Buan Hoa Seng
should *read*
Buan Hoa Seng and Co., Ltd.
Kian Hoa Heng & Co.
should *read*
Kian Hoa Heng & Co., Ltd.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 8th August, 1917.

No. 261.—The Reverend Charles Maxwell Becker, M. A., a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th September 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1273.—Major G. U. Yule, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while employed as Shipping Officer for Engineer and Munitions Board Stores, graded as an Assistant Quartermaster-General Dated 21st May 1917.

No. 1274.—Second Lieutenant A. P. Pullen, 1st Garrison Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force unit. Dated the 23rd July 1917.

No. 1275.—The services of Mr. W. C. Edwards, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bombay, lately employed as Censor, Prisoners of War Camp, Ahmednagar, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 6th April 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1276.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified :—

Hari Ram,—21st July 1917.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1277.—The undermentioned Military Pupils are admitted into the service as temporary 4th class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified :—

15th November 1916.

Egbert George Ferguson.
Wilfred John Mary Norton.

16th November 1916.

Leonard George Backhurst.
William Ernest Thyer.

20th November 1916.

Harold Leonard Acton.
George Michael Bryan.
George Charles Hewson.
William Thomas McCue.
Sydney Reginald Ross.
Dudley Dare Stidston.
Horace Symonds.
Walter Ernest Towning.
Cecil Wright.

23rd November 1916.

Raymond James Alexander.
Charles Potter Johnson.

24th November 1916.

Arthur George Teasdale Matthews.
Percy George Morris.
Allan Maxwell Reid.

Lionel St. Dominic Hugh Vere Nugent,—29th November 1916.

Mervin Fisher,—6th December 1916.

Reuben Manley McDermott,—9th December 1916.

22nd March 1917.

James Michael Connor.
Ainslie Clifford William Dessa.
Robert Easy.
Henri Victor Francis.
John St. Quentin Freeman.
Henry Kerr James.
Leopold William Rose.
Donald Charles Sealy.

23rd May 1917.

George Hermenigeld D'Sylva.
Reginald McNally Hopper.

The order of seniority of all these subordinates is provisional.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1278.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenants.

Arthur Halkett Hill. Dated 4th July 1917.

Kenneth Macleay Kirkhope. Dated 26th July 1917.

To be Second Lieutenants.

John William Christian. Dated 26th July 1917.

Blair Stirling Mould. Dated 27th July 1917.

Dated 6th August 1917.

Edward Charles Marshall.

Godfrey Rukman Shillitoe.

Julian Arthur Shaw.

Dated 7th August 1917.

Dated 8th August 1917.

William George Faulkner.
George Hoel Jones.
Thomas Brooke Winsley Chambers.
James Plunkett Staveley.
Bartholmew David Donovan.
Ernest Alfred Sime.
Griffith Williams.
Arthur Dawn
Martin Irving.
Lionel Raymond Lewis.
Thomas Brown Dobbie.
Sverre Pettersen.
William John Duncan Rowley.
Harry Neave McKenzie.
Roy Havelock Haslam.
Leslie Dixon Weatherhead.
Christopher William Scott-Coward.
Stephen Stanley Collison.
Noel Eastwood Thewlis.
Harry John Crowther.
Ernest George Wade.
Frank Shannahan Hurley.
Fredrick John Alexander Terrell.
Ernest Thomas Elliott.
William Charles Wickham.
Harold Branson Yorke.
Douglas Cruickshank Mortimer
Arthur Frederic Chapman.
David Robertson.
Arthur William Clarke.
Herbert George Gregory.
Gordon Wilkinson Cox.
William Arthur Hilliard.
Robert Foster.
Thomas Edwin Pugh
Hugh Shaw George
Hugh Stanton Chatfield.
George Alexander Greenacre.
Claude Isham Routh.
Willoughby Greaves Beauchamp.
Francis John Cowell.
Arthur Reginald Brand.
Douglas Westland.
Benjamin Tainer Leote
William Dennis Grant Woodcock
Thomas Alfred Griffiths.
John Mackay.
Cyril Egbert William Ross.
George De La Rue Browne
Horace Frederick George Pitt
Stephen Alexander Martin.
George Eric Rayner
Alexander Mann.
William Leonard Stampe.
Philip Desmond Lorne Keily
Gilbert Vedast Grierson.
Alexander Littlejohn.
Ernest Reginald Park.
Leslie Clifford Brown
Arthur Lionel Rogers.
Fredrick Arthur Mayes.
John McDougall.
Charles Winton.
Arthur Frederick Lancelot Sheard

Ronald Ismay Pattinson.

No. 1279.—Lieutenant Kenneth Macleay Kirkhope, Indian Army Reserve of Officers is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Superintendent of Recruitment, with effect from the 26th July 1917.

No. 1280.—Lieutenant Arthur Halkett Hill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Commandant of the depot of a Labour Corps, with effect from the 4th July 1917

No. 1281.—The undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the temporary appointment of Assistant Embarkation Staff Officers :—

2nd Lieutenant H. K. Nesbitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 14th July 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. McMillan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 14th July 1917.

No. 1282.—Lieutenant William Jameson Thompson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding a detachment of a Works Company, with effect from the 27th July 1917.

No. 1283.—Second Lieutenant David Kinloch Robertson is transferred from the Cavalry Branch to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 14th July 1917.

No. 1284.—Second Lieutenant John Alexander Johnston is transferred from the Cavalry Branch to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 19th July 1917.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No 1285.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Army Department.

READ—

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief's Special India Army Order, dated the 10th August 1917.

Special Order of the day dated the 10th August 1917, by His Excellency General Sir Charles Monro, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief in India.—On the dispersion of the Waziristan Field Forces, the Commander in-Chief desires to express to all ranks his satisfaction at the manner in which the operations against the Mahsuds have been brought to so speedy and successful a termination This result has been due to the skilful manner in which the operations were conceived and carried out by the Generals in command—to the intimate co-operation between the arms engaged but above all to the pluck and determination displayed by the troops, combatant and non-combatant, British and Indian, the Frontier Militias and Constabulary and our gallant allies, the Nepalese Contingent.

There were many obstacles to be overcome in a climate and under conditions of the most trying description—but they were overcome in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the British Army. For the first time the tribesmen on this part of the Frontier have felt the power of the Royal Flying Corps which carried out its duties with the dash and daring to which the army has become accustomed. It gives the Commander-in-Chief great pleasure to associate in this order the Political Officers on the Staffs of the Forces to whom his thanks are due for the tact and firmness which have so largely contributed to a successful and speedy settlement and for the generous manner in which they placed their own residences at the disposal of the sick and wounded.

The Railway, Telegraph and Postal Departments were subjected to a severe strain, and it was due to their resource and devotion to duty that the requirements of the Forces were always met.

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief, on behalf of the Army, gratefully acknowledges the assistance given by the "Red Cross" and "Comforts for Troops" Societies whose generous efforts did much to alleviate the hardships and ameliorate the trying conditions of a summer campaign on the Frontier.

The Governor General having considered in Council His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Special India Army Order, dated the 10th August 1917, which deals with the conclusion of the recent Waziristan Operations, desires cordially to endorse all that the Commander-in-Chief has said in recognition of the excellent work performed by the troops and others concerned in these operations. The Governor General in Council further desires specially to record the thanks of the Government of India to Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., who was in general control of these operations, to Major-General W. G. L. Beynon, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., who was in direct command and who was responsible for the admirable execution of the undertaking, to Sir J. S. Donald, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., the Chief Political Officer, and to Mr. J. A. O. Fitzpatrick, C I.E., who, owing to Sir John Donald's

temporary indisposition, had charge of the negotiations with the Mahsuds at a most critical time and conducted those negotiations with firmness and tact.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North West Frontier Province, Departments * of the Government of India, the Director General, Indian Medical Service, and Heads of Branches of Army Headquarters for information and necessary action.

*The Foreign and Political Department.
The Commerce and Industry Department.
The Railway Department (Railway Board).

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1286.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Third Supplement dated the 20th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 19th June 1917, pages 6143 and 6144.

War Office,
20th June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

Training Reserve.

Lt.-Col. W. B. Piers (Ind. Army) to vacate the comd. of a Bn. 9 June 1917.

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Supplement dated the 22nd June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 22nd June 1917, pages 6235, 6236 and 6237.

War Office,
22nd June 1917.

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The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capts.) :—

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16th May 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) M. T. Shewen, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.):—

15th May 1917.

Col. E. B. Burton, C.B., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

Lt.-Col. R. W. Falcon, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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17th May 1917.

Col. W. A. Oswald, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lt., 2nd Cl.) 15 May 1917 :—

Col. J. Fisher, C.B., Ind. Army.

Lt.-Col. W. G. Hatherell, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made :—

A.D.C.—2nd Lt. I. A. S. H. Monro, Ind. Inf., *vice* Capt. R. J. Cavaye, Cam'n. Highrs., Spec. Res. 26th May 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers.—

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4th June 1917.

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2nd Lt. P. M. McSwiny, Ind. Inf.

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Third Supplement dated the 23rd June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 22nd June 1917, pages 6259, 6260 and 6261.

War Office,
23rd June 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.) :—

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16th May 1917.

Col. F. B. W. Richardson, Ind. Army.

Col. C. F. Stevens, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

Bt. Col. H. E. Lewis, Ind. Army.

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Lt.-Col. E. A. W. Stotherd, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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Area Quartering Committees.

Presidents.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—Bt. Col. G. B. Unwin, D.S.O., Ind. Army. 2?th May 1917.

29th May 1917.

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Col. C. H. U. Price, C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Col. Sir P. Z. Cox, Ind. Army, to be Hon. Maj.-Gen. whilst specially empld. 17th May 1917.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 25th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 22nd June 1917, pages 6271, 6273, 6275 and 6277.

War Office,

25th June 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned to be temp. Lt.-Cols. :—

Maj. C. B. Stokes, C.I.E., Ind. Cav., whilst G. S. O., 1st Grade. 10th Feb. 1917.
Maj. A. J. M. Binny, Ind. Cav., whilst Asst. Adjt.-Gen. 20th Feb. 1917.

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REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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PERSONAL STAFF.

A.D.C.—Lt. J. M. Ashcroft, Ind. Army Res. of Off., *vice* Lt. N. B. Wilson, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 18th Mar. 1917.

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GENERAL STAFF.

Maj.-Gen.—Bt. Col (temp. Brig.-Gen.) L. R. Vaughan, D.S.O., Ind. Inf., and to be temp. Maj.-Gen. whilst so empld., *vice* Maj. Gen. L. J. Bols, C.B., D.S.O, 21st May 1917.

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G. S. Os.—

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2nd Grade—

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Maj. J. D. Grant, V.C., Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. W. A. T. B. Somerville, D.S.O., R. Lanc R. 12th May 1917.

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A.G.'s AND Q.M.G.'s STAFF.

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D.A.A.Gs.—Maj. J. Clementi, Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) The Hon. M. C. A. Drummond, D.S.O., R. Highrs. 18th Apr. 1917.

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Asst. Dir.-Gens. of Transportation.—(Graded for purposes of pay as A.Q.M.Gs.). 9th May 1917.

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Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. Craik, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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AMENDMENTS.

Jemadar (now Subadar) Narbahadur Rai, Gurkha Rifles, is the correct description of the officer awarded the 2nd Class Indian Order of Merit in the London Gazette of the 26th June 1916 (the name was therein given as Maubahadur Rai).

The awards of the 2nd Class Indian Order of Merit to the undermentioned soldiers of the Indian Medical Service, announced in the London Gazette of 4th instant, are cancelled :—

8063 Mangaringa, and

8595 Ram Din, Army Bearer Corps.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 28th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 26th June 1917, pages 6383 and 6384.

War Office,
28th June 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flying Officers—

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2nd Lt. H. E. T. Crocker, Ind. Army Res. of Off., from a Flying Officer (Observer). 30th Apr. 1917, with seniority (from 14th Aug. 1916).

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 1287.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Garrison Artillery.

The undermentioned officers to be Majors while commanding batteries of Indian Mountain Artillery :—

Captain E. R. C. Wilson. Dated 23rd July 1917.

Captain R. M. L. Dutton. Dated 23rd July 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Infantry.

The Hampshire Regiment.

Major S. G. Smith to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. 27th July 1917.

The Border Regiment.

Major F. W. Halton to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. 28th July 1917.

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

Captain L. K. Bunting to be acting Major while serving as a Major on the head-quarters of a battalion. 20th April 1917.

Lieutenant J. R. Mackie to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 21st April 1917.

21st (Empress of India's) Lancers.

Major O. W. Brinton to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 14th March 1916.

The King's (Liverpool Regiment.)

Major F. Hyslop to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 3rd May 1916.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment).

Major C. V. Edwards to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th March 1916 to 29th August 1916.

Major M. D. Carey to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 30th August 1916.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).

Major E. V. Fox to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th March 1916.

The Durham Light Infantry.

Major E. Du P. H. Moore to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 24th June 1916.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1288.—Captain A. F. V. Jarrett relinquishes the acting rank of Major on ceasing to command a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 25th July 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1289.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

29th July 1917.

Bertram Price Ellwood, Commandant, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Captains to be Majors.

12th August 1917.

Eglintoune Frederick Ross, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

27th August 1917.

Guy Hamilton Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Douglas Scott Niven, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Geoffry Noel Ford, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Howard Ferguson Murland, 64th Pioneers.

Francis Hyde Moody, M.C., 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Brevet Major Basil Seth Ward, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Cyril Charles Johnson Barrett, Political Employ.

John Faulkener Henniker Anderson, D.S.O., Army Remount Department.

Henry Lawrence Haughton, 36th Sikhs.

Charles Hay Campbell, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Walter Kingsmill Cook, Supply and Transport Corps.

Neel Edmund Reilly, Political Employ.

Walter Lambert Meade, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Charles Terence Chichele Plowden, Political Employ.

Claude Innes Shepherd, D.S.O., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Aylmer Hamond Gwyn, Survey Department.

Walter Clarke Reid, 32nd Lancers.

6th April 1916.

Percival James Gout, M. C., 94th Russell's Infantry (but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916).

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

15th November 1916.

Robert Frederick George Adams, attached 19th Punjabis.

18th April 1917.

Victor Alexander Warren, 37th Dogras.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

No. 1290.—Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. R. C. Savile relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a regiment. Dated 28th July 1917.

Captain (acting Major) E. H. S. Chapman relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to act as second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 28th July 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. R. R. Bucher relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a squadron. Dated 28th July 1917.

No. 1291.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval: —

1st Brahmans.

Lieutenant H. J. Ackland to be Captain while commanding a Company. Dated 25th May 1917.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Major E. Dickson, 67th Punjabis, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 25th May 1917.

95th Russell's Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant J. R. K. Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th July 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. B. Farrar, 5th Light Infantry, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th July 1917.

103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant G. H. Lane to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant H. B. Graveston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917 to 23rd March 1917, inclusive.

2nd-Lieutenant P. J. H. Stent, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th March 1917 to 15th May 1917, inclusive.

3rd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

No. 1292.—Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) J. E. Cruickshank, 2nd Battalion, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 25th July 1917.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 1293.—Sub-Conductors William Philip Marketis and Thomas Henry Freeman, India Miscellaneous List (supernumerary), to be Assistant Commissaries with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, on appointment as Assistant Commissaries for Embarkation at Bombay; with effect from the 6th August 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1294.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 1st March 1917.

Carl Henry Reinhold, F.R.C.S.E.
William Dundas Wright, M. B.
Vernon Northwood Whitamore.
William Jackson Powell, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1295.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion, with effect from the 10th July 1917, of the undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department for services during the war :—

No. 1065 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdur-Razzak to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar.

No. 1296.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 4th July 1917 :—

No. 1369 Jatindra Nath Neogi.

No. 1370 Saiyid Jafar Husain.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1297.—The following promotions are made :—

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Dafadar Abdur Rahim to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd April 1917; to complete the establishment.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd June 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadars Shiu Parshad Tewari and Jagdeo Sukul to be Subadars, Havildars Kidarnath Tewari and Rajaram Pande to be Jemadars, with effect from the 7th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Jemadar Ganesh Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 22nd April 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th (Delhi) Infantry.

Havildar Parbhu to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

30th Punjabis.

Havildar Bagh Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Havildar Sham Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Chanda Singh to be Subadar, Colour-Havildar Kishan Singh and Havildar Uttam Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadars Lal Singh and Watan Singh to be Subadars, Havildars Sadhu Singh, Kundha Singh and Wadhawa Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd February 1917; to complete the establishment.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Shaikh Abdul Kadir to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Ranganayakulu to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; *vice* Tirumalai Nayadu, transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Ramdhari Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st January 1917 to complete the establishment.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Havildar Tamiz Gul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd March 1917; to complete the establishment.

Bengali Battalion.

Havildars Arun Kumer Mitter, Dhirendra Kumer Sen, Durgapoda Banerjee, Sarat Kumer Roy, Monbahadur Singh, Bhopendra Nath Ghosal to be Jemadars, with effect from the 30th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

Burma Pioneers (attached 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles).

Maung Ohn Kyaw to be Subadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1917, Maung Po San to be Subadar, with effect from the 24th April 1917, Jemadar Tulbir Rai to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917 and Maung Nyan Gyi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

No. 1298.—The date of promotion of Jemadar Shiu Baksh Singh (5th Cavalry) is the 1 June 1916 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 725, dated the 11th y 1917.

12th Cavalry.

No. 1299.—The date of the promotion of Ressaidar Udham Singh, Jemadar Bakhshish Singh and Kot-Dafadar Rup Singh is the 19th January 1916 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 553, dated the 19th May 1916.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

No. 1300.—In Army Department Notification No. 1025, dated the 29th June 1917, *for* " to complete the establishment " *read* " and to remain seconded."

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1301.—Second Lieutenant Justyn Henry Warren Parkinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Supply and Transport Corps, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 11th August 1917.

REWARDS.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1302.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission of the undermentioned Indian officer to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

Subadar Tara Chand, Dogras, for conspicuous gallantry on the 21st January 1916, in helping a badly wounded British officer out of action under a heavy fire.

No. 1303.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 107 Havildar Ram Bharose Misr, Sappers and Miners, for conspicuous gallantry and coolness on the night of the 4th April 1916, when in charge of a party joining up a gap of 350 yards in the front line. This non-commissioned officer freely exposed himself under heavy rifle and machine gun fire and cleared casualties. It was mainly due to this action that the line was successfully consolidated. He had previously rendered very good service by the energy with which he pushed forward saps against the enemy's positions.

The award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to this non-commissioned officer in Army Department Notification No. 1856, dated the 17th November 1916, is cancelled.

No. 1304.—In Army Department Notification No. 1268, dated the 20th October 1916, *for* " 16th February 1916 " *read* " 6th February 1916."

No. 1305.—The following rewards have been granted to the undermentioned Indian officers and non-commissioned officers for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty :—

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

Admission to the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 2516 Naik (now Havildar) Gopalsing Thapa, Gurkha Rifles. For conspicuous gallantry and resourcefulness on the 7th June 1917. In an encounter with a large force of the enemy this non-commissioned officer with four men, although completely surrounded and isolated, held his position with great determination and skill. He inflicted considerable loss on the enemy and eventually rejoined the main body with his party.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

Subadar Habib Khan, Punjabis.

Subadar Kalu Ram Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Ramkishen Rana, Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Ragbur Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 4430 Havildar Kum Sing Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2086 Lance-Naik Manni Singh, Rajputs.

No. 4788 Lance-Naik Said Amir, Punjabis.

SPECIAL.

No. 1306.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Norman Leslie, Cantonment Magistrates' Department. 3rd August 1917.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1307.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23, 24 and 25 (4) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), is published as required by section 25, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 11th September 1917.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Rule.

For section 107 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :—

"107. Whoever begins, continues or completes the erection or re-erection of any building, without giving the notice required by sub-section (1) of section 92, or in contravention of an order of the Cantonment authority, refusing sanction, or of any directions issued in writing by such authority under the said sub-section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

"107*a*. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under sub-section (3) of section 92 or under any other section of this Chapter, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure."

JUDICIAL.

No. 1308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, namely :—

In clause 1 of schedule II of the said rules after the words "actual military duty" the words "or when wearing His Majesty's uniform" shall be inserted.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1309.—Mr. A. C. Coubrough is appointed Controller (Home Indents and Priority) under the Indian Munitions Board, with effect from the 29th July 1917.

No. 1310.—Mr. E. A. Scott, Signal Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed Deputy Controller (Munitions), Punjab Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties.

No. 1311.—Army Department Notification No. 1232, dated the 27th July 1917, is cancelled.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam-Bengal Railway Rifles.

No. 1312.—Surgeon-Major Ernest Edward Francis, V.D., to be Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 16th April 1916.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 10th August 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
2nd Lieutenant B. W. Wahl.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 28th Light Cavalry.	Kalmas ...	28th September 1916.	Intestate ...	3,121 6 9	Administrator-General, Bombay.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1917.

No. 208-T.-17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Freight (Railway and Inland Steam-vessel) Tax Act, 1917 (XIII of 1917), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the tax imposed under the said Act coal re-consigned by railway or inland steam-vessel which has been brought to the place of re-consignment by inland steam-vessel or railway respectively.

The 8th August, 1917.

No. 343-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, having inspected the Mahbubnager-Wanaparti Road Section of the Secunderabad-Gadag Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic with effect from the 1st April 1917. The Railway Board, after considering his report, have confirmed his action.

F. A. HADOW,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

Plague.

Simla, the 18th August, 1917.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 4th August 1917 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Delhi ...		...	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	46	29
		Kaira District	1	[illegible]
		Ahmedabad City	1	1
		Ahmedabad District	4	2
		Surat Town and Port	27	21
		Surat District	19	18
	Central	Ahmednagar District	70	46
		West Khandesh District	93	69
		Poona Town	3	3
		Poona District	113	91
		Nasik District	143	109
		Satara District	169	132
		Sholapur District	108	74
	Southern	Kolaba District	12	10
		Ratnagiri Port	1	1
		Belgaum District	53	31
		Dharwar District	213	103
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	6	3
		Hyderabad District	4	1
	Political Charges	Baroda State	30	18
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	208	185
		Akalkot State	2	2
		Bijapur Agency	5	5
		Surat Agency	12	5
		Satara Agency	52	30
		TOTAL	1,453	979

The following additions should be made in the returns noted below :—
21st July 1917.—[illegible] 20 cases, 7 deaths.
14th July 1917.—East Khandesh District 127 " 104.

27CL A

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	18 (a)	8 (b)
		Bellary District	102	75 (b)
		Cuddapah District	1 (b)	...
		Mangalore Port	2	2
		Chittoor District	1 (b)	...
		Coimbatore District	16	10
		Kistna District	11	7
		Kurnool District	3	...
		North Arcot District	1	...
		Nilgiris District	3	2
		Salem District	8	6
		TOTAL	166	110
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	...	......	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna District	7	4
		Shahabad District	3	...
	Tirhut	Saran District	15	10
		Muzaffarpur District	2	1
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	12	13
		TOTAL	40	29
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Etawah District	1	1
		Cawnpore District	6	6
		Allahabad District	18	18
	Jhansi	Jalaun District	27	21
	Benares	Ghazipur District	7	6
		Ballia District	20	20
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	14	10
		Azamgarh District	31	30
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	1	1
		Unao District	28	23
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	1	1
		Gonda District	5	5
		Sultanpur District	2	2
		Partabgarh District	1	1
		Bara Banki District	11	11
		TOTAL	173	156

(a) Four imported. | (b) One imported.

In the return for the week ending 28th July 1917, *add* Bara Banki District 6 cases, 6 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	8	4
		Attock District	2	2
		TOTAL	10	6
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	40	37
		Insein District	2	2
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	9	12
		Bassein District	16	16
		Myaungmya District	7	7
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	18	16
		Moulmein Town	16	15
	Magwe ...	Minbu District	1	1
	Mandalay...	Mandalay Town	1	1
	Meiktila ..	Meiktila District	2	2
		TOTAL	112	109
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur Town	1	...
		Nagpur District	34	24
		Wardha District	7	4
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	55	43
		Seoni District	8	7
		Mandla District	2	2
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	5	4
		Nimar District	10	4
		Narsinghpur District	30	16
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur District	6	2
		Amraoti District	88	37
		Yeotmal District	25	22
		Akola District	55	39
		Buldana District	34	22
		TOTAL	360	226
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG ...	...	......	...	...
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	4
		Bangalore District	31	25
		Mysore District	36	16
		Kadur District	4	4
		Shimoga District	55	39
		Chitaldroog District	...	2
		Tumkur District	16	12
		Kolar District	44	41
		TOTAL	191	143

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	40	34
		Bir District	19	27
		Nander District	26	22
		Gulbarga District	55	50
		Raichur District	92	63
		Usmanabad District	98	79
		Bidar District	7	5
		Medak District	13	7
		Nizamabad District	27	27
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	17	15
		Warangal District	6	4
		TOTAL	400 (a)	333 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	5	4
		Indore State	11	5
		Gwalior State	111	85
		Bhopal State	24	13
		Rutlam State	13	13
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	8	3
		TOTAL	167 (b)	123 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	43	26
		Ajmer District	158	68
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	80	52
		Jaipur State	6	8
		Bharatpur State	3	...
		Jhalawar State	39	28
		Mewar State	6	4
		Partabgarh State	23	13
		TOTAL	358	219
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	3,130	2,443

(a) From the 23rd to the 29th July 1917.
(b) For the week ending 28th July 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 9th August 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A depression from the west occasioned unusually heavy rain in northwest India, while another from the Bay passed into Central India and gave moderately heavy rain in the central parts of the country. Towards the close of the week the monsoon strengthened in the Peninsula.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general every day in Lower Burma, and on the 2nd, 3rd, and from the 5th to the 7th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 3rd and 7th, in Bengal on the 4th and 8th, and in Bihar and Orissa on the 2nd, 7th and 8th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain on the 3rd and 4th in the United Provinces, on the 7th and 8th in Central India, and on the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th and 8th in the Central Provinces excluding Berar.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in the Punjab and Gujarat on the 8th, in Kashmir on the 6th, in the North-West Frontier Province and Sind on the 5th and 6th, and in Rajputana on the 2nd and 4th.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was reported by nearly every station on the west coast from the 3rd to the 8th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 8th, in Mysore on the 2nd and 7th, and on the north Madras coast on the 6th and 7th

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 2nd. Yamethin 1·26″ Shillong 2·85″, Chittagong 6·24″, Benares 2·02″, Allahabad 2·31″, Cawnpore 2·10″, Sutna 1·46″, Pendra 1·71″, Ludhiana 3·27″, Murree 2·71″, Multan 1·26″, Ajmer 1·39″ and Mangalore 2·28″.

" 3rd. Akyab 3·12″, Mandalay 1·88″, Dibrugarh 2·91″, Tezpur 3·23″, Cox's Bazar 8·20″, Chittagong 3·07″, Mymensingh 2·24″, Gorakhpur 2·36″, Jhansi 3·50″, Meerut 1·30″, Roorkee 1·73″, Calcutta 2·82″, Nowgong 3·74″, Saugor 2·10″ and Masulipatam 1·50″.

" 4th. Victoria Point 3·28″, Maymyo 2·29″, Jessore 2·28″, Ranchi 1·80″, Daltonganj 2·08″, Jaipur 2·36″, Ajmer 1·44″, Kotah 1·02″, Bangalore 1·18″ and Madura 1·85″.

" 5th. Victoria Point 3·75″, Mandalay 2·78″, Monywa 1·15″, Lashio 1·20″, Maymyo 2·20″, Ranchi 1·55″, Gaya 1·65″, Raipur 1·20″, Simla 3·15″, Murree 1·93″, Bikaner 1·43″, Mount Abu 1·82″, Trichinopoly 1·96″, Salem 2·38″ and Waltair 1·97″.

" 6th. Tavoy 3·04″, Bassein 4·54″. Toungoo 1·29″, Kyaukpyu 3·02″, Akyab 3·08″, Monywa 1·15″, Maymyo 1·33″, Raipur 5·28″, Jagdalpur 1·06″, Ambala 1·20″, Khushab 3·19″ and Jacobabad 2·34″.

" 7th. Tavoy 3·27″, Akyab 5·53″, Maymyo 1·25″, Myitkyina 1·56″, Gaya 1·47″, Gorakhpur 1·67″, Allahabad 1·27″, Nowgong 1·07″, Pachmarhi 1·61″, Pendra 1·58″, Bombay 2·72″, Cochin 3·10″ and Cocanada 4·80″.

August 8th. Toungoo 1·26", Myitkyina 1·98", Calcutta 1·48", Saugor Island 1·72", Cuttack 1·63", Jhansi 1·59", Mussooree 4·43", Pachmarhi 1·60", Indore 2·82", Saugor 3·67", Jubbulpore 1·65", Ambala 1·24", Lahore 1·98", Sialkot 5·24", Lyallpur 1·07", Khushab 2·39", Murree 1·66", Sonamarg 4·11", Harnai 1·58", Bikaner 1·31", Kotah 1·80", Mount Abu 2·77", Deesa 3·07" and Raichur 1·85".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in most divisions in north-west India. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, Gujarat, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. It was within 20 per cent of the normal in Lower Burma, Bengal, the North-West Frontier Province, Central India West, the Central Provinces West, Mysore and Malabar, and was 20 per cent or more in excess elsewhere.

The rainfall from the 1th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only Sind, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India and the Madras Coast North. In all the remaining divisions it differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 9th August 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 9th August 1917.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	4·7	3·1	+1·6	44·3	55·2	—10·0	—2	—24
Lower Burma	8·5	8·0	+0·5	82·4	86 2	—3·8	—4	—5
Upper Burma	3·2	1·5	+1·7	22·6	22·3	+0·3	+[illegible]	—7
Assam	2·6	4·1	—1·5	51·8	48·8	+3·0	+6	+10
Bengal	2·9	3·3	—0·5	40·5	41·7	—1·2	—3	—2
Orissa	2 5	3·8	—1·3	30·2	31·8	—1·6	—5	—1
Chota Nagpur	4·8	3·1	+1·7	37·2	28·8	+8·4	+29	+26
Bihar	1·4	2·8	—1·4	29·4	27·8	+1·6	+6	+12
United Provinces, East	3·2	2·6	+0·6	28·0	21·1	+6·9	+33	+34
United Provinces, West	2·5	3·7	—1·2	24·2	23·2	+1·0	+4	+11
Punjab, East and North	2·7	1·7	+1·0	17·7	12·5	+5·2	+42	+39
Punjab, South-West	3 2	0 9	+2·3	9·2	5·2	+4·0	+77	+40
Kashmir	1·0	0·3	+0·7	4·5	5·0	—0·5	—10	—26
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·7	0·7	0	4·4	3·8	+0·6	+16	+19
Baluchistan	0·6	0 2	+0·4	1·7	1·8	—0·1	—6	—31
Sind	1·4	0·5	+0 9	2·2	3·5	—1·3	—37	—73
Rajputana, West	3·1	0·9	+2·2	15·3	6·7	+8·6	+128	+115
Rajputana, East	2·7	1·9	+0 8	24·3	13·8	+10·5	+76	+82
Gujarat	1·1	1·5	—0·4	19·0	15·9	+3·1	+19	+24
Central India, West	1·8	2·0	—0·2	29 2	17·2	+12·0	+70	+80
Central India, East	4·8	3·3	+1·5	35·6	24·7	+10·9	+44	+44
Berar	0·2	1·8	—1·6	14·3	18·4	—4·1	—22	—15
Central Provinces, West	2·7	3·3	—0·6	27·1	26·8	+0·3	+1	+4
Central Provinces, East	4·6	3·4	+1 2	34·1	28·7	+5 4	+19	+17
Konkan	3·0	5·1	—2·1	56·1	69·8	—13·7	—20	—18
Bombay Deccan	0·3	1·2	—0·9	7·8	14·1	—6·3	—45	—42
Hyderabad, North	0·8	1·8	—1·0	18·0	16·3	+1·7	+10	+19
Hyderabad, South	0·9	1·3	—0·4	13·6	14·0	—0 4	—3	·0
Mysore	0·8	0·7	+0·1	7·4	10·8	—3·4	—31	—35
Malabar	4·0	3·8	+0·2	57·0	66·0	—9·0	—14	—15
Madras, South-East	0·9	0·7	+0·2	5·8	6·2	—0·4	—6	—11
Madras Deccan	0·2	1 1	—0·9	7·3	8·9	—1·6	—18	—9
Madras Coast, North	2·3	1·1	+1·2	18·4	12·1	+6·3	+52	+46

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 9th August 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 4th August 1917.

Burma.—During the week good rain was general over most of Lower Burma. Akyab, Arakan Hill Tracts and Tavoy report falls exceeding 18, 16 and 13 inches, respectively. In three other districts the fall was over 10 inches. In the wet zone of Upper Burma the rainfall was good and in the dry zone fair. Agricultural operations for winter rice are progressing satisfactorily in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Agricultural prospects in the dry zone have somewhat improved owing to recent rains. Elsewhere in Burma the prospects are good. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has risen slightly to Rs. 101 per hundred baskets but is still much below normal. The market for white rice is steady.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and generally favourable to standing crops. Harvesting of autumn rice and jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of jute and autumn rice is fair. Prospects of tea, cotton, sugarcane and broadcast winter rice are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from six districts. The price of common rice shows no sign of variation.

Bengal.—During the week moderate to heavy rain was general throughout the Province. Transplantation of winter rice still continues but is nearing completion in some districts. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is proceeding. Floods due to rise of rivers are reported from parts of Burdwan, Howrah and Midnapore but the extent of damage has not been ascertained. The condition and prospects of jute and other standing crops are, on the whole, fairly good. Damage by insects to jute continues to be reported from the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna and Hooghly districts. Cattle disease is reported from five districts. The average price of common rice remained stationary as compared with that of the previous week with just a slight tendency to rise.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in Gaya, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau and in parts of Patna, Shahabad and the Santal Parganas. It was light to moderate in the remaining districts. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy is going on but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Bhagalpur, Purnea, Angul and Puri. Heavy rain and floods have caused damage to autumn crops in Patna, Gaya and Shahabad and in parts of Champaran, Monghyr, Hazaribagh and Palamau. The price of common rice has risen in four districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The weekly report on scarcity in the Kolhan Government Estate of Singhbhum and on distress in the Chilka tracts of Puri is as follows: -The number of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 237 and in Puri 612. The average price was 8½ seers per rupee in Singhbhum and 11¼ seers per rupee in Puri. The distress is moderate. Relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of the workers is satisfactory.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Provinces. A break is needed in the Dehra Dun and Hamirpur districts. Weeding of summer crops, transplantation of rice and preparation of fields for winter crops are in progress. Agricultural operations have been retarded in a few places by excessive rain and slight damage by floods to standing crops is reported from parts of the Etah Budaun, Bahraich, Benares and Ballia districts. Locusts appeared in Partabgarh and did some damage. Sugarcane was slightly damaged by insects in the Jaunpur district. Otherwise the condition of standing crops and of agricultural stock is good and prospects are generally satisfactory. Cattle disease continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain was general during the week. The fall was heavy in parts of a few submontane and western districts. The rain has been generally beneficial but more is wanted in parts of the south, east and west. Sowings of rice, maize, millets and of other autumn crops continue to their normal extent. Sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops are generally in good condition. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¼, Ferozepore and Lyallpur 10 and Ambala 10¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province and proved beneficial to crops. Water and fodder are sufficient. The Paharpur Canal eis running. The condition of cattle is generally good and that of standing crops is averag . The public health is good. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9 1/16 and in Dera Ismail Khan 10 5/16 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Abundant rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Muzaffarabad and insignificant elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Prices are normal. Water and fodder are insufficient in Anantnag.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general. The maximum fall was 13 inches 62 cents in Bharatpur. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing still continue. Standing crops are in good condition but need rain in Jaisalmer and in the hilly tracts of Mewar. Some damage by insects and rain is reported from Tonk and Ajmer-Merwara. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices continue to fall.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 6 inches in Bundelkhand, 3 inches in Alirajpur and Jobat and over 1 inch in Manpur. The rainfall was insufficient in parts of the Barwani State. Autumn crops are being weeded. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Juar has been damaged by insects in places in the Bhopal Agency. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for some cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been cloudy, the Chhatisgarh districts and Damoh received moderate rainfall but elsewhere the showers were generally light. An opportune break seems to have set in. Autumn sowings are practically completed and germination is successful. Transplantation and thinning of rice continue and weeding is in progress. The condition of crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. There is no deficiency of fodder anywhere. Cattle are in good condition. The price of *juar* has risen slightly, other variations are irregular.

Feudatory States :—Ample rain fell in the states and crops are thriving.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in Konkan and moderate elsewhere. More rain is needed in the Deccan, the Karnatak and Sind. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by grasshoppers in two talukas of Surat and parts of Kathiawar. They are withering in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum and East Deccan and are thriving elsewhere. The fodder supply is adequate except in parts of Nasik and East Khandesh. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Sind and Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—During the week the rainfall was slight to fair. The autumn crops are generally fair to good and are being weeded. Early rice is being sown. Lands for spring crops are being prepared. Cattle disease prevails in ten talukas. Prices of grains :—Course rice eight, white *juar* twelve seers per rupee. Highest price of *juar* in districts seven seers per rupee in Bidar, lowest sixteen in Bir.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was one inch 24 cents. Ploughing for rice and transplanting continue. Price of food grains is high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Mysore.—During the week the rainfall was light to fair. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Sowing of *ragi* and paddy is in progress in parts. Standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are generally good, but more rain is needed. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Malabar and Cochin, good in Ganjam, the Vizagapatam, Agency Godavari, Chingleput, Madras and Coimbatore, *nil* in Banganapalle and Tinnevelly and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of seven districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Carnatic except Chingleput, Central and South. Pasture is insufficient in three districts and in parts of six others. Fodder is generally available. Prices have risen slightly.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th July 1917.*—The rainfall for the period was 15·98 inches against 19·17 inches for the corresponding period of last year.

April 1917.—The second crop of potatoes was dug and the outturn was good. Early rice, Indian corn and chillies were sown.

May 1917.—Wheat, barley and peas (small) were harvested in the hills and in the Nepal valley and the outturn was good.

June 1917.—Plums and peaches commenced to ripen in Nepal. Transplantation of rice was begun. Millet was sown in the hills.

July 1917.—Plums and peaches were gathered in and the crop was plentiful. Pears and apples commenced to ripen. Transplantation of rice was continued. Standing crops of rice, Indian corn and chillies are doing well. The rainfall is satisfactory. The market is well stocked but the prices of foodstuffs are high. The health of live stock is reported to be good.

R. A. MANT,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 28th July 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. — Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. — Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. — Total.	Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BIHAR AND ORISSA.					
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	367	...
2	(b) Puri (Chilka tract) ...	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	732	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	...

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Memorandum on the rainfall of June and July and the probable amount during August and September 1917.

WEATHER IN INDIA DURING JUNE AND JULY.

The Arabian Sea monsoon arrived on the west coast at about the normal date and extended into the central parts of the country with the usual rapidity. The Bay current on the other hand appeared in northeast India nearly two weeks before the usual time, so that in the Punjab and the northwest of the United Provinces the first burst of the rainy season occurred on June 2nd, about three weeks ahead of the average date. In the interior the currents were not so steady as usual, but except for a short interval from June 21st to the 25th there was no extensive break. In July the monsoon, although of about average strength, was very unsteady and breaks in the rains were of frequent occurrence. Despite the absence of cyclonic storms the rainfall was concentrated chiefly in Assam, the United Provinces, east Rajputana and Central India, to the detriment of the greater part of the Peninsula and of northwest India.

The total rainfall of June and July in the plains exceeded the normal by 1·2″ or 6 per cent. Its local distribution was also satisfactory; the only sub-divisions in which a defect of over 15 per cent occurred were the Bay Islands, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, and Mysore. On the other hand the aggregate was upwards of 20 per cent in excess in Assam, the United Provinces East, the Punjab East and North, Rajputana, Central India, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North.

2. The following tables give for June and July and the total period the actual rainfall, the departure from normal and the percentage departure from normal for the fifteen chief political divisions and thirty-three sub-divisions.

Division.	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
	Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
	″	″		″	″		″	″	
Burma	19·9	+ 0·5	+ 3	20·9	— 1 0	— 5	40·8	— 0·5	— 1
Assam	22·9	+ 5·3	+ 30	19·8	+ 3·9	+ 25	42 7	+ 9·2	+ 27
Bengal	13 8	— 0·4	— 3	16·3	+ 0·5	+ 3	30·1	+ 0·1	0
Bihar and Orissa ...	10·9	+ 1·9	+ 21	11·7	— 1 7	— 13	22 6	+ 0·2	+ 1
United Provinces ...	4·9	— 0·1	— 2	15·3	+ 2 9	+ 23	20 2	+ 2·8	+ 16
Punjab ...	3·9	+ 1 9	+ 95	5·7	+ 0·1	+ 2	9·6	+ 2 0	+ 26
North-West Frontier Province.	0·2	— 0·3	— 60	1 3	— 0 5	— 28	1·5	— 0·8	— 35
Sind	0	— 0 6	—100	0·2	— 2·1	— 91	0 2	— 2·7	— 93
Rajputana ...	5·4	+ 3 3	+157	7·8	+ 1·1	+ 16	13 2	+ 4·4	+ 50
Bombay	10·6	+ 0·4	+ 4	9·4	— 4·8	— 34	20 0	— 4·4	— 18
Central India ...	10·8	+ 5·3	+ 96	14 7	+ 3·1	+ 27	25·5	+ 8 4	+ 49
Central Provinces ...	9·6	+ 2·4	+ 34	11 8	— 2·2	— 16	21·4	+ 0·2	+ 1
Hyderabad ...	6·6	+ 1·6	+ 32	7·6	+ 0 3	+ 4	14·2	+ 1·9	+ 15
Mysore	2·7	— 0·3	— 10	1 4	— 1 9	— 58	4·1	— 2·2	— 35
Madras	9·6	+ 2·4	+ 33	5·1	— 2·2	— 30	14·7	+ 0·2	+ 1
Mean of India ...	9·7	+ 1·7	+ 21	11·0	— 0·5	— 4	20·7	+ 1 2	+ 6

Serial No.	Sub-division	June.			July.			Period, June and July.		
		Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.	Actual 1917.	Departure from normal.	Percentage departure from normal.
1	Bay Islands ...	9·4	−8·2	−47	12·1	−2·7	−18	21·5	−10·9	−34
2	Lower Burma ...	29·7	+0·8	+3	33·5	+0·2	+1	63·2	+1·0	+2
3	Upper Burma ..	8·8	+0·3	+4	6·4	2·5	−28	15·2	−2·2	−13
4	Assam ...	22·9	+5·3	+30	19·7	+3·8	+24	42·6	+9·1	+27
5	Bengal	13·8	−0·4	−3	16·3	+0·5	+3	30·1	+0·1	0
6	Orissa ...	11·8	+2·2	+23	12·0	−2·0	−14	23·8	+0·2	+1
7	Chota Nagpur ...	12·4	+3·8	+44	10·7	2·9	−21	23·1	+0·9	+4
8	Bihar	9·3	+0·5	+6	12·0	−0·9	−7	21·3	−0·4	−2
9	United Provinces, East	5·4	0	0	15·8	+4·2	+36	21·2	+4·2	+25
10	Do. do West	4·5	0·1	−2	14·8	+1·8	+14	19·3	+1·7	+10
11	Punjab, East and North	5·1	+2·6	+104	7·7	+0·6	+8	12·8	+3·2	+33
12	Punjab Southwest	1·7	+0·6	+55	2·2	−0·7	−24	3·9	−0·1	−3
13	Kashmir	2·1	+0·6	+40	1·6	−0·3	−16	3·7	+0·3	+9
14	North-West Frontier Province.	0·2	−0·3	−60	1·3	−0·5	−28	1·5	−0·8	−35
15	Baluchistan .	0	0·4	−100	0·7	−0·2	−22	0·7	−0·6	−46
16	Sind	0	0·6	−100	0·2	−2·1	−91	0·2	−2·7	−93
17	Rajputana, West	3·7	+2·4	+185	3·9	+0·1	+3	7·6	+2·5	+49
18	Do. East ..	6·2	+3·8	+158	9·8	+1·6	20	16·0	+5·4	+51
19	Gujarat	5·0	+1·3	+35	8·1	−2·9	−21	13·1	−0·9	−6
20	Central India, West ...	11·1	+6·3	+131	11·0	+1·7	+18	22·1	+8·0	+57
21	Do do East ...	10·5	+4·4	+72	18·3	+4·5	+33	28·8	+8·9	+45
22	Berar	5·9	+0·1	+2	5·7	−4·0	−11	11·6	−5·9	−25
23	Central Provinces, West	8·4	+1·2	+17	13·2	−1·5	−10	21·6	−0·3	−1
24	Do do East	14·3	+6·1	+81	12·9	−2·6	−17	27·2	+3·8	+16
25	Konkan	29·3	+0·3	+1	22·8	−9·9	−30	52·1	−9·6	−16
26	Bombay, Deccan ...	4·8	−0·3	−6	2·1	1·2	−67	6·9	−4·5	−39
27	Hyderabad, North ...	8·0	+2·8	+54	9·7	+1·7	+21	17·7	+4·5	+34
28	Do South .	5·5	+0·6	+12	6·0	−0·7	−10	11·5	−0·1	−1
29	Mysore	2·7	−0·3	−10	1·4	−1·9	−58	4·1	−2·2	−35
30	Malabar	34·1	+6·1	+22	15·5	−9·5	−38	49·6	−3·4	−6
31	Madras, Southeast .	2·3	+0·9	+64	1·4	−0·7	−33	3·7	+0·2	+6
32	Do. Deccan .	4·1	+1·3	+46	1·9	−1·6	−40	6·0	−0·3	−5
33	Do Coast, North ..	7·2	+3·0	+71	5·3	+0·1	+2	12·5	+3·1	+33

Conditions affecting the rains of August and September, 1917.

3. The recent data regarding the conditions most likely to have influence on the rains of August and September, 1917, are :—

The Argentine Republic and Chili.

4. In the Argentine pressure was lower than usual by 0·2 mm. in June and higher than usual by 2·1 mm. in July. The information from Santiago (Chili) has not arrived.

The Indian Ocean.

5. *Mauritius.*—Pressure was below normal throughout the period except during the fourth week of July. On the whole there was a defect of ·09″ in June and of ·05″ in July.

Zanzibar.—Pressure was below the average by ·06″ in June and by ·05″ in July. The air movement varied considerably in strength from week to week, and variable winds were recorded in the first week of June and again towards the end of July and beginning of August.

Seychelles.—Pressure was in defect by ·05″ in June and by ·04″ in July. The air motion was unusually strong except during the first fortnight of July, and variable winds occurred only for a short period.

Logs of vessels.—According to the scanty information available variable winds prevailed in the west of the equatorial belt during the third week of June and again from July 4th to 10th.

Snowfall in the mountain regions to the north and west of India

6. (*a*) From June 1st to July 18th no snow fell in the region around Kabul. At the end of the period some snow was still lying on the Hazarajat, Paghman and Hindu Kush ranges.

(*b*) In the North-West Frontier Province, according to the available information, snow fell only on the Lowarai pass and on the higher hills in upper Swat, but was slight in amount and melted away quickly. The unmelted residue of the winter accumulations existing at the end of July was almost certainly much below the average depth.

(*c*) In Kashmir there were only a few light local falls on the higher mountains, and the existing accumulations are markedly below the normal. In Leh the springs away from the glaciers are drying up.

(*d*) In the Punjab Himalayas there were occasional light falls in the Kulu hills down to 13,000 feet. No snow fell in the Chamba and Simla hills. At the present time snow is reported to be lying lower than usual on the hills in Chamba, but elsewhere the accumulations are distinctly in defect.

(*e*) In the Garhwal and Almora hills snowstorms were as usual of occasional occurence. The present accumulations are probably of about usual thickness in the former locality and below the average in the latter.

On the whole it may be said that there has been no abnormal snowfall and the present covering of snow is undoubtedly of less than the usual thickness.

India.

7. Air pressure in India during July averaged ·021″ below normal. The deficiency was greatest along the northwest frontier and in northeast Burma, and least in a belt extending from Gujarat and the Konkan to Mysore and the north Madras coast.

Inferences from the data.

8. The factors which, as far as is now known, have the most important favourable influence on the monsoon rainfall of June to September are:—

(1) high pressure in the Argentine and Chili from April onwards;

(2) low pressure in the Indian Ocean from May onwards;

(3) low pressure in India from June onwards;

(4) an abnormally small area covered with snow in the northwest mountain regions from June onwards;

(5) a deficient rainfall in May at Zanzibar, Seychelles and the south of Ceylon; and

(6) an absence of calms and variable or northerly winds in the equatorial region from May onwards.

Of these (1) and (2) were decidedly favourable at the time of the June forecast, (4) was probably favourable, and (5) was unfavourable at Zanzibar but favourable at Seychelles and in south Ceylon. Regarding (6) there was only a slightly unfavourable tendency.

The general outcome in the rainfall of India and the height of the Blue Nile during the early part of the flood season (when its behaviour is closel similar to that of the Arabian Sea) has been in accordance with this analysi: During July (1), (2), (3) and (4) were emphatically favourable and the onl disquieting symptom has been the occurrence of variable winds, witn which breaks in the rains are generally associated. The impression left by past experience is that the number of occasions on which variable winds have been reported is not large enough to outweigh the favourable pressure distribution, and that the rainfall of the next two months will be in excess.

9. Let us consider now the geographical distribution of rain. The total fall of August and September of each of the 34 sub-divisions has recently been correlated with the July pressure in India of sixteen pressure areas, and at Mauritius. The results this year are not strongly marked. They are slightly favourable for the United Provinces West, and the Punjab East and North.

Summary.

10. (*a*) The total rainfall of August and September is likely to be in excess.

(*b*) The indications regarding the geographical distribution are not sufficiently strongly developed to be reliable. They merely suggest that the United Provinces West and neighbouring districts may fare better than the rest of India in the ratio of the actual to the normal rainfall.

SIMLA,
The 7th August 1917.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mean mile worked for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days.		*Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	1st August 1913.	28th July 1916.	28th July 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	1st August 1913.	28th July 1916.	28th July 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	5,84,927	5,14,764	6,98,000	228	303	333	1,37,98,024	1,67,06,127	1,80,12,000	42,13,976	...	13,05,873	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	9,512	9,472	9,300	454	451	443	1,30,907	1,56,614	1,55,000	24,093	...	...	1,614
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	4,53,710	6,29,599	6,38,000	480	630	636	1,21,81,001	1,26,27,952	1,47,71,000	25,89,999	...	21,43,048	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,528	1,639	1,579	6,11,398	5,41,638	5,22,060	387	330	331	96,04,225	1,04,37,290	1,01,84,000	5,79,775	...	...	2,53,290
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,649	16,99,772	18,64,580	19,20,000	666	717	725	3,51,49,227	3,67,41,551	3,81,85,000	30,35,773	...	14,43,449	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	12,30,198	16,92,048	19,10,000	485	648	732	2,68,19,951	3,13,65,524	3,42,08,000	73,88,049	...	28,42,476	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	30,743	49,132	54,000	316	390	436	6,67,756	10,01,947	9,46,000	2,80,264	...	...	55,947
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,733	7,820	5,300	90	195	132	50,248	1,16,707	76,900	20,652	...	...	39,807
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*31,572	12,551	13,500	554	1,035	1,125	*6,22,033	2,63,350	2,66,000	...	3,56,033	2,470	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	829	5,812	5,200	25	78	68	13,580	1,50,607	1,02,000	88,420	...	...	48,607
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,565	2,567	2,567	6,61,765	8,24,018	8,89,000	258	321	346	1,33,72,123	1,55,12,842	1,65,13,000	31,40,877	...	10,00,158	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,009	4,071	14,52,293	18,25,977	27,00,000	370	452	663	3,38,01,859	2,98,26,637	4,27,91,000	89,89,141	...	1,29,64,363	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,53,043	5,83,056	4,07,000	283	364	253	85,03,427	82,65,097	99,61,000	13,57,573	...	16,95,903	...
Assam-Bengal	161	865	869	890	1,07,918	1,15,607	1,26,000	134	143	142	18,93,945	21,35,762	22,11,000	3,17,055	...	75,238	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,12,560	5,55,565	6,02,000	226	304	327	98,42,137	1,17,20,867	1,11,76,000	13,33,863	...	...	5,44,867
Burma	287	1,545	1,542	1,542	3,24,177	3,59,720	3,65,000	210	268	272	76,73,869	67,43,187	69,39,000	...	7,34,869	1,95,813	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	32,211	34,000	...	172	182	...	6,85,202	6,28,000	6,28,000	...	...	60,202
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	4,925	9,000	...	70	129	...	1,00,969	1,27,000	1,27,000	...	26,031	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,657	2,500	...	83	78	...	48,647	46,500	46,500	...	...	2,147
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	21,401	24,155	39,100	173	195	315	5,48,846	4,72,002	6,63,000	1,14,154	...	1,90,998	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	38,610	42,257	42,800	135	147	149	8,53,411	7,83,012	8,11,000	...	42,411	27,988	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	401	*62,425	69,142	70,500	152	172	176	*12,84,227	13,84,947	13,02,000	17,773	...	...	82,947
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,455	5,58,956	6,09,908	6,47,000	385	419	445	99,07,605	1,07,96,884	1,15,94,000	16,86,395	...	7,97,116	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	18,450	18,534	19,300	171	172	179	2,97,765	3,34,128	3,70,000	72,235	...	35,872	...
Tirhoot	230	791	826	812	1,56,434	1,46,192	1,59,000	198	177	196	33,96,166	33,53,643	33,40,000	...	56,166	...	13,643
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,421	1,400	...	47	47	...	31,535	39,600	39,600	...	8,065	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	80	80	33	2,413	3,819	2,300	30	127	70	40,706	40,461	44,800	4,094	...	...	4,661
TOTAL	417	25,952	26,593	26,663	89,36,177	1,08,63,506	1,20,92,100	344	409	451	19,05,57,018	20,18,16,310	22,54,62,900	3,49,05,782	...	2,36,46,490	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	283	56	56	56	19,632	15,104	12,200	351	270	218	2,40,541	2,42,481	1,62,000	...	58,541	...	30,481
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	14,559	15,500	...	331	375	...	3,22,144	3,25,000	3,25,000	...	3,856	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	18,544	21,971	16,000	162	193	158	3,55,408	5,84,209	3,47,000	...	38,408	...	2,37,209
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	10,965	11,479	10,400	74	78	70	1,92,704	2,43,351	1,89,000	...	5,704	...	54,351
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	193	239	50,099	50,017	65,600	306	292	274	10,98,723	11,38,490	12,78,000	1,79,277	...	1,37,510	...
[redacted]																	
Petlad-Cambay	196	31	34	33	4,132	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	1,13,559	[redacted]	1,11,000	...	[redacted]	...	12,107
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	3,192	6,000	...	[redacted]	128	...	57,279	74,500	74,500	...	17,221	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	105	108	27,377	29,407	33,100	253	272	306	6,67,390	5,63,599	6,05,000	...	62,380	41,408	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	800	...	...	75	...	...	2,000	2,000	...	2,000	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	3,076	3,600	...	61	68	...	16,122	67,800	67,800	...	51,678	...
Sialkot-Narwal	118	...	21	88	...	1,572	8,800	...	75	100	...	65,745	74,400	74,400	...	8,655	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	428	96,446	89,818	1,25,000	227	211	292	[illegible]	16,52,133	21,27,000	2,25,026	...	4,74,862	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	73	153	138	4,227	8,767	12,700	58	66	95	[illegible]	1,44,983	1,70,000	1,10,555	...	25,017	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	33,095	24,804	32,400	214	160	209	[illegible]	4,19,770	4,78,000	...	16,295	58,230	...
Sutlej Valley	59	209	209	160	9,053	14,231	9,500	43	68	59	2,24,613	1,75,655	1,64,000	...	60,613	...	12,655
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	15,118	28,709	21,800	97	153	140	4,52,406	4,97,875	5,25,000	72,594	...	27,125	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	28	...	1,631	2,000	...	78	71	...	35,334	36,500	36,500	...	1,166	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,101	1,967	1,800	63	78	53	48,791	42,306	47,200	...	1,591	4,894	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,453	5,383	5,200	61	60	58	1,41,750	1,22,919	1,40,000	...	1,750	17,081	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,241	1,245	1,66,991	1,72,922	1,95,000	135	139	157	38,93,422	40,29,081	41,35,000	2,41,578	...	1,05,919	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	28,604	34,403	29,200	187	225	191	4,57,555	5,57,234	5,22,000	64,445	...	...	35,234
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	5,851	6,188	6,900	113	119	133	1,22,552	1,35,055	1,32,000	9,448	...	...	3,055
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	20,819	22,060	29,300	98	92	118	5,51,374	5,93,870	7,21,000	1,69,626	...	1,32,130	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,840	4,142	5,800	116	125	176	58,333	89,645	91,800	33,467	...	2,155	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	26,444	32,715	21,600	307	380	251	4,64,915	4,50,727	4,43,000	...	21,915	...	7,727
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	11,402	15,015	13,190	62	72	63	3,02,049	3,10,204	3,40,000	37,951	...	29,796	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	10,920	24,941	36,000	94	108	156	4,77,266	4,78,883	5,95,000	1,17,734	...	1,16,117	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	55,159	62,210	45,000	125	141	102	13,60,616	12,72,101	12,49,000	...	1,11,616	...	23,101
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	5,723	9,590	5,200	79	131	49	1,09,329	1,90,987	1,19,000	9,671	...	...	71,987
Jamnagar	115	54	51	54	4,042	5,924	6,000	75	110	111	1,09,408	1,15,291	1,25,000	15,592	...	9,709	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	119	995	1,106	1,106	90,628	1,10,201	1,30,000	91	100	126	20,26,442	23,58,087	23,70,000	3,43,558	...	11,913	...
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	8,885	9,154	11,400	79	76	94	2,15,458	2,45,374	2,58,000	42,542	...	12,626	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,690	5,669	5,900	162	195	203	1,14,286	1,15,195	1,15,000	714	...	...	195
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	33	100	100	100	2,558	3,755	4,600	26	38	46	71,048	79,588	90,300	19,252	...	10,712	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	12,991	15,107	14,100	140	166	151	2,84,874	2,79,229	2,93,000	8,126	...	13,771	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	9,605	7,804	8,000	174	145	143	1,28,287	1,49,151	1,65,000	36,713	...	15,849	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,300	3,500	...	92	140	...	45,117	64,600	64,600	...	19,463	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	365	270	270	55,320	35,959	36,400	152	133	135	7,85,451	7,81,515	8,20,000	34,549	...	38,485	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	562	655	900	114	131	180	14,221	15,119	17,600	3,379	...	2,481	...
Secunderabad Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	7,500	...	...	73	...	...	1,17,000	1,17,000	...	1,17,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	11,105	12,431	13,306	171	190	205	2,30,779	2,39,597	2,60,000	29,221	...	20,403	...
Tanjore District Board	173	104	112	112	20,500	21,352	21,500	200	191	192	3,95,248	3,74,786	3,99,000	3,752	...	24,214	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,719	5,908	4,100	70	88	61	95,991	1,27,124	94,300	...	1,691	...	32,824
Barsi	175	116	117	118	25,675	45,459	9,500	222	388	81	3,98,697	4,36,752	3,47,000	...	51,697	...	89,752
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	26	...	507	500	...	22	19	...	24,676	18,100	18,100	...	...	6,576
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,605	1,056	1,600	80	52	52	33,824	30,721	25,500	...	8,324	...	5,234
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,414	2,900	...	53	107	...	33,403	46,000	46,000	...	12,597	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	8,416	9,100	...	72	77	...	1,90,676	1,96,000	1,96,000	...	5,324	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	119	147	154	7,540	9,204	8,800	64	65	57	2,34,702	2,73,098	2,77,000	42,298	...	3,902	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	735	600	...	29	24	...	18,115	18,700	18,700	...	585	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	2,601	3,500	...	34	46	...	54,029	59,400	59,400	...	5,371	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	36	...	60	99	...	2,218	4,300	...	37	43	...	58,545	80,300	80,300	...	21,755	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	122	763	110	16	29	115	10,278	14,975	9,900	...	378	...	5,073
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	29	28	1,540	2,135	2,000	55	76	71	38,837	50,872	55,000	16,163	...	4,128	...
Petlad-Vaso	35	...	19	19	...	1,001	900	...	53	47	...	20,985	21,200	21,200	...	215	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	2,410	1,419	1,900	65	39	54	40,428	43,783	39,800	...	9,628	...	3,983
Darjeeling-Himalayan	149	51	51	51	24,364	19,727	17,290	478	387	337	4,26,400	4,85,201	4,37,000	10,600	...	...	48,201
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	109	100	...	3,429	3,600	...	34	36	...	95,457	1,06,000	1,06,000	...	10,563	...
Pipar Bilara	16	25	25	25	607	625	400	24	25	16	9,685	11,241	8,200	...	1,485	...	3,041
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,413	8,652	10,43,519	11,97,185	[illegible]	140	142	146	2,22,23,497	2,42,08,875	2,51,21,200	28,97,703	...	9,12,325	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,313	35,005	35,315	99,79,696	1,20,60,691	1,33,58,900	300	345	378	21,27,80,515	22,60,25,185	25,05,84,000	3,78,03,485	...	2,45,58,815	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 1th August 1917.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 11, 1917.

Printed and Published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1917.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th July 1916, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1910—110, (Notcutt.)

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

July 30.

3189 A. J. Marret. *Amelioration of the process of salting and preserving skins and hides of mammiferous animals.*

August 3.

3190. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3191. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3192. W. I. Solms. *Improvements in multiple-barrel guns.*

3193. H. A. Turnage *Improved cycle stand.*

3194. General Rubber Co. *Treatment of rubber, rubber-like and similar materials.*

3195. E. A. West. *Improvements in and connected with hydraulic presses.*

3196. J. C. Crets. *Improvements in insulating or covering materials.*

August 4.

3197. W. G. Henshaw. *Process of recovering water-soluble potassium salts from feldspathic rocks or their derivatives in the manufacture of portland cement.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2994. J. Chapman. *Improvements in or relating to the making of roadways.*

3005. T. Balmforth & Co., Ld. *Improvements in tilting furnaces or the like.*

3024. E. J. Lane. *Improvements in machines for making carpenters' joints.*

3061. R. P. W. Strong. *Pilferage proof cash bags.*

3105 Ramchand Nathumal Oswal. *Insect proof support.*

3145. Compress Buckle Co. *Bale-tie buckle.*

3146. Allen Bros. & Co., Ld. *Improved production of oxalic acid and oxalates.*

3147. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the line-measuring and indicating mechanism of typographic composing machines.*

3148. Crittall Steel Furniture Co., Ld. *Improvements in and connected with bins or shelves.*

3149 W. Widdowson. *Improvements in and relating to machines for pressing and ironing knitted tubular fabrics.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3037. F. C. Koenig, J. E. Wood, and E. C. Molony. *Pneumatically operated liquid fuel filler.*

3092. A. E. Cook and T. V. Tuyl. *A convertible automobile.*

3098. A. E. Markwick. *Improvements in lift and force pumps*

3100. W. R. Stewart. *An improved locking device for railway wagon doors.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2753. Spruance.
2798. Kitchen Service Co.
2997. Hari Shanker.
2998. Lucy.
2999. Coressy.

PATENTS SEALED.

2508. Zabala and Alpargatas (Powers Patents) Ld.
2584. Sharp.
2666. Rooney.
2962. Hari Shanker.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

525 of 1904. Walke. (To 11 August 1918.)
559 of 1905. Crittall. (To 1 August 1918.)
272 of 1908. Humphrey. (To 13 August 1918.)
273 of 1908. Humphrey & anr. (To 13 August 1918.)
77 of 1909. Sheffield & anr. (To 25 August 1918.)
22 of 1910. Lumiere. (To 3 August 1918.)
64 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1918.)
65 of 1910. Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik. (To 2 August 1918.)
110 of 1910. Notcutt. (To 7 April 1918.)
280 of 1910. Nance. (To 29 July 1918.)
327 of 1910. De Dion Bouton (1907) Ld. (To 20 January 1919.)
69 of 1911. Stratton. (To 5 August 1918.)
310 of 1911. Hiby. (To 2 August 1918.)
427 of 1912. Hamm. (To 12 August 1918.)
627 of 1912. Myatt. (To 25 November 1918.)
1046 of 1913. Baker Sewing Machines Trust Ld. (To 7 July 1918.)
1094 of 1913. Leeds Forge Co. Ld. & anr. (To 4 August 1918.)
1098 of 1913. Busma. (To 4 August 1918.)
1135 of 1913. McGregor. (To 26 August 1918.)
1147 of 1913. Levick, Jr. (To 1 September 1918.)
1151 of 1913. Stephens. (To 1 September 1918.)
1156 of 1913. Moore (To 1 September 1918.)
1194 of 1913 Nobel's Explosives Co., Ld. (To 15 September 1918.)
1195 of 1913. Nobel's Explosives Co, Ld. (To 15 September 1918.)
1275 of 1913. Fiskus des Schutzgebietes Kamerun. (To 30 October 1918.)

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The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1911.

552, (Banajee.)

1912.

218, (Bastin.)

1913.

911, (Salter & anr.) 912, (Cox.) 913, (Morgan.) 915, (Stanley Paper Fibre Co.) 916, (Guerrero.) 917, (Vega.)

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" . . .	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
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The 8th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3¼ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	Rs
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	Rs
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	Rs
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tin.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,, 2 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,, 3 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

II B

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS						4 PER CENT.		GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	
Balance of 15th July 1917	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,800	64,59,500	21,43,100	7,46,97,500	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,60,100
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A., 3rd November 1908	...	...	...	...	...	8,600	8,600	...	...	8,600
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	28,09,700	94,74,700	4,18,58,400	1,47,61,800	64,59,500	21,51,700	7,47,06,100	2,500	20,50,400	7,95,68,700
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	10,000	30,000	1,20,500	...	1,000	25,500	1,77,000	...	20,03,400	21,90,400
Balance on 31st July 1917	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,17,37,900	1,47,61,800	64,58,500	21,26,200	7,45,29,100	2,500	47,000	7,73,78,300

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1917 Enfaced from India 12,410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,963 lakhs.
,, 1st June 1917 ,, 15th June ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 1st July ,, ,, 15th July ,, ditto ... ditto ...
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto ... ditto 22 ,,

12,410 12,985

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 6th August 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Land Acquisition Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th August 1917.

No. 5775-*L.-A.*—The following agreement made under Section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, is published for general information.

Stamp
annas eight.

Articles of Agreement made this fourth day of April One thousand nine hundred and seventeen *Between The Bank of Bengal* duly incorporated under the Presidency Banks Act 1876 and having its Head Office at Strand Road in Calcutta with a Branch Office at Chandpur and other places (hereinafter called "the Bank") of the one part and *The Secretary of State for India in Council* hereinafter called "the Secretary of State" of the other part, *Whereas* the Bank has applied to the Government of Bengal to acquire on behalf of the Bank under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act No. I of 1894 of the Governor General of India in Council (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") the land described and delineated in the Schedule and Plan * hereto annexed and situate and being at Chandpur in the District of Tippera within the Registration District of Tippera Sub-District Chandpur and Thannah Chandpur for the construction of a Pay Office of the Bank for the convenience of Merchants and Traders there *And Whereas* the Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under its order pursuant to Section 40 of the said Act that the said acquisition is needed for the purposes of the said Pay Office and will prove useful to the public has consented to the said acquisition pursuant to the provisions of the said Act and has required the Bank under Section 41 of the said Act to enter into the Agreement hereinafter contained *Now These Presents Witness* that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows :—

1. The Bank shall and will pay and reimburse to Government within such time as may be fixed and notified to the Bank by the Collector the entire cost of acquiring the said land in accordance with the provisions of the said Act including all compensation damages and expenses which may have been or may be paid or incurred in respect of or on account of such acquisition and all law costs which have been or may be incurred by Government upon or in respect of or incidental to the said acquisition including the costs and expenses of any litigation arising thereout either in the Original or Appellate Courts and also a reasonable proportion of the cost of the establishment and of the salary of the Officer or Officers of Government employed or to be employed by Government in connection with or for the purposes of such acquisition.

2. Upon such payment by the Bank the Secretary of State shall execute and do all such acts deeds matters and things as may be necessary or proper for effectually vesting the said land in the Bank subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

3. The Bank shall construct upon the said land a permanent building on the said plot of land for such Pay Office as aforesaid and the Bank shall use the said land and the building thereon for the purpose of a Pay Office in connection with the Bank's business at Chandpur and in the District of Chittagong and shall not assign transfer or part with the possession thereof or of any part thereof without the previous consent in writing of the Secretary of State or his Officer duly authorised in that behalf first had or obtained.

4. That the said Building shall be completed and fit for use within one year from the date when the said land and premises are transferred to the Bank and that the Bank so long as it shall use the said building to be so erected as aforesaid as such Pay Office shall be bound to maintain and keep the same in proper repair and condition.

5. That the public subject to the provisions of the Act and Bye Laws for the time being regulating the Bank and the rules framed and to be framed by the Bank from time to time shall be entitled to the use of the said land and the said building for the purpose of availing themselves of the use of the said Pay Office in the ordinary course of business.

6. The Bank shall at any time permit the Local Government or any Officer deputed by the Government in that behalf to inspect the said building whether in the course of construction or otherwise and shall furnish to the Local Government on demand a correct statement of the money expended by the Bank in the construction of the said building upon the said land.

* Not printed and published herewith but may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

7. In case the Bank shall not erect upon the said land the building referred to in clause 3 hereof within the period mentioned in Clause 4 then it shall be lawful for the Local Government at any time within six calendar months after the expiry of the said period to enter upon and to take possession of the said land or any part thereof and the said land shall *ipso facto* vest in the Secretary of State upon the following terms :—

(1) The Secretary of State shall forthwith pay to Bank a sum equal to the amount of compensation awarded under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act and paid by the Bank for such acquisition including the amount awarded under Section 28 (2) of the said Act.

(2) The Bank shall be at liberty within 12 calendar months after the said land shall have become so vested in the Secretary of State or within such time as the Local Government shall consider reasonable and shall prescribe to enter upon the said land and pull down remove and carry away all or any buildings erections and other property belonging to the Bank and standing and being upon the said land at the cost of the Bank provided that any property of the Bank which may remain on the said land after the expiry of the said period may be sold by the Local Government either by public auction or otherwise as the Local Government shall think fit and the proceeds of such sale after deduction of the expenses of and incidental to the sale shall be paid by the Local Government to the Bank.

8. If at any time or times any part or parts of the said land not directly utilised by the Bank for the purposes of the said Pay Office of the Bank as aforesaid shall be considered necessary to be possessed by the Government for the revenue administration or for the purposes of the public safety health or necessity (of which the Local Government shall be the sole Judge) the Bank shall transfer the said part or parts of the land to the Secretary of State; and the Secretary of State shall pay to the Bank a sum equal to the amount of compensation awarded for the said part or parts of land upon the acquisition thereof for the Bank including the amount awarded in respect of the same under Section 23 (2) of the said Act.

The Schedule above referred to.

That piece of land situated on the South bank of the Chandpur Khal in the District of Tipperah and the Sub-Division of Chandpur and the Thannah of Chandpur bounded on the North by the river on the East and South by the property of the Union Jute Company Limited and on the West by the property of Messrs. K. M. Dey & Co. the boundary lines measure on the North 175 feet on the South 76 feet on the East 122 feet and on the West 162 feet the whole plot comprising 1 biggah 1 cottah and 12 chittacks.

In Witness whereof the Bank has hereunto set its Common Seal and the said Secretary of State through the hand of one of his Principal Officers has hereunto set his hand.

The Common Seal of the Bank of Bengal was hereunto affixed in the presence of Edward Hugh Bray and Frank Rundall Stuart Charles two of its Directors and Norcot Hastings Yeles Warren its Secretary and Treasurer who signed their names in the presence of } Seal of the Bank.

A. N. DIX,
Personal Assistant to the Secretary, Bank of Bengal.

E. H. BRAY,
F. R. S. CHARLES,
Directors.

N. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

L. BIRLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Witness to the signature of Secretary to the Government of Bengal (in the Revenue Department) acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council. } T. K. GHOSH,
Confidential Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

L. BIRLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
384—1917	Janardhan *alias* Dnyandeo Bapuji Agree and Sadashiv Bapuji Agree.	Hindu	Wadala near Dadar	Lately doing business in partnership as dealers in hay in the name of Sadashiv Bapuji, and now unemployed.	30th	July	1917	30th	July	1917
385—1917	Rowji Vithal Mahatre *alias* Mogrekar.	"	Dadar	Lately building contractor in partnership with Gopinath Ramchandra Kale, and now servant in the employ of Mathuradas Vasanji	"	"	"	"	"	"
386—1917	Mahomedally Mulla Hasanali Dawoodi and Abdulhusein Mulla Hasanali Dawoodi.	Mahomedan	Full Gali and Chakla Street, respectively.	Lately dealers in perfumery in partnership under the name of Mahomedalli Mulla Hasanali, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
387—1917	Tulsidas Premji Thucker	Hindu	Sion	Formerly carrying on business as seed and wheat merchant in partnership with Shriramdas Malani and Haridas Canji under the name and firm of Shriramdas Malani & Co. and lately on his own account under the name of Lalji Tulsidas, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
388—1917	Roshan Ali Monaver Ali Bharanpurwala.	Mahomedan	Bhusari Malla	Lately commission agent, and now unemployed.	31st	"	"	31st	"	"
389—1917	Jamsetji Dhemjishaw Driver	Parsi	Grant Road	Chauffeur in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, Co. Port.	1st	August	"	1st	August	"
390—1917	Ebrahim Kamal Kadia	Anglo-Indian	Morland Road	Hack Victoria keeper	"	"	"	"	"	"
392—1917	Ramchander Ratnoo Panchal Sutar.	Hindu	Khala Bavdi's House, Colaba	Carpenter	2nd	"	"	2nd	"	"
391—1917	Narayen Bhikaji Hurchekar	"	Girgaum	Goldsmith	"	"	"	"	"	"
393—1917	Purshotum Mowji Jutar	"	Elphinstone Road	Lately furniture-maker, and now unemployed	4th	"	"	4th	"	"
394—1917	Arni Theyagaraj Narayen Moodeliar.	"	Dadar	Assistant in the employ of Polsons, Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 6th day of August 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 6 OF 1917.

Chagan Mul, son of Chand Mul, Mahajan Sarasgi of Ajmer . Applicant, Insolvent,

against

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Hazari Mul, son of Champa Lal, Mahajan, Ajmer	325	0	0
2. Ganga Ram Sheo Narain, Ajmer	187	8	0
3. Baij Nath Attar, Ajmer	126	3	3
4. Johri Lal Nahor, Ajmer	52	15	0
5. Binj Raj Bhola Ram, Ajmer	27	8	0
6. Gokal Ram Ram Balab, Ajmer	46	11	6
7. Ram Bilash Jagan Nath, Ajmer	70	0	6
8. Narsing Das Kedar Mul, Ajmer	24	8	3
9. Ram Chander Panchu Lal, Ajmer	265	15	0
10. Jagan Nath Radha Kishen, Ajmer	35	11	0
11. Mangi Lal Churiwal, Ajmer	84	6	9
12. Khwaju Lal Sheo Keshen, Ajmer	58	12	6
13. Kedar Mul of Ajmer	19	6	6
14. Bhajan Lal Mahajan, Ajmer	183	11	6
15. Manji Lal Mohan Lal, Ajmer	280	1	6
16. Ramchander Gheewala, Ajmer	19	6	6
17. Bhiran Lal Phulchand, Ajmer	50	0	0
18. Jas Raj Gokalchand, Ajmer	20	0	0
19. Balu Ram Bhogwan Das, Ajmer	3	0	0
20. Moti Lal Gulabchand, Ajmer	10	0	0
21. R. B. S. Nemichand, Ajmer	50	0	0
22. Choga Lal Saraogi, Ajmer	48	0	0
23. Mangi Lal Saraogi, Ajmer	50	0	0
24. Kamal Bharbhunja, Ajmer	109	4	3
25. Mehtab Bharbhunja, Ajmer	53	4	9
26. Sheik Bhudha, Ajmer	35	6	3
27. Chand Mul Saraogi, Ajmer	15	0	0
28. Bansi Lal Saraogi, Ajmer	24	0	0
29. Sita Ram, Ajmer	7	8	0
30. Wajir Mohomed Taj Mahud	5	0	0
	2,289	4	0

Whereas the applicant Chagan Mul has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application having been fixed for hearing for 10th September 1917 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed to appear in person or through an authorised agent before the Court on the date fixed.

In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 30th day of July 1917.

No. 7 OF 1917.

Panchu and Birdha, sons of Rughnath Khalik of Nasirabad . Applicants Insolvents,

against

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Jagannath and Jhuntilall, sons of Ganga Kishen, Mahajans of Nasirabad	280	0	0
2. Pandit Gauri Sanker of Nasirabad	175	0	0
3. Debi Das, Thekadar of Nasirabad	75	0	0
4. Dhanna, son of Ramnath Khatik of Nasirabad	60	0	0
5. Mussammat Ganga, Mahajan of Nasirabad	60	0	0
	650	0	0

Whereas the applicants Panchu and Birdha have filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application having been fixed for hearing for 14th September 1917 at 11 A.M., the creditors are hereby informed to appear in person or through an authorized agent before the Court on the date fixed.

In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 30th day of July 1917.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 130 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1917.

In the matter of Subramani Marimuthu Pillay, Inspector of Water Sewage, Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 21, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Subramani Marimuthu Pillay an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of July 1917.

CASE NO. 135 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba Than, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Than, No. 43, Onbindan Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Than.

CASE NO. 136 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th July 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Samsundeen, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Samsundeen, Mutton Seller, of Nos. 75-76, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Samsundeen.

CASE NO. 137 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th July 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Ebrahim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Ebrahim, Clerk, of Nos. 75-76, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Ebrahim.

CASE NO. 138 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of S. Soobroya Pather, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Soobroya Pather, son of Sabapathy Pather, Goldsmith, residing at No. 53, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Soobroya Pather.

CASE No. 139 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba U, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba U, Clerk, Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 99, Ahlone Quarter, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba U.

CASE No. 140 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram, both carrying on business of goldsmith in partnership under the name and style of Chhaganlal Kashiram Soni at No. 34, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram.

CASE No. 141 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1917.

In the matter of E. Ahmed Sah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by E. Ahmed Sah, Painter of No. 62, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said E. Ahmed Sah.

CASE No. 142 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st July 1917.

In the matter of Ballay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ballay, Blacksmith, No. 29, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ballay.

CASE No. 143 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st July 1917.

In the matter of M. M. Bindahneem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. M. Bindahneem, No. 110, Strand Road, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. M. Bindahneem.

CASE No. 144 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 1st August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Thadun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Thadun, residing at 75, 39th Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 1st day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Thadun.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 265 OF 1914.

Dated the 8th August 1917.

Re Chogmull Binroy.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 107 OF 1915.

Dated the 3rd August 1917.

Re Hari Dass Dey.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of March 1917 the order of adjudication made herein on the 26th day of April 1915 was annulled.

No. 126 OF 1915.

Dated the 6th August 1917.

Re Doyal Chand Singhee—

Ex parte the debtor.

Take notice that by an Order of Court dated the 3rd April of 1917 the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for 3 months and it was directed that he be discharged as from the 3rd day of July 1917. The Order for Discharge was completed on the 4th day of July 1917.

Summary Case.

No. 288 OF 1914.

Dated the 3rd August 1917.

Re Samusdin Khoja Sagul.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 12 OF 1917.

Dated the 8th August 1917.

Re Alfred Gomes.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 112 OF 1917.

Dated the 3rd August 1917.

Re James Adam Munro, residing at No. 40, Chowringhee, in Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in fur and embroidery at No. 25, Camac Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and at present an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Shaw & Co., of No. 8, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Brajo Lal Mukherjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 26th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 115 OF 1917.

Dated the 6th August 1917.

Re Satish Chandra Dutt, lately residing at No. 76, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, in the town of Calcutta, but now residing at No. 11, Sreenath Dass Lane, in Calcutta, aforesaid, a clerk in the Deputy Accountant General's Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. *Nafar Lall Mullick—Attorney for the Insolvent.*

On the 28th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 116 OF 1917.

Dated the 1st August 1917.

Re Mahatap Chand Singhee, residing at No. 396, Upper Chitpore Road, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as brokers in jewellery at No. 396, Upper Chitpore Road, aforesaid, but at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Rajendra Lall Dutt—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 28th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 117 OF 1917.

Dated the 3rd August 1917.

Re Jankilal Rathi, residing at No. 46, Strand Road, in Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece goods at Choudhurani in the district of Rangpur, in partnership with Hiralal Gunpatrai and Sewkaran under the name, style and firm of Sewkaran Hanuman Mull, but at present working as a gomastha at Messrs. Chinneyram Jeswant Mull at No. 46, Strand Road in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. K. N. De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 31st day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 118 OF 1917.

Dated the 4th August 1917.

Re Tulsi Shaw, residing at No. 96-1, Ahiritolla Street, Kamalpara, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business at the aforesaid place as a petty grocer under the name, style and firm of Tulsi Gangaram but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. K. M. Rakshit & Co.—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 31st day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 119 OF 1917.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

Re Monmotho Nath Roy residing at No. 65, Durmahatta Street in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business there and also at Itna in the District of Jessore as Timber and General Merchant, but at present a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Roy & Co. of No. 65, Durmahatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Probodh Chunder Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 31st day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF INSOLVENCY JUDGE AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 OF 1917.

Dated the 16th July 1917.

In the matter of Phul Singh, son of Ghasi Ram Singh of Abbli, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition dated 28th February 1917 on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 8.

Notice to Creditors of the date of consideration of a composition or scheme of arrangement.

SECTION 27.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

In the matter of Insolvency of (1) Kidar Nath, son of Buddha Mal, (2) Khem Chand, son of Kidar Nath, of Delhi, Debtors.

SUIT No. 9 OF 1917.

Dated 31st July 1917

Take notice that the Court has fixed the 11th day of August 1917, for the consideration of a composition (or scheme of arrangement) submitted by Kidar Nath and Khem Chand, the debtors in the above insolvency petition. No creditor who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter.

If you desire to be represented at the abovementioned hearing you should be present in person, or by duly instructed pleader, with your proofs.

Order annulling adjudication order under Section 27(3), Act III of 1907.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SUIT No. OF 1917.

Dated the 27th June 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Diwan Singh, son of Ghasi Ram of Delhi, Debtor.

On the application of Diwan Singh, Insolvent of Delhi, and on reading and hearing the said application and the deed of composition filed therewith it is ordered that the said composition deed be and the same hereby is accepted and that the order of adjudication dated 3rd April 1917 against the said Insolvent be and the same is hereby annulled.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 7th August 1917.

No. 6991-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Press Act, I of 1910, the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the book printed in Urdu and entitled "Jang-i-Tarablas Almaruf Khun-i-Nahaq" ("Tripoli War" otherwise known as "Unjust Bloodshed," Volume I) by Sheikh Muhammad Ahsan-ul-Hak Hanfi Qaqiri Umri, and printed at the Halali Press, Delhi, in 1330 Hijri (1912), in as much as the book contains extracts and reproductions from certain proscribed publications which are likely or have a tendency directly or indirectly to bring into hatred the Government established by law in British India.

D. JOHNSTONE,
Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 2nd August 1917.

No. 49-*C-5*.—The privilege leave for two months and 20 days granted to L. Hukam Chand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in this office Notification No. 13-5, dated the 3rd May 1917, is hereby extended by ten days.

By order,
T. B. RUSSELL,
for First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Rajputana Agency Camp, the 2nd August 1917.

No. 833-*C*.—1044.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to approve of the Hon'ble Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna of Bombay as a candidate for a license to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,
G. H. ANDERSON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 1st August 1917.

No. 4283-240.—The following promotions are ordered in the Mewar Bhil Corps with effect from the 15th July 1917 :—

Jemadars Duljee and Kura to be Subedars to complete the establishment of the Corps.

Havildar Moga to be Jemadar *vice* Duljee, promoted.

Havildar Sidnath to be Jemadar *vice* Kura, promoted.

Havildars Natha and Nimba to be Jemadars to complete establishment.

By order,
G. H. ANDERSON, Major,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 15th June 1917 treasure consisting of copper vessels as detailed below valued at Rs.19-8 were found by Madiga Venkatigadu and Obigadu in S. No. 650 of Khadarabad village, Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on 17th December in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.	Rs. A.
1. One big copper gangalam (water-tub)	18
2. One old copper Binde	1-8

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 31st July 1917.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August 1917.

No. 2045-G.—Major C. W. Butler, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, from the 1st to the 15th August 1917.

The 3rd August 1917.

No. 2056-G.—The following appointments of temporary Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade, are made in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, Calcutta, in cancellation of this Department Notifications Nos. 578-G. and 925-G., dated the 8th and the 29th May 1917 respectively:—

Mr. Hari Das Gupta, from the 12th March 1917.

Rao Sahib S. Raghavulu Chettiar, from the 21st March to the 14th May 1917.

The 7th August 1917.

No. 2105-G.—Major R. H. S. Whitchurch, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, for thirty days, with effect from the 30th July 1917.

No. 2106-G.—Mr. Girish Chandra Chatterjee, Accountant, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.* in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 30th July 1917, during the absence of Major Whitchurch on leave.

No. 2107-G.—Major J. S. Graham, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, for sixty days, with effect from the 30th July 1917.

No. 2108-G.—Mr. E. A. Gracias, Officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 1st (Peshawar) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 30th July 1917, during the absence of Major Graham on leave.

No. 2109-G.—Mr. D. G. Jeste, Superintendent (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 1st August 1917, during the absence of Major Butler on leave.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 2nd June 1917.

No. 39.—Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, Jatta Circle, Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 6 weeks from the 17th June 1917.

The 21st July 1917.

No. 92.—Mr. Sujan Singh Gyani, Assistant Superintendent, Warcha Circle, *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month in extension of the period sanctioned in Notification No. 284, dated the 30th March 1917.

The 25th July 1917.

No. 95.—Mr. Shiv Charan Das, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, having passed the Departmental examination prescribed for Assistant Superintendents, is appointed substantively as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 21st July 1917, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. A. English, Superintendent.

No. 96.—Mr. E. R. Goodwin, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, having passed the Departmental examination prescribed for Assistant Superintendents, is appointed substantively as an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 21st July 1917, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Bhan Chand, Superintendent.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch (R. H.), dated at Bangalore, this 4th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—9764, Lance-Corporal, Davidson.
Age—32 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair, freckled; hair, sandy; eyes, blue.
Trade—Tailor.
Place of Enlistment—Dundee.
Date of Enlistment—1st February 1904.
Parish and County in which born—Dundee.
Date of Desertion or absence—28th July 1917, 9 A.M.
Place of Desertion or absence—Agram Camp, Bangalore.
Marks—Of slight build. Hands and arms tatooed.
Under 14 years' service.

GEO. A. ADAMS, Major,

Commanding No. 1. Combined British I. Depôt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, dated at Bangalore, this 6th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—11650, Robert Albert Bartlett.
Age—22 years.
Height—5 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown.
Trade—Fitter.
Date of enlistment—30th August 1915.
Place of enlistment—Nasirabad, Rajputana, India.
Parish and Country in which born—Rawalpindi, Punjab.
Date of Desertion or absence—25th July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—On Leave at Rewari.
Marks—*Nil.*
On furlough from I. E. F. "D."
Under two years' service.

R. MARTIN, Major,

Commanding Combined British Infantry Depôt.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the Depôt 2/6th Battalion the Royal Sussex Regiment, dated at Lahore Cantonment, this 7th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, Name—2631, Private, Townsend, F. J.
Age—30 years and 4 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, bright with black moustache; hair, dark.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of Enlistment—28th February 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Brighton.
Date of Desertion or absence—On or after 31st July 1917.
Under 2 years' service.

T. W. WHELER, Lieutenant,
Commanding Depôt, 2/6th Battalion, the Royal Sussex Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 21st (E. of I.) Lancers, dated at Lucknow, this 2nd day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name - No. 6105, Private, James Thornton.
Age—30 years.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Costermonger.
Date of Enlistment—15th August 1914.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—St. Luke's London.
Date of Desertion or absence—9-30 P.M. 25th July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Station Hospital, Lucknow.
Marks—Tattoo: flags crossed on left forearm; woman and several other designs on right forearm
Scar on left cheek.
Under three years.

E. S. COWAN, Captain,
Station Staff Officer, Lucknow.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 10 Combined British Infantry Depôt, dated at Belgaum, this 2nd day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name - 9146, Private, Daniel Greening.
Age—25 years and 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Carter.
Date of Enlistment—6th August 1914.
Place of Enlistment—No record.
Parish and County in which born—No record.
Date of Desertion or absence—Tattoo 26th July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Munro Lines, Belgaum.
Under three years' service.

A. H. SYKES, Lt. & Adjt., for Major,
Commanding No. 10, Combined British Infantry Depôt.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the Depôt, 2/6th Battalion, the Royal Sussex Regiment, dated at Lahore Cantonment, this 7th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank and Name—No. 2013, Private, Davies, E. B.
Age—34 years and 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, partially curly.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of enlistment—19th October 1915.
Place of enlistment—Brighton.
Parish and County in which born—Brecon in the County of Brecon.
Date of desertion or absence—On or after 31st July 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Lahore Cantonment.
Marks—4 vaccination marks on right arm. Very good physical development. Chest measurement when fully expanded 38 inches. Speaks broken Welsh.
Under 2 years' service.

T. W. WHELER, Lieutenant,
Commanding Depôt, 2/6th Battalion, the Royal Sussex Regiment.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st July 1917.

No. 1953-s-*Ap*.—Mr. T. Elliot, Deputy Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for thirteen days with effect from the 19th June 1917.

Simla, the 1st August 1917.

No. 1966-s-*Ap*.—Mr. W. P. Morley, Superintendent of post offices sub. *pro tem.* in the 4th grade and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 16th July 1917.

Mr. Bir Bar, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Central Circle, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. P. Morley or until further orders.

Simla, the 3rd August 1917.

No. 1987-s-*Ap*.—The following officiating appointments are made for the period noted against each :—

Mr. Thakur Das, Assistant Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 150-200, to act as Deputy Postmaster, Lahore, pay Rs. 300-400 from the 1st July 1917 and until further orders;

Babu Gosta Behary Banerji, Assistant Postmaster, Howrah, pay Rs. 100 and officiating Deputy Postmaster, Howrah, pay Rs. 100-150 to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Postmaster, Howrah, in addition to his own from the 4th July 1917 to 6th July 1917 inclusive.

Mr. W. B. Roderick, Postmaster, Gaya, pay Rs. 200-300 and officiating 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 300-400, promoted to the latter appointment from the 1st July 1917, on field service, to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 17th June 1917 to 6th July 1917 inclusive;

Mr. A. I. P. Browne, Postmaster, Srinagar, pay Rs. 200-300 and officiating 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 17th June 1917 to 6th July 1917 inclusive;

Babu Subodh Kumar Das, 3rd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay Rs. 200-300, to act as 2nd Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, from the 17th June 1916 to 6th July 1917 inclusive;

No. 1999-s-*Ap*.—Mr. Walayet Hosain, Postmaster, Meerut, pay Rs. 300—400, is granted privilege leave for ten days with effect from the 21st June 1917.

Pundit Rudra Prasad Trivedi, Inspector of post offices, Meerut Sub-Division, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Postmaster, Meerut, independently under Article 94 of the Civil Service Regulations, for the period from the 21st June 1917 to the 30th June 1917 inclusive, *vice* Mr. Walayet Hosain.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Bombay, the 4th August 1917.

No. 245-c.-*E*.-*E*.—The following officiating promotion in the Upper Subordinate Establishment (Engineering Branch), is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. H. Hackett	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent Engineering, 2nd class Officiating.	19th June 1917.

No. 249-c.-E.-E.—The Extraordinary leave for five days from the 30th January to the 3rd February 1916, granted to Mr. J. C. Shields, Superintendent, Telegraph Engineering, in this Department Notification No. 1287, dated 17th July 1916, is commuted to special privilege leave as sanctioned in the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 4, dated 15th September 1916.

Camp Bombay, the 5th August 1917.

No. 254c-E.-E.—The following reversion and officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. G. Greene .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, Officiating.	Telegraphist	27th March 1917.
,, A. R. McKenzie .	Inspecting Telegraphist	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, Officiating.	27th March to 28th April 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS. RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.					COINAGE FOR EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT.		
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	26	3	...	29	39	..	39	5	(a) 45	8	5	63	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bombay	51	...	...	51	20	...	20	...	(b) 88	10	6	104	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 5 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 64 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th August 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th August 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	6,30,24,325	80,92,26,920	87,22,51,245	8,35,35,538	1,21,41,326	12,06,680	3,30,00,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,48,02,340	74,47,85,830	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	4,72,88,970	4,72,88,970	3,40,54,520	69,09,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,09,63,858	(b) Nominal value—R53,09,91,571.
Lahore	...	6,01,48,485	6,01,48,485	2,58,44,220	98,25,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,56,69,895	(c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Bombay	1,90,41,270	31,21,92,605	33,12,33,875	7,01,08,766	4,51,90,777	4,17,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,57,17,359	
Karachi	...	2,99,74,035	2,99,74,035	82,03,067	40,59,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,22,62,892	
Madras	70,10,465	9,91,79,400	10,61,89,865	2,11,23,258	42,85,657	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,08,915	
Rangoon	...	5,95,66,415	5,95,66,415	2,19,47,471	48,71,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,68,19,066	
	8,90,76,060	91,75,76,830	1,00,66,52,890	26,48,17,140	8,72,83,893	17,24,496	3,30,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,02,340	1,00,16,27,815	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			65,02,190	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									14,77,115	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			1,00,01,50,700	TOTAL RESERVE R									1,00,01,50,700	

Gold worth £9,000 (R1,35,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th August 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th August 1917 to 7 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK.
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th August 1917.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	6,48,23,026	0	0
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,17,50,000 0 0; Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* Rs. 67,50,000 0 0	1,50,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	1,24,06,840	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	67,50,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	6,70,08,823	8	1
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 3,57,64,586 9 10; Public Deposits at Branches Rs. 4,85,14,267 15 4	8,42,78,854	9	2	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,63,38,435	12	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	24,56,29,193	9	2	Bills discounted and purchased	1,16,39,635	2	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	14,16,204	6	5	Balances with other Banks	40,50,212	15	1
Sundries	13,36,487	11	7	Bullion	......		
				Dead Stock	29,21,981	12	8
				Stamps	12,638	14	10
				Sundries	8,55,802	2	1
					21,00,57,399	3	1
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* Rs. 10,11,09,013 10 7; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† Rs. 6,32,44,327 6 8	16,43,53,341	1	3
RUPEES	37,44,10,740	4	4	RUPEES	37,44,10,740	4	4

		Rs.	A.	P.
*Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	Rs.	3,54,127	8	0
† Do. do. do	„	5,29,665	0	0
	Rs.	8,83,792	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 10th August 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 49·40.

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BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

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Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

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28th „ „
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Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for July and August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

11 E

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate—Colonel T. H. Hendley, I. M. S., retired, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Holbein Hendley, a retired Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died at 4, Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, London, on 2nd February 1917. Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th August next, to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 20th July 1917.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 103187 and 134669 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the names of Purbhudas Hurakchand and Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, respectively, and last endorsed to Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

NASARWANJI BEJONJI KELAVALA,
Out Fort, Broach.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA.

Before Sir Edward Manyard Chamniers, Kt., Chief Justice

and

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sharfuddin.

In the matter of an application under Sections 221 and 164 of the Indian Companies Act of 1913

and

In the matter of Ashutosh Chatterjee and Durgadas Narayan, Voluntary Liquidators of the Gaya Loan Office, Ltd., Gaya.

Whereas by an order made by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Patna in the above matter, dated the 27th day of July 1917 on the petition of Ashutosh Chatterjee and Durgaas Narayan, Voluntary Liquidators of Gaya Loan Office, Ld., it was ordered that the voluntary winding up of the said Company be continued subject to the supervision of the Court and any of the proceedings under the said voluntary winding up be adopted as the Court shall think fit, and the creditors, contributories and liquidators of the said Company and all other persons interested are to be at liberty to apply to the Court as there may be occasion and that under Section 164 all subsequent proceedings be had in the Court of the District Judge of Gaya. Notice is hereby given that we have been appointed Liquidators under the supervision of the Court.

ASUTOSH CHATTERJEE, DURGADAS NARAIN, *alias*
BEL BABU—Liquidators.

The 31st July 1917.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 32.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 20 of 1916-17.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 30th June, 1917. (Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (a)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity press[ed] from 1st September, 19[16] to 30th June, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs eac[h])	
						Current year	Previ[ous] yea[r]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	35·6	194	19	26,573	503,872	639,
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	14·0	164	21	5,278	669,786	1,088
Madras	377,000	8·8	55	21	(b) 30,051	(b) 206,664	280
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	1	290	161,724	188
United Provinces	309,000	7·2	80	...	...	244,414	234
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	...	...	55,050	47
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	(g)	(g)	40,048	24
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	..
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	2	145	11,216	1[illegible]
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	..
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	0·4	9	2	440	32,381	([illegible]
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,113	1
Total British Provinces (d)	3,329,000	77·9	681	67	62,777	1,929,394	2,52[illegible]
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(f)	(f)	3,541	1[illegible]
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(f)	(f)	(f)	(
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	(f)	(f)	41,500	2[illegible]
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(f)	(f)	12,490	2[illegible]
Total Native States (e)	944,000	22·1	86	(f)	(f)	57,531	6[illegible]
GRAND TOTAL	4,273,000	100	717	67	62,777	1,986,925	2,59

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-1[7] [illegible] the 20th March, 1917.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 16th, 23rd, and 30th June, 1917.
(c) No returns received.
(d) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(f) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(g) [illegible]

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 30th June, 1917.
(Season 1916-17, i.e., from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity received from 1st September, 1916, to 30th June, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each) Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	25	15,087	234,483	286,329
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	7	815	45,022	76,923
Madras	14	8	(a)4,999	(f)5,024	(g)102,827
Punjab	3	1	202	5,830	10,902
United Provinces	15	...	...	19,671	43,201
Sind	3	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Bengal	10	9	6,289	78,371	55,521
Ajmer-Merwara	2	2	847	40,819	(b)
Delhi	2	1	41	9,296	11,513
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (c)	236	53	28,280	438,516	587,216
Hyderabad	3	(e)	(e)	4,173	4,059
Central India	3	(e)	(e)	31,183	18,686
Rajputana	1	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)
Mysore	2	(e)	(e)	1,612	3,013
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (d)	9	(e)	(e)	36,968	25,758
GRAND TOTAL	245	53	28,280	475,484	612,974

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(a) Figures for the weeks ending 16th, 23rd, and 30th June, 1917.
(b) No returns received.
(c) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(d) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(f) Revised figure.
(g) Subject to revision.

III.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in the Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 30th June, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Native States within provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 30th June, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 30th June, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percentage ratio of col. 5 to col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	503,872	234,483	738,355	48·
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	669,786	45,022	714,808	119·
Madras	377,000	206,664	5,024	211,688	56·
Punjab (including Native States) / North-West Frontier Province / Delhi	339,000	165,963	15,126	181,089	53·
United Provinces	309,000	244,414	19,671	264,085	85·
Sind	74,000	55,050	...	55,050	74·
Burma	45,000	40,018	...	40,018	89·
Bengal / Bihar and Orissa / Assam	47,000	11,216	78,371	89,587	190·
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	32,381	40,819	73,200*	385·
TOTAL	3,329,000	1,929,394	438,516	2,367,910	71·

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II, excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore.

* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 7, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the four months, April to July, of									
	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Sea Customs—Imports										
Special Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1.45	1,50	1,42	1,48	1,60	2,11	2,18	1,70	2,49(*l*)	2,02(*l*)
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,62	1,70	2,63	2,67	3,14	2,67	2,54	1,53	2,82	1,47
Spirits and liqueurs	31,29	30,81	35,51	34,79	32,51	36,72	39,72	31,25	34,46	27,76
Wines	1,26	1,12	1,72	1,61	1,53	1,71	1,65	1,48	2,02	1,30
Opium	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	...
Petroleum	18,36	17,29	16,04	23,24	24,33	21,54	29,31	28,80	11,39(*m*)	12,73(*m*)
Silver—										
Silver bullion and coin (*b*)	23,20	22,66	76,41	37,88	40 71	30,79	61,90	45,17	9,47	11,22
Silver manufactures (*c*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,11	1,55
Sugar, all sorts (*d*)	10,05	12,55	13,16	13,24	13,82	15,27	13,48	9,82	31,17(*n*)	29,99(*n*)
Tobacco (*b*)	1,14	1,56	8,68	8,44	9,66	9.85	9,71	8,05	15,70	16,61
Duty at 2½ per cent										
Machinery (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,18	2,66
Metals—Iron and Steel	3,81	3,07	3,20	3,35	3,20	5,45	5,30	3,03	6,65	5,23
Railway plant and rolling stock (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,68	30
Other articles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,28	85
Duty at 7½ per cent										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar) (*e*)	7,55	6,35	7,07	6,81	7,65	8,32	8,97	8,13	14,61	11.83
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured (*f*)	6,28	4,75	5,36	4,43	5,90	4,47	6,06	4,19	11,13	12,03
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—										
Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	8,80	7,32	8,31	8,90	9.67	12,80	11,92	7,22	14,77	10,26
Metals, other than Iron and Steel	8,70	5,19	7,51	7,61	5,77	8,72	12,18	3,99	3,37	4,13
Cotton manufactures—										
Piecegoods, grey	16,23	18,20	18,19	21,06	27,62	30,91	27,58	24,61	20,22	38,85
" white	10,87	6,75	9,69	12,52	15,01	17,22	14,71	11,83	17,23	30,00
" coloured	11,57	6,83	11,22	12,99	13,64	19,52	14,77	6,80	16,36	36,82
Other goods	1,27	91	1,44	1,42	1,46	2,13	1,73	93	2,56	2,41
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton manufactures) (*g*)	10,01	6,67	8,89	9,38	11,06	11,77	10,41	8,31	18,86	18.98
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (*h*)	19,84	20,22	24,99	26.19	27,25	35,24	33,73	26,51	60,42	46,02
Miscellaneous (*i*)	1,96	2,24	2,96	3,81	3,85	2,59	3,10	1,80	5,79	5,77
Total Imports	1,94,73	1,77,73	2,64.42	2,41,87	2.59,61	2,79,83	3,10,87	2,30,20	3,09,82	3.31.05
Sea Customs—Exports										
Jute (*a*)—										
Raw	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 29	9,46
Manufactured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,69	31.39
Rice	27,22	30,33	39,03	42,81	54,85	44,75	30,58	26,58	24,69	23,59
Tea (*a*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,30	6,99
Total Exports	27,22	30,33	39,03	42,84	54,85	44,75	30,58	26,58	51,97	71 43
Sea Customs—Miscellaneous (*j*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,41	3,23
Land Customs (*k*)	3,17	3,40	3,39	3,86	4,64	4,58	4,70	4,70	1,96	2,71
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	8,98	9.88	9,45	10,69	13,58	12,93	11,29	10,07	12,57	16,20
Excise duty on motor spirit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,35
Warehouse and wharf rents (*j*)	--	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Miscellaneous (*j*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	1,10
GRAND TOTAL	2,34,10	2,21,34	3,16,29	2,99,26	3,32,68	3,42,09	3,57,44	2,71,55	3,79,76	4,36,19
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	56,88	59,10	74,87	79,59	83,68	97,78	1,04,99	81,24	1,15,92	1,31,46
Bengal — Exports	1,53	3,39	5,86	7,06	10,06	7,51	4,30	1,47	26,90	47,54
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	42	52	11	...	...	...
Bombay — Imports	76,44	69,23	1,29,20	94,79	1,07,70	1,04,99	1,26,08	91,95	1,18,80	1,22,07
Bombay — Exports	78	95	65	40	59	65	79	1,01	2,11	2,00
Sind — Imports	20,54	15,81	21,49	24,76	24,17	24,64	25,33	20,20	25,85	29,47
Sind — Exports	82	80	54	68	52	95	76	88	1,59	1,07
Madras — Imports	18,88	16,74	18,48	21,19	20,35	23,53	28,24	17,92	26,51	24.75
Madras — Exports	4,14	2,02	1,89	2,72	2,30	2,67	3,37	3,96	4,82	3,16
Burma — Imports	22.04	17,85	20,40	21,54	23,71	28,89	26,28	18,87	27,74	28,30
Burma — Exports	20,45	23,17	30,09	32,08	40,96	32,45	21,25	19,36	16,64	17,66

(*a*) Not subject to duty prior to March, 1916
(*b*) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(*c*) Figures prior to March, 1916, are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured"
(*d*) Figures prior to March, 1916, were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(*e*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include vinegar
(*f*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are exclusive of raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax, which are included with "Yarn and textile fabrics"
(*g*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax but exclude haberdashery and millinery
(*h*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include haberdashery and millinery and coral
(*i*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent articles imported by post only
(*j*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are included under "Land Customs"
(*k*) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent the old combined head "Land Customs and miscellaneous"
(*l*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gun powder, etc., at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(*m*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on petroleum which has its flashing point at or above 150°F. or 200°F. at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(*n*) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on confectionery at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

H. F. HOWARD,

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA; WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1917.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th August, 1917.

No. 1798-I. C.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the following titles, as a personal distinction, upon the Indian gentlemen mentioned below in recognition of their good work in connection with recruitment for the Indian Army or of good services rendered during the war:—

Raja.

Sardar Badan Singh, C.S.I., of Malaudh, Ludhiana District, in the Punjab.

Sardar Bahadur.

Sardar Rajindar Singh, of Pakhoke, Ludhiana District, in the Punjab.

Sardar Amar Singh, Mohtamim Mal, Patiala State, in the Punjab.

Rai Bahadur.

Lala Shadi Ram, Inspector-General of Police, Jind State, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib Mian Durga Singh, late Wazir, Bilaspur State, in the Punjab.

Sardar Sahib.

Munshi Sawan Singh, Tahsildar of Ajnala, Amritsar District, in the Punjab.

Bhai Jawahar Singh, of Gurdaspur, in the Punjab.

Sardar Bakhtawar Singh, Nazim, Jind State, in the Punjab.

Khan Sahib.

Khan Kalandar Ali Khan, Pleader, of Multan, in the Punjab.

Shaikh Najm-ud-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lahore District, in the Punjab.

Munshi Sher Khan, Provincial Civil Service, Manager of Kot Fateh Khan Estate, Attock District, in the Punjab.

Malik Muhammad Akbar Khan, land-owner, of Pindi Gheb, Attock District, in the Punjab.

Maulvi Abdul Malik, Mashir-i-Mal, Bahawalpur State, in the Punjab.

Rai Sahib.

Lala Udai Bhan, Civil Surgeon, Gujranwala, in the Punjab.

Chaudri Chota Ram, Gat, Pleader of Rohtak District, in the Punjab.

Chaudri Nand Lal, of Jagraon, Ludhiana District, in the Punjab.

Lala Devi Dyal, of Gurdaspur, in the Punjab.

Lala Brij Lal, Puri, Pleader, Shahpur District, in the Punjab.

Munshi Ram Chand, late Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rawalpindi, in the Punjab.

Chaudri Ram Dayal, Honorary Magistrate, Sangrur, Jind State, in the Punjab.

Pandit Fakir Chand, Chief Revenue Officer, Faridkot State, in the Punjab.

Lala Sant Ram, of Gujranwala, in the Punjab.

J. B. WOOD,

Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

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No. 33.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th August, 1917.

No. 4205-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India will leave Simla by special rail motor from the Summer Hill Station on the afternoon of Friday, the 24th August 1917. His Excellency's departure will be private.

The Viceroy will visit Delhi and Sanawar and will return to Simla on the afternoon of the 27th August. The arrival at, and departure from, Delhi and Sanawar, and the arrival at Summer Hill, Simla, will be private.

The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford, C. I.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Verney, Military Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Austen Smith, M B., I.M.S., Surgeon.

J. V. S. Wilkinson, Esq., I.C.S., Assistant Private Secretary.

Captain W. A. Brown, A.-D.-C.

All communications intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and party should be addressed to "Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post town; all others to the headquarters of the several departments at Simla.

By Command,

R. VERNEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th August, 1917.

No. 29.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Malcolm Edward Couchman being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 10th August, 1917.

No. 732.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 527, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal case of Emperor *versus* Dukhu Singh, accused under section 209, Indian Penal Code, from the Court of the Western Subdivisional Magistrate, Rangoon, to that of the District Magistrate, Ghazipur.

The 11th August, 1917.

No. 735.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignations tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. H. Bakewell, Barrister-at-Law, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. W. Phillips, I.C.S., of their office of Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, with effect from the 3rd August 1917.

The 15th August, 1917.

No. 754.—Diwan Bahadur C. Krishnan, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 6th August 1917.

POLICE.

The 6th August, 1917.

No. 660.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption made by entry (13) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of Europeans or East Indian subjects of His Majesty, shall cease to extend to F. Dias of the Insein district of Burma.

The 13th August, 1917.

No. 686.—The services of Major H. D. Cloete, M.C., 92nd Punjabis, attached 76th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

J. H. DUBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th August, 1917.

No. 1203-G.—With reference to Notification No. 464-G., dated the 26th April 1917, the Hon'ble Mr. W. Macdonald, Consul for Belgium at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 26th July 1917.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 13th August, 1917.

No. 1218-Est.-A.—Mr. F. A. Leslie-Jones, Indian Educational Service, is appointed to officiate as Principal of the Mayo College, Ajmer, with effect from the 24th July 1917, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 15th August, 1917.

No. 1239-Est.-A.—The privilege leave granted to 2nd Class Military Assistant Surgeon J. S. Salt, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in sub-charge of the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, in Notification No. 86-D., dated the 4th January 1917, is extended by twenty-nine days.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 16th August, 1917.

No. 1254-Est.-A.—Major H. Stewart, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for eleven days combined with furlough on medical certificate for five months and nineteen days, with effect from the 23rd June 1917, under Articles 233 and 398 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1799-I.C.—*Erratum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 27-D., dated the 1st January 1917, *for* "Muhammad Jamal Mohideen Sahib, Merchant, Madras", *read* "Madura Jamal Mohideen Sahib, Merchant, Madras".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1917.

No. 876 F.E.—In supersession of Notifications No. 542-F.E., dated the 18th May 1917 and 662-F.E., dated the 22nd June 1917, Mr. R. S. Jackson, an officer in class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief

Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough in continuation for the remaining period, with effect from the 28th April 1917.

No. 877-F.E.—Mr. F. J. Pruce, an officer in class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, has been granted special leave for two months, with effect from the 1st August 1917.

The 17th August, 1917.

No. 880-F.E.—Mr. L. C. Robertson, a probationer of the Indian Finance Department, has been promoted to class III of the General List, with effect from the 19th March 1917 and has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the same date.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1917.

No. 468-F.-171-2.—On return from military duty in Mesopotamia, Mr. C. F. C. Beeson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, resumed charge of the duties of Forest Zoologist at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd July 1917, relieving Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, and President, Forest Research Institute and College, of the temporary charge of the duties of that office.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9607.

Simla, the 15th August, 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

The Finance Department Resolution No. 361-E.A., dated the 24th July 1916, dealt with the financial powers of Provincial Governments. The position of the authorities subordinate to the Departments of the Government of India has now been examined, and the Government of India are pleased, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to issue in the annexure to this Resolution, fundamental rules regarding the financial powers of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and the authorities subordinate to him. The actual powers to be exercised by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and his subordinate authorities will be issued hereafter in the form of a comprehensive schedule.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the Finance Department, to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, and to the Accountant General of Posts and Telegraphs.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

ANNEXURE TO RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

I.—*General.*

1. The Director-General may sanction (1) expenditure from general revenues, or (2) advances of public money, only in cases where he is authorised to do so by these rules, or by—

(a) The provisions of any Act of the Legislature or of rules framed under such an Act; or

(b) Any rule in the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code or any other code issued by, or with the approval of, the Government of India;

(c) Any order of a competent superior authority delegating to him financial powers with reference to the provisions of a statute, or to rules approved by, or an order of, the Secretary of State; or

(d) Any order of a competent superior authority laying down a scale, or a maximum scale, of expenditure.

II.—*Fixed Establishment Charges.*

2. The Director-General may sanction the creation or abolition of permanent appointments, the raising or reduction of the pay and allowances of sanctioned permanent appointments or of officers, and the revision of permanent establishments, subject to the following conditions and to the provisions of Rule 4:—

(1) No appointment may be created or abolished which would ordinarily be held by a gazetted civil officer recruited in England, or by an officer of an Imperial Service as defined in Article 29-B, Civil Service Regulations, and the pay and allowances of such an appointment or officer may not be raised or reduced.

(2) No appointment may be created or abolished the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 300 a month; no reduction may be made in the pay and allowances of an appointment or of an officer in cases where they exceed Rs. 300 a month; nor may any addition be made to the pay and allowances of an existing appointment or of an officer, if it will have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 300 a month or of increasing pay and allowances the total of which is already in excess of that amount.

(3) No revision of permanent establishments may be sanctioned the cost of which exceeds Rs. 50,000 a year.

(4) No class or grade of officers may be created or abolished the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 100 a month; nor may any alteration be made in the rates of pay and allowances prescribed by a higher authority for any class or grade of officers.

3. The Director-General may sanction contract allowances for the carriage of mails up to a limit of Rs. 25,000 a year in each case and subject to the provisions of Rule 4.

4. The extra expenditure on fixed establishment charges resulting from sanctions accorded by the Director-General under Rules 2 and 3, together with those accorded by a subordinate authority under the rules applicable to it, shall not exceed Rs. 6 lakhs in the first year and Rs. 12 lakhs in the following year.

III.—*Temporary and Experimental Establishment charges.*

5. The Director-General may sanction temporary (including monsoon) and experimental establishment charges, subject to the provisions of clause (2) of Rule 2 and of Rule 3. The limits in Rule 4 will not apply to sanctions accorded under this rule.

6. The Director-General may sanction the deputation of officers in India on special duty—

(a) For any specified period if the pay and allowances of the officer do not exceed Rs. 300 a month.

(b) For not more than six months if the pay and allowances of the officer exceed Rs. 300 a month but do not exceed Rs. 1,500 a month.

The grant of deputation allowances in such cases shall be regulated strictly by the provisions of Article 81, Civil Service Regulations, and any general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

IV.—*Contingent charges and purchase of articles for the public service.*

7. The Director-General may sanction contingent charges (see chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code) and expenditure on the supply of articles for the public service subject to the provisions of any authorised code and of any orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

NOTE.—The Director-General may treat the pay of sweepers, whether they are whole-time servants or otherwise, as a recurring contingent charge, and may adopt a similar course in the case of such other classes of menials, *e.g.*, cooks, syces, grass-cutters, etc., as he may from time to time declare to be ineligible for pension. Rules 2 and 5 of these rules will not apply to such establishments.

V.—*Other expenditure.*

8. The Director-General may sanction—

(1) Estimates for construction of telegraph lines chargeable to capital up to Rs. 50,000 for each work.

(2) Estimates for the reconstruction of telegraph lines chargeable wholly or partly to capital provided that the amount chargeable to capital does not exceed Rs. 50,000 for each work.

(3) Supplementary or revised estimates for the construction or reconstruction of telegraph lines, the original estimates for which have been sanctioned by the Government of India up to a limit of ten per cent. in excess of the original estimates, provided that the excess is not more than Rs. 50,000 in any case.

(4) Estimates for repairs to existing telegraph lines and for reconstruction chargeable wholly to revenue.

(5) The laying out and maintenance of gardens in connection with telegraph buildings when public considerations require it, up to a limit of Rs. 9,000 a year.

(6) Expenditure on the renting of telegraph lines, wires and cables up to a limit of Rs. 2,000 a year in each case.

9. The Director-General may sanction the sale of unserviceable and obsolete stores, provided that if such sale results in a loss of over Rs. 20,000 a report should be made to the Government of India.

10. The Director-General may sanction the writing off of losses of cash, stores and stamps due to robbery, accident, etc., up to a limit of Rs. 5,000 in each case.

11. The Director-General may incur expenditure on account of donations for members of the signalling, ministerial and other subordinate establishments, other than postal servants, up to such annual limit, not exceeding Rs. 10,000, as the Government of India may fix from time to time.

12. The Director-General may sanction (*a*) recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 a year, or (*b*) non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs 1,000, in any individual case, on any object for which no scale or limit to his power of sanction is prescribed in these rules, or in the Civil Service Regulations and other authorised codes, provided that the sanction does not involve an express contravention of an existing rule or order of the Government of India, and that the expenditure is within the power of sanction of the Government of India.

NOTE.—The Director-General's power of waiving recovery of items of revenue which accrue to the Department under the operation of standing rules is subject to the limitations prescribed in this rule, except in cases where it is regulated by statutory rules or by authorised codes.

13. The Director-General may, in individual cases and for special reasons which should be communicated to the Audit Officer :—

(*i*) Grant an officiating officer a higher salary than is authorised by the codes, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 100 a month and subject to the condition that his salary must not exceed the pay of the officer for whom he acts.

(*ii*) Relax the conditions or limitations prescribed by any rule in any authorised code, without contravening its general spirit, so as to grant an officer travelling allowance not exceeding Rs. 500 in any case in cases where no travelling allowance is admissible under a strict intrepretation of the rule.

(iii) In case not coming under (i) and (ii), relax the conditions or limitations prescribed by any rule in an authorised Code or by an order of the Government of India without contravening its general spirit, subject to the condition that the total amount payable under the sanction does not exceed Rs. 500 in any case.

NOTE.—All sanctions given under this rule must be subject to the condition that the expenditure is within the power of the Government of India to sanction and does not require a reference to the Secretary of State. Each such sanction must, moreover, quote the appropriate provision of the present rule for the information of the Audit Officer concerned.

VI.—*Re-appropriation of Budget Grants.*

14. (1) The powers of sanction of the Director-General are subject to the general condition that any extra expenditure involved thereby must be met from the provision made in the budget for the purpose or by re-appropriation under clause (2) of this Rule.

(2) The Director-General may sanction re-appropriation or savings in sanctioned grants subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by the Government of India from time to time and to the condition that the total grant placed at his disposal for the expenditure of the Department is not exceeded.

FINANCIAL POWERS OF AUTHORITIES SUBORDINATE TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

I.—*General.*

1. An authority subordinate to the Director-General may sanction (1) expenditure from General revenues or (2) advances of public money, only in cases where it is authorised to do so by these rules, or by :—

(a) The provisions of any Act of the Legislature or of rules framed under such an Act.

(b) Any rule in the Civil Service Regulations, the Civil Account Code or any other code issued by, or with the approval of, the Government of India.

(c) Any order of a competent superior authority delegating to it financial powers with reference to the provisions of a statute, or to rules approved by, or an order of, the Secretary of State.

(d) Any order of a competent superior authority laying down a scale or a maximum scale of expenditure.

II.—*Fixed Establishment Charges.*

2. The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director-General the power to sanction (a) the creation and abolition of permanent appointments, (b) the raising or reduction of the pay and allowances of sanctioned permanent appointments or of officers, and (c) the revision of permanent establishments, subject to the following fundamental conditions :—

(1) No appointment may be created or abolished the pay and allowances of which exceed Rs. 50 a month ; no reduction may be made in the pay and allowances of an appointment or of an officer in cases where they exceed Rs. 50 a month ; nor may any addition be made to the pay and allowances of an existing appointment or of an officer if it will have the effect of raising the total pay and allowances of the appointment or officer to an amount in excess of Rs. 50 a month or of increasing pay and allowances the total of which is already in excess of that amount.

(2) The pay and allowances of any appointment created shall not exceed the prescribed rates in cases where such rates have been definitely laid down by a higher authority for any particular class of appointments.

(3) No scheme may be sanctioned costing more than Rs. 5,000 a year.

3. The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director-General the power to sanction contract allowances for the carriage of mails up to a limit of Rs. 100 a month in each case.

III.—*Temporary and Experimental Establishment charges.*

4. The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director-General power to sanction temporary (including monsoon) and experimental establishment charges subject to the provisions of clause (1) of Rule 2 and of Rule 3.

5. The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director-General the power to sanction the deputation in India on special duty of any officer under the control of such subordinate authority—

(a) For any specified period if the pay and allowances of the officer do not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

(b) For not more than six months if the pay and allowances of the officer exceed Rs. 50 a month but do not exceed Rs. 100 a month.

The grant of deputation allowance to an officer deputed to special duty shall be regulated strictly by the provisions of Article 81 of the Civil Service Regulations and any general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

IV.—*Contingent charges and purchase of articles for the public service.*

6. An authority subordinate to the Director-General may sanction contingent charges (see Chapter 6 of the Civil Account Code) and expenditure on the supply of articles for the public service, subject to the provisions of any authorised code and of any orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

NOTE.—The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director General the power referred to in the note to Rule 7 of the fundamental rules governing the financial powers of the Director General.

V.—*Other expenditure.*

7. The Government of India may delegate to an authority subordinate to the Director-General power to sanction (a) recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 200 a year, or (b) non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any individual case, on any object for which no scale or limit to the latter's power of sanction is prescribed in these rules or in the Civil Service Regulations and other authorised codes; provided that the sanction does not involve an express contravention of an existing rule or order of the Government of India, and that the expenditure is within the power of sanction of the Director-General.

VI.—*Re-appropriation of Budget grants.*

8. (1) The powers of sanction of an authority subordinate to the Director-General are subject to the general condition that any expenditure sanctioned by it must be met from grants placed at its disposal to meet the particular class of expenditure, or by re-appropriation under clause (2) of this rule.

(2) The Government of India may delegate to any such subordinate authority power to sanction re-appropriation of savings in the sanctioned grants under the control of such authority, subject to the following fundamental limitations:—

(1) The total of the grants under its control shall not be exceeded.

(2) Savings under salaries shall not be re-appropriated to other classes of expenditure.

(3) Savings on non-recurring expenditure under Supplies and Services, Contingencies and other heads shall not be re-appropriated in order to provide for additional recurring expenditure under Salaries, Establishment or on any other account.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own.)

No. 1313.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 708, dated the 11th May 1917, the date of the commission as 2nd Lieutenant of acting Serjeant Major Robert John Pumffrey is the 22nd April 1917 and not as stated in that Notification.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1314.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st August 1917 :—

To be Aide-de-Camp.

2nd Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) W. A. Brown, 1-4th Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), *vice* Captain R. H. Sheepshanks, D.S.O., 12th Cavalry, resigned.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1315.—The services of Major F. G. A. Wimberley, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1316.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Sorabji Fardunji Bisni.	10th May 1917.
Wilfrid Valladares.	13th May 1917.
Framroz Dhunjibhoy.	14th May 1917.
Gajanan Mukund Bhurke.	16th May 1917.
Joseph Francis de Souza.	24th May 1917.
Sailendra Nath Chandra.	2nd June 1917.
Joseph Augustine Pereira.	6th June 1917.
Manuel Joseph Saldanha.	7th June 1917.
Nilkanth Anant Dalvi.	14th June 1917.
Kumud Behari Chowdhury.	18th June 1917.
Naval Maneckji Pestonji Dotivala.	23rd June 1917.
Dattatraya Mahadeo Bhatavadekar.	23rd June 1917.
Govind Shivram Mandlik.	28th June 1917.
Madan Mohan Maitra.	30th June 1917.

No. 1317.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Nasarvanji Kavasji Arjani.	28th June 1917.
Gursaran Singh.	7th July 1917.
Mohim Lal Deb.	10th July 1917.
Jacob Ezekiel.	12th July 1917.
Tottakat Krishna Menon.	16th July 1917.
Kalandi Manakadan Anantan.	18th July 1917.
Phanibhusan Mukerjee.	21st July 1917.
Bholabhai Bhogilal Shah.	24th July 1917.

No. 1318.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Ram Chandra.	3rd July 1917.
William Martin D'Souza.	6th July 1917.

No. 1319.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Ram Singh Sharma	11th July 1917.
Dwarka Parshad Bhargava.	12th July 1917.
Upendra Mohan Gupta.	12th July 1917.
Phanindra Nath Basu.	16th July 1917.
Arunjay Sahay Varma.	16th July 1917.
Hakim Ahmad Alavi.	17th July 1917.

No. 1320.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant with effect from the date specified :—

Jatindra Mohan Sikdar. 17th July 1917.

No. 1321.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Nil Mani Pal 22nd July 1917.

Paresh Chandra Guha 24th July 1917.

COMMANDS.

No. 1322.—Major-General Sir C. M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., British Service to be a temporary Divisional Commander. Dated 6th August 1917.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

No. 1323.—The undermentioned appointments are made :—

BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) C. C. Luard, British Service. Dated the 30th July 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. F. Bateman-Champain, 9th Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 6th August 1917.

The appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) L. W. Y. Campbell, 89th Punjabis, notified in Army Department Notification No. 718, dated the 30th June 1916, is antedated to the 5th November 1915.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, GENERAL STAFF.

Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. A. Cassels 32nd Lancers. Dated the 6th August 1917.

GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.

1st Grade.

Major D. I. Shuttleworth, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 27th June 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Norman, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated the 6th August 1917.

2nd Grade.

Major F. Skipwith, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated the 20th May 1917.

Major P. S. Stoney, 26th Punjabis. Dated the 27th June 1917.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Major (temporary Brigadier-General) W. H. Campbell, D.S.O., Indian Army. Dated the 28th June 1917.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERALS.

Major G. C. Morphett, D.S.O., The Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated the 26th June 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Stockley, C.I.E., Royal Engineers. Dated the 8th July 1917.

Major A. J. M. Binney, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse.) Dated the 18th July 1917.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. R. Senior, 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 8th June 1917.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. F. Hooken, 35th Scinde Horse. Dated the 10th July 1917.

BRIGADE MAJOR.

Captain G. Stoddart, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated the 30th July 1917.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Administrative Commandant (Graded for purposes of pay as Assistant Quartermaster General.)

Colonel E. H. Cole, C.B., Indian Army. Dated the 2nd March 1917.

Railway Transport Officer (Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Captain.)

2nd Lieutenant (temporary Captain) G. G. Hoare, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment). Dated the 6th August 1917.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Commanding Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) H. R. Peck, C.M.G., Royal Artillery. Dated the 4th August 1917.

Major-General, Royal Engineers.

The appointment of Colonel (temporary Major-General) J. C. Rimington, British Service, notified in Army Department Notification No 1146, dated the 29th September 1916, is antedated to the 10th December 1915.

Chief Engineer.

The appointment of Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A. J. H. Swiney, Royal Engineers, notified in Army Department Notification No. 1146, dated the 29th September 1916, is antedated to the 23rd April 1916.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E. R. B. Stokes-Roberts, British Service. Dated the 25th January 1916.

Directors of Works.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A. J. H. Swiney, Royal Engineers. Dated the 25th January 1916.

The appointment of Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E R. B. Stokes-Roberts, British Service, notified in Army Department Notification No. 1146, dated the 29th September 1916, is postdated to the 23rd April 1916.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1324.—In Army Department Notification No. 1099, dated the 13th July 1917, against the entry Vivian Godwin Robert, *for* "but to rank from 22nd September 1916" *read* "but to rank from 22nd July 1916."

Army Reserves.

No. 1325.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Harold Bryce Alexander. Oliver Edward Luke.	} Dated 26th July 1917.
Ewen Grant Cameron. Ronald George Augustus Kerr.	} Dated 10th August 1917.
Richard Kenneth Richardson.	Dated 11th August 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Henry De Lisle Hardy.	Dated 1st April 1917.
Frank Herbert Sprott.	Dated 26th June 1917.
Morris William Robert Sare-Soar.	Dated 26th July 1917.
Sidney James Edwards.	Dated 27th July 1917.
Terence Edward O'Doherty.	Dated 29th July 1917.
Roland Clifford Betteridge.	Dated 5th August 1917.

George Oliver Bateman. Claude Walter Huntingdon Johnstone. Godfrey Charles Alfred Jelley.	Dated 8th August 1917.
Robert Harold Crump.	Dated 10th August 1917.
Arthur Noel Youett.	Dated 11th August 1917.
John Stobbart.	Dated 14th August 1917.
George Ernest Venning Thomas. Errol Forester Hilgrove Gerrard. Ernest Karl Dickins. John Percy Beck Donald Scott McGill. Arthur Bennet Clarke.	Dated 15th August 1917.

No. 1326.—John Trevor Cole (Temporary Second Lieutenant, 1st Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th August 1917, but to rank from the 1st January 1916.

No. 1327.—Second Lieutenant C. A. Riches, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer. Dated 8th July 1917.

No. 1328.—Lieutenant Harry James Uridge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Inspector of Munitions, with effect from the 4th August 1917.

No. 1329.—In Army Department Notification No. 741, dated the 18th May 1917, against the name of Joseph Ramsay Tainsh, *for* "10th May 1917" *read* "2nd April 1917."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1330.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement dated the 29th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 29th June 1917, pages 6499 and 6500.

War Office,
29th June 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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Royal Berkshire Regt.—Maj. (Capt., Ind. Army) H. A. Hill relinquishes his commission in the T. F. 5th Sept. 1916.

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Second Supplement dated the 30th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 29th June 1917, pages 6507, 6508, 6509 and 6510.

War Office,
30th June 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Flying Officers.—

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2nd Lt. (temp. Capt.) E. G. Baxter, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 16th May 1917.

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INFANTRY.

Leic. R.—Acting Co.-Serjt. Maj. Samuel Claydon, Leic. R., and Ind. Unattd. List, to be 2nd Lt., and to be secd. for duty as Adjt., Ind. Vols. 7th May 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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Capt. C. H. Campbell, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Maj. whilst specially empld. 19th June 1916. (Substituted for the notification in the Gazette of 24th Feb. 1917.)

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Fourth Supplement dated the 2nd July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 29th June 1917, page 6523.

War Office,
2nd July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt., 1st Cl.)—Lt.-Col. J. M. Carpendale, ret. pay, Ind. Army. 13th June 1917.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 1331.—The Christian name of Battery Serjeant-Major Moss is "Charles" and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 536, dated the 14th April 1917.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1332.—Second Lieutenant J. W. Beard relinquishes the acting rank of Captain on ceasing to perform the duties of Captain of a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 25th July 1917.

Infantry.

Garrison Battalions.

No. 1333.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Norfolk Regiment.

Capt. (Honorary Major) C. F. Beeching to be acting Major. Dated 20th April 1917.

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

2nd Lieutenant P. L. Pryce to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.
2nd Lieutenant G. Helson to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.
2nd Lieutenant J. C. Stout to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.
2nd Lieutenant C. G. Carson to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.
2nd Lieutenant T. L. Thomas to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.
2nd Lieutenant W. J. Bridge to be acting Lieutenant. Dated 6th May 1917.

The Bedfordshire Regiment.

Lieutenant J. R. Thompson to be acting Captain. Dated 1st July 1917.

No. 1334.—In Army Department Notification No. 537, dated the 14th April 1917, *for* the entry which refers to Second Lieutenant R. M. Cumberlege, 1st Combined (Home Counties) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, *substitute* the following :—

"Second Lieutenant R. M. Cumberlege to be temporary Captain to complete the establishment. Dated 20th February 1917."

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1335.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

8th August 1916.

Edward Savi Earle, Commandant, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Captain to be Major.

7th May 1917.

Joseph Elwin Bishop Scrafton, Civil Employ.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th September 1915.

Evelyn Seigfried MacLeod Prinsep, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse), but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916.

22nd January 1917.

Albert Cecil Pegg, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

14th July 1916.

Roderick Howard Baines, attached 121st Pioneers.

15th November 1916

Harold Alfred Mizen, attached 8th Rajputs.

24th June 1917.

The Hon. Inigo Brassey Freeman-Thomas, attached 3rd Skinner's Horse.

29th June 1917.

Kenneth Kennedy O'Connor, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

William Herbert Horatio Lindquist, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Skipwith Edward Tayler, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Edmund Victor Raynor, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Henry Graham Morris, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

John Gordon Wainwright, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Gerald Lyle de Courcy, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Alexander Edward Ringham Douglas, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

19th July 1917.

Richard Cecil Molesworth, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Charles John Attfield, attached 24th Punjabis.

Dudley Joseph Hutchinson Cloran, attached 81st Pioneers.

Ernest Lewis, attached 87th Punjabis.

Timothy James Rogers, attached 89th Punjabis.

Arthur Evelyn Farwell, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lindsay Peacock, attached 72nd Punjabis.

27th July 1917.

Percy Ham Vrooman, attached 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

No. 1336.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Major A. B. Merriman to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

Captain J. C. Tate, Bombay Political Department, attached, to be Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant J. S. Lloyd to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917 to the 30th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant F. Helm, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant G. A. Bain, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 21st February 1917 to the 6th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant D. A. Oliphant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th April 1917.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant P. W. Walpole, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 26th April 1917.

No. 1337.—The date of the promotion to his present rank of Lieutenant Thomas Ross Robb, attached 88th Carnatic Infantry, is the 26th January 1917 and not as shown in Army Department Notification No. 1068, dated the 6th July 1917.

No. 1338.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant S. Gray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 14th September 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. Gray, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1916.

7th Hariana Lancers.

Lieutenant W. Rose-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 7th August 1916.

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Temporary Captain S. D. N. Cahusac to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 24th November 1916.

12th Cavalry.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Davidson to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 25th September 1916.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Temporary Captain G. N. Watson to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 5th January 1917.

Major G. A. S. Gordon to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 25th March 1917.

Lieutenant N. S. DeBrath, 15th Lancers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 25th March 1917.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Captain R. O. Sutherland to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 8th September 1916.

Major H. M. W. Souter, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 14th November 1916.

Captain (acting Major) R. O. Sutherland relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 13th November 1916.

Temporary Major E. A. Hewlett to be acting Major while commanding a regiment Dated 8th October 1916.

Temporary Major (acting Major) E. A. Hewlett relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 14th November 1916.

Lieutenant E. J. Shearer, 31st Lancers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 13th March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. J. Shearer, 31st Lancers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th April 1917.

16th Cavalry.

Lieutenant R. W. H. Welsh to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 1st August 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. W. H. Welsh relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th October 1916.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major A. J. P. Coke to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 16th January 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. J. P. Coke relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 26th February 1917.

Lieutenant L. L. Thwaytes to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 30th January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) L. L. Thwaytes relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 16th February 1917.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major G. A. R. Watts to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 1st December 1916.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) G. A. R. Watts relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd December 1916.

Temporary Major J. B. Egerton to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 1st December 1916.

Temporary Major (acting Major) J. B. Egerton relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd December 1916.

Major C. H. Hawes, M.V.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 2nd December 1916.

32nd Lancers.

Major P. H. M. Taylor to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment Dated 8th May 1917.

Captain T. M. Carpendale, 8th Cavalry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 8th May 1917.

Captain (acting Major) T. M. Carpendale, 8th Cavalry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 29th May 1917.

Lieutenant J. M. Mackenzie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant C. D. S. M. Arindell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant N. E. Marriott, 25th Cavalry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 6th April 1917.

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Captain W. T. Allen, 23rd Cavalry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 12th August 1915.

Captain (acting Major) W. T. Allen, 23rd Cavalry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 7th October 1915.

Captain W. Kenworthy to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 7th October 1915.

Captain (acting Major) W. Kenworthy relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th March 1916.

Captain G. F. Underwood, 15th Lancers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 3rd August 1916.

Captain (acting Major) G. F. Underwood, 15th Lancers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th August 1916.

Lieutenant G. Edward-Collins to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 4th April 1915.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. Edward-Collins relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 15th January 1916.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Major J. C. Simpson, 4th Rajputs, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 10th September 1916.

Captain (acting Major) E. H. C. Brander relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 8th September 1916.

Captain E H. C. Brander to be acting Major while commanding a battalion, from January 23rd to February 1st, 1916, inclusive.

Brevet-Major H. O. B. Wood, 8th Rajputs, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated June 4th to September 9th, 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant L. J. Shaw to be acting Captain while commanding a battalion. Dated 9th to 13th March 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant T. R. H. Griffiths, West India Regiment, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th to 17th March 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Captain E. H. C. Brander. Dated 4th February 1915 to 22nd January 1916, inclusive.

Captain A. R. O. Mallock, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached. Dated 21st March to 8th April 1916, inclusive : and dated 18th April to 21st April 1916, inclusive.

Captain C. A. W. Smyth, 1st Brahmans, attached. Dated 9th to 17th April 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while second-in-command of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant C. F. Whittaker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 8th to 13th March 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant J. Shaw. Dated 14th to 17th March 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant T. R. H. Griffiths, West India Regiment, attached. Dated 18th March to 20th March 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant T. R. H. Griffiths, West India Regiment, attached. Dated 21st March to 17th April 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain B. Christie, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, attached. Dated 23rd March to 8th April 1916, inclusive, and dated 18th to 21st April 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. F. Whittaker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 9th April to 14th May, inclusive ; and dated 29th June 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. Mumford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th April to 16th July 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant P. F. B. Bayly, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th July 1916.

2nd Lieutenant T. P. Cook, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 25th October 1916.

3rd Brahmans.

Temporary Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. C Stowell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th October 1916.

Major A. MacTavish to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 1st January 1917.

Captain W. C. Hutcheson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st to 27th January 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Lieutenant P. C. Stowell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th to 27th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Tredaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 11th to 27th January 1917, inclusive.

Temporary Major W. L. Hogg to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 12th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) O. E. Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd March 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. MacTavish relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 9th May 1917.

Lieutenant G. H. Tredaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th to 18th May 1917, inclusive.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Captain (acting Major) B. S. A. F. Greville, 16th Rajputs, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th to 13th January 1917, inclusive.

Captain W. R. Ames to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th to 13th January 1917, inclusive; and dated 17th February 1917.

Captain (acting Major) B. S. A. F. Greville, 16th Rajputs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st February 1917.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant E. K. M. Godfrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 11th September to 21st October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant F. Birley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 22nd October 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Captain (acting Major) W. L. Hailes. Dated 4th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. Birley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. B. Fletcher to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 11th September 1916.

8th Rajputs.

Major H. C. Cutler to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 25th October to 18th November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Major A. J. Orchard to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 25th October to 18th November 1916, inclusive.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion :—

Brevet-Major C. H. Jardine, 96th Berar Infantry, attached. Dated 17th April to 17th May 1916, inclusive; and dated 24th to 31st May 1916, inclusive.

Major H. H. Smith. Dated 1st June to 21st August 1916, inclusive; 4th to 9th September 1916, inclusive; and dated 10th November 1916.

Major A. deL. Faunce. Dated 22nd August to 3rd September 1916, inclusive; and dated 10th September to 2nd October 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain R. D'A. S Banks to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th to 31st May 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain R. D'A. S. Banks to be acting Captain while commanding a battalion. Dated 18th to 23rd May 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. R. Moll relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 7th July 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant B. W. Browning. Dated 16th February to 2nd March 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant H. J. M. Flaxman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th May to 12th June 1916, inclusive; and dated 25th June to 18th August 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant P. M. McSwiny, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 8th to 11th January 1916, inclusive; 19th to 23rd May 1916, inclusive; 13th to 24th June, inclusive; and 8th to 26th July, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 13th to 15th February 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Lieutenant E. C. Ker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 26th December 1915 to 7th January 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant P. R. Solly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 21st to 25th May 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. B. Mosse, 116th Mahrattas, attached. Dated 26th to 31st May 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain R. D'A. S. Banks Dated 11th July 1916.

2nd Lieutenant F. C. Roberts. Dated 10th November 1916.

Lieutenant H. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th November 1916.

Captain G. D Martin, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th November 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion :—

Major H. A. Carleton, 90th Punjabis, attached. Dated 28th November 1914 to 9th May 1915, inclusive.

Major F. C. S. Samborne-Palmer, 8th Rajputs, attached. Dated 19th May to 13th October 1915, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while commanding a battalion :—

Captain C. H Jardine, 96th Berar Infantry, attached. Dated 10th to 18th May 1915, inclusive.

Captain H. H Smith. Dated 14th October to 9th November 1915, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Captain G D. Martin. Dated 28th November to 7th December 1914, inclusive.

Captain C. H. Jardine, 96th Berar Infantry, attached. Dated 8th to 26th December 1914, inclusive.

Captain H. H. Smith. Dated 28th August to 13th October 1915, inclusive; and 10th November 1915, (one day).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant G. E. Balfour, 98th Infantry, attached. Dated 23rd December 1914 to 1st January 1915, inclusive; and 9th June to 11th August 1915, inclusive.

Lieutenant B. W. Browning. Dated 30th June to 16th August 1915, inclusive; and 15th September to 29th November 1915, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant F. L. Woledge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th August to 14th September 1915, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. C. Ker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th July to 27th July 1915, inclusive; 12th August to 10th November 1915, inclusive; and 30th November 1915 to 7th January 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant A. H. Neale, 1st Brahmans, attached. Dated 9th June to 9th July 1915, inclusive.

Temporary Major G. B. C. Irvine to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th February 1917.

Lieutenant D. F. H. Hubert to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 13th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant P. M. McSwiny, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th to 21st August 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain L P. Brotherton, 3rd Brahmans, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th January to 28th January 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) N. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd February 1917.

Lieutenant D. F. Hubert to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th March 1917.

11th Rajputs.

Captain T. L. Ovens to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st July 1916.

Lieutenant P C Scudamore to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th June 1916.

Captain (acting Major) T. L. Ovens relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th July 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. C. Scudamore relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th July 1916.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Captain J. A. S. Daniell, D.S.O., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st August 1915.

Captain (acting Major) J. A. S. Daniell, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 3rd August 1915.

Captain V. Coates, 87th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 29th September 1915.

Captain (acting Major) V. Coates, 87th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th April 1916.

2nd Lieutenant R. A. Savory, M.C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th July 1915.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. A. Savory, M.C., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 31st August 1915.

2nd Lieutenant R. A Savory, M.C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th April 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th July 1915.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Lock, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th July to 11th August 1915, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Maer, Australian Imperial Forces, attached. Dated 27th July to 10th August 1915, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C W. A. Dunning, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 13th September to 30th October 1915, inclusive; 27th December 1915 to 22nd January 1916, inclusive; and 23rd to 31st July 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. Green, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th September to 11th October 1915, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Keatinge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 31st October 1915 to 29th May 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant N. C. Wimbush, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 31st October to 2nd November 1915, inclusive; 17th to 26th December 1915, inclusive; 23rd January to 14th April 1916, inclusive; 30th May to 31st July 1916, inclusive, and 30th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C. F. Bunbury. Dated 1st August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant D. A. Christie. Dated 1st August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 3rd August 1915.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Maer, Australian Imperial Forces, attached, to be acting Captain while Brigade Machine Gun Officer. Dated 14th November 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Captain M. Wace to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) N. C. Wimbush, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. F. Bunbury relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 7th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. A. Maer, Australian Imperial Forces, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th February 1917.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Captain B. H. Finnis to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd June 1915.

Captain (acting Major) B. H. Finnis relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1915.

Lieutenant H. J. Daniell to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1?th December 1914.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. J. Daniell relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 14th February 1915.

2nd Lieutenant L. Hayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th April 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) L. Hayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th April 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Captain C. H. M. Churchill. Dated 6th May to 15th August 1916, inclusive; and 12th October 1916.

Lieutenant G. R. Kidd. Dated 7th October to 11th October 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. T Burn-Murdoch. Dated 16th August to 2nd September 1916, inclusive.

Captain F. W. Morton-Marshal, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles), attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 18th January 1917.

Lieutenant G. R. Kidd to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant L G. Burgess, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 26th December 1916 to 5th February 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant F. Barclay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th to 24th January 1917, inclusive; and 21st February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant L. Hayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant L. B. FitzGibbon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 26th March 1917.

Major F. W. Morton-Marshal, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles), attached to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 10th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. R. Kidd to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th April 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) F. W. Morton-Marshal, 130th Baluchis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Major) G. R. Kidd relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th May 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Rachen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th to 21st April 1917, inclusive.

Captain C. M. Hawes to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 21st May 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) L. Hayes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. Barclay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th June 1917.

22nd Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant A. Donald, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. Donald, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C J. Hathaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. J. Hathaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant W. Joyce, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. Joyce, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. Wickham to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th September 1916.

Captain (acting Major) A. H. H. Muir, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 19th October 1916.

Captain C. Leslie Smith to be acting Major while second-in command of a battalion. Dated 20th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C. J. Hathaway, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 20th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. D. Drew, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 27th December 1916.

Temporary Captain G. T. Johnson to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th January 1917.

26th Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. M. Hunt, 87th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd September 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Temporary Major E. A. Maude. Dated 2nd August to 22nd September 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Major H. T. C. Ivens. Dated 23rd September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. A. L. Farwell relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 13th November 1916.

Temporary Captain J. D. Fulton to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th November 1916.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) J. E. Shearer relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd November 1916.

Temporary Captain J. E. Shearer to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th December 1916.

Temporary Major (acting Major) H. T. C. Ivens relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 26th January 1917.

Temporary Major H. T. C. Ivens to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 11th February 1917.

Temporary Major E. A. Maude to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th February 1917.

Lieutenant G. A L. Farwell to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th February 1917.

Temporary Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. T. C. Ivens relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th February 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) J. E. Shearer relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th February 1917.

Temporary Major E. A. Maude to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 11th March 1917.

Captain G. W. Anderson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 16th March 1917.

Lieutenant V. H. Raynor, 87th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th March 1917.

Temporary Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) E. A. Maude relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th March 1917.

Captain (acting Major) G. W. Anderson relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th March 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) J. D. Fulton. Dated 30th March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. A. L. Farwell. Dated 4th April 1917.

Major H. T C. Ivens to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant G. A. L. Farwell. Dated 22nd April 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. T. C. Ivens relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 15th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. A. L. Farwell relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 15th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) V. H. Raynor, 87th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 31st May 1917.

27th Punjabis.

Captain H. R. Vernon to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 3rd September 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant D. G. Rule. Dated 1st September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. Moriarty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. Moriarty, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd December 1916.

Captain (acting Major) E. Magniac to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 3rd October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Rowland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th April 1917.

Captain (acting Major) H. B. Vernon, M. C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th May 1917.

Captain A. S. Brooke, 18th Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 14th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. W. Rowland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant J. W. Rowland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 14th May 1917.

Lieutenant P. J. Rolt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th May 1917.

28th Punjabis.

Temporary Captain J. F. H. Nugent to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th January 1917.

Temporary Captain J. F. H. Nugent retains the acting rank of Captain while holding the following appointments:—

Commanding a battalion. Dated 21st January 1916.

Second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th February 1916.

Commanding a battalion. Dated 7th April 1916.

Second in-command of a battalion. Dated 14th April 1916.

Temporary Captain J. F. H. Nugent relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st April 1916.

Captain H. L. Holmes, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd September 1916.

Captain (acting Major C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, retains his acting rank while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 2nd September 1916.

Major M. R. Pocock to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd to 21st April 1917, inclusive.

Captain C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 2nd April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

2nd Lieutenant W. P. Oddie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 2nd April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G. D N. Bartlett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 26th March to 2nd April 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. W. Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 15th April 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. L. Holmes, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached, reverts to acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th October 1916.

Captain (acting Major) H. L. Holmes, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 9th November 1916.

Captain (acting Major) C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 22nd August to 2nd September 1916, inclusive.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. N Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, reverts to acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 3rd September 1916.

Captain (acting Major) C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 8th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion:—

Captain (acting Major) C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached. Dated 7th May 1917.

Major R. M. Pocock. Dated 29th May 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. N. Steel, 25th Punjabis, attached, reverts to acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 13th May 1917.

Lieutenant R. H Stable, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th August 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. H. Stable, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 22nd August to 1st September 1916, inclusive, and dated 7th May 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant W. P. Oddie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 2nd September to 8th October 1916, inclusive,

Lieutenant A. E. Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 21st September to 10th October 1916, inclusive, and dated 1st November to 9th November 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant G V. A. Prideaux, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 11th October to 31st October 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant R. H. Stable, 122nd Rajputana Infantry, attached. Dated 2nd September to 16th December 1916, inclusive, and dated 20th January to 28th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. F. Dann. Dated 7th May 1917.

31st Punjabis.

Captain C. D. Webster, 30th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th December 1915 to 12th March 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) K. R. Scott relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 17th December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. A. Graham relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd December 1916.

32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Major A. V W. Hope to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th May 1917.

Lieutenant M. S. Teversham to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th May 1917.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. B Aitken, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant B. H. Eiloart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 29th September 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. S. Holmes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd November 1916.

Captain (acting Major) H. B. Renny, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, attached. Dated 8th November 1916.

Major G. C. Hodgson, D.S.O., 32nd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 20th December 1916.

Captain H. B. Renny, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 20th December 1916.

Lieutenant D. H. Gordon to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant D. R. Critchley, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 12th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant K. A. North, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, attached. Dated 12th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. S. Holmes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 20th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. H. Eiloart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st February 1917.

Captain D. G Ponsonby to be acting Major while second in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant B. H. Eiloart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. H. Gordon, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 26th March 1917.

35th Sikhs.

2nd Lieutenant E. B. Fox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. B. Fox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 26th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. L Barstow, 35th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. A. H. Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C. S. Cunningham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st October 1916.

Captain (acting Major) H. L. Haughton, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 19th September 1916.

Captain R. A. Macausland, 45th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 20th September 1916.

Lieutenant E. H. O. Elkington to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th May 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. H. O. Elkington relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 19th May 1916.

Temporary Captain S. Des Voeux, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th May 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. B. Fox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 9th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E J. L. Barstow, 35th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. St. C. Lee, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. H. Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 13th September 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank:—

Captain (acting Major) R. A. Macausland, 45th Sikhs, attached. Dated 5th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. L. J. Barstow, 35th Sikhs, attached. Dated 21st November 1916.

Captain R. Rainsford Hannay, 45th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 6th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. H. Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) T. A. H. Anscombe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 3rd December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. S. Barstow, 35th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th December 1916.

Captain (acting Major) R. Rainsford Hannay, 45th Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 13th December 1916.

Captain S. Des Voeux to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 26th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. S. Cunningham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th December 1916.

Temporary Major (acting Major) R. W. Macdonald, D.S.O., Civil Employ, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion:—

Temporary Major R. W. Macdonald, D.S.O., Civil Employ, attached. Dated 13th February 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) D. Robinson, M. C. Dated 17th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

2nd Lieutenant F. B. Fox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant J. E N. Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. Milburne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant J. R. Henry, 10th Jats, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. Milburne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 14th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant F. J. Brandon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th April 1917.

Lieutenant S. Greig, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th April 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) R. W. Macdonald, D.S.O., Civil Employ, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th May 1917.

Captain (acting Major) D. C. Robinson, M.C., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. E. N. Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th May 1917.

Major J. C. Freeland, 35th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 25th May 1917.

37th Dogras.

Captain (acting Major) B. G. M. F. Nixon, 41st Dogras, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Galvin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. Galvin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. W. Ramsay, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. H. W. Ramsay, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Galvin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 29th September to 7th November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain B. I. Jones, 38th Dogras, attached, to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th November 1916.

Captain F. L. Nicholson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 22nd November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. W. Ramsay to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th to 18th November 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. H. E. Lindop, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 15th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. D. E. Reiche, 38th Dogras, attached. Dated 21st November 1916.

Temporary Major R. L. Bignell, 41st Dogras, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 22nd August to 22nd December 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. P. ff. Churchill. Dated 11th September to 7th November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) B. I. Jones, 38th Dogras, attached. Dated 8th to 19th November 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. H.E. Lindop, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th September 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion]: —

Captain (acting Major) F. L. Nicholson, M. C. Dated 7th to 18th January 1917, inclusive.

Brevet-Major R. L. Bignell, 41st Dogras, attached. Dated 3rd to 10th February 1917, inclusive.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) W. M. Marshall, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Captain R. M. Trail, 38th Dogras, attached. Dated 7th January 1917.

Lieutenant A. D. E. Reiche, 38th Dogras, attached. Dated 3rd February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. P. ff. Churchill relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 17th January 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Major) W. M. Marshall reverts to acting Captain on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 18th January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) F. L. Nicholson, M. C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 26th February 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) W. M. Marshall, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 26th February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. D. E. Reiche, 38th Dogras, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 25th February 1917.

Captain B. I. Jones, 38th Dogras, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :-

2nd Lieutenant A. H. E. Lindop, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 13th March 1917.

Lieutenant A. D. E. Reiche, 38th Dogras, attached. Dated 26th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. C. Fane, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 7th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. G. C. Fane relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th April 1917

Lieutenant A. M. A. Collins, 38th Dogras, attached to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th May 1917.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain E. R. P. Berryman to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th April 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant R. T. Collins, 13th Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th April 1917.

Captain (acting Major) E. R. P. Berryman to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th May 1917.

Captain R. B. Dent, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 14th May 1917.

Lieutenant L. F. Powell, M. C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th May 1917.

41st Dogras.

Temporary Major R. L. Bignell to be acting Major while commanding a battalion, dated 19th to 27th May 1916, inclusive; and while second-in-command of a battalion, dated 28th May to 15th June 1916.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant R. Wilkinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th December 1916 to 2nd January 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant W. G. H. Templeton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 6th to 15th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. N. Pepper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 1st December 1916.

44th Merwara Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant F. G. Steuart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. G. Steuart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 15th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant F. G. Steuart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th December 1916.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant J. W. Guise. Dated 4th to 25th October 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant G. H. Atkinson. Dated 26th October 1916.

Captain R. H. Anderson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 29th December 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant J. W. Guise. Dated 6th December 1916.

Lieutenant A. C. Curtis, M. C. Dated 1st December 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. W. Guise. Dated 13th December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. C. Curtis, M. C. Dated 25th December 1916.

Captain (acting Major R. H. Anderson), to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant K. H. Preston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th to 21st February 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. W. W. Ford, 35th Sikhs, attached. Dated 9th March 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant E. Hopkins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant K. H. Preston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 22nd February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. Hopkins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 19th March 1917.

Captain J. G. Wilson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st to 13th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Major) C. W. W. Ford, 35th Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 27th March 1917.

Captain W. R. Boswell, 28th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 12th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant C. W. W. Ford, 35th Sikhs, attached. Dated 27th March 1917.

Lieutenant S. F. Criper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 27th March 1917.

Lieutenant R. K. Henson. Dated 12th April 1917.

Lieutenant J. G. Kilpin. Dated 12th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G. L. Watson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 28th March 1917.

Captain (acting Major) W. R. Boswell, 28th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. G. Kilpin relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th May 1917.

47th Sikhs.

Major S. B. Combe to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant L. H. May, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 1st August to 17th September 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant F. M. S. Field, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th to 23rd September 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. A. Phelps, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 24th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th July 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. M. Clive, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th July 1916.

Captain W. H. Ralston, M. C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th May 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenants while holding the appointment of Adjutant of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant L. J. Fitzpatrick, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th November to 16th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant F. M. S. Field, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) F. M. S. Field, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 3rd January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Captain A. E. Drysdale, D. S. O., M. C. Dated 17th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 27th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant F. M. S. Field, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 12th January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th March 1917.

Lieutenant A. V. Rooth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 13th May 1917.

48th Pioneers.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Captain G. D Heyland, 121st Pioneers, attached. Dated 9th September to 24th October 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Major E. R. L. Browning, 1st Brahmans, attached. Dated 25th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant H. C. Bracher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th April to 14th July 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant W. A. Lovat-Fraser, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th April to 4th July 1916, inclusive; and 15th to 27th July 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant G. Rackstraw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th April to 18th June 1916, inclusive; and 21st June to 26th August 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant R. L. Shaw. Dated 28th July to 17th August 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant M. H. Hawkes, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment), attached. Dated 18th August to 8th September 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain F. D. Leslie. Dated 27th August 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Captain (acting Major) S. G. C. Murray, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment) attached. Dated 8th September 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. H. Marshall. Dated 20th June 1916.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Temporary Major C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, to be acting Major while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th February 1916.

Temporary Major C W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, retains the acting rank of Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 21st February 1916.

Temporary Mojor C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th April 1916.

Temporary Major C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th April 1916.

Temporary Major C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th May 1916.

Temporary Major C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th May 1916.

Temporary Major C. W. Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 31st May 1916.

Temporary Captain W. H. L. O'Niell, to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 13th February 1916.

Temporary Captain W. H. L. O'Niell relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 20th February 1916.

Lieutenant R. MacG. M Lockhart to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 13th April 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. MacG. M. Lockhart relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd April 1916.

Temporary Captain A. L. Johnston, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 19th May 1916.

Temporary Captain A. L. Johnston, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd May 1916.

Temporary Captain A. L Johnston, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th July 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) K Mc.I. Kemp, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 14th July 1916.

2nd Lieutenant K. A. Garrett to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th to 12th April 1916.

Lieutenant R. MacG. M. Lockhart to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th October 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) K. A. Garrett relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th October 1916.

Major A. L. Parrett, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 25th March 1917.

Lieutenant K. A. Garrett to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Swift, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th April 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. L. Barrett, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant R. J. L. Tabourdin, 47th Sikhs, attached. Dated 8th to 24th May 1917.

2nd Lieutenant F. V. R. Woodhouse, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached. Dated 14th May 1917.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Fieldsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th August 1916.

Captain C. I. Shepherd to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant D. M. Newitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th August to 2nd September 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. M. C. Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached. Dated 3rd September to 1st November 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. F. Joseph, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd to 26th September 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant R. B. Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 27th September to 10th October 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Captain (acting Major) F. A. Macartney. Dated 10th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. E. Fieldsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 21st October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Fieldsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 2nd to 5th November 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. M. C. Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached. Dated 12th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. S. Culverwell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 11th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Culverwell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant W. J. Arbuthnot, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 8th June 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C. E. Fieldsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 10th January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) C. I. Shepherd relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) C. E. Fieldsend, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd February 1917.

Lieutenant W. H. Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th to 21st March 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Culverwell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Scarth, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant D. M. Newitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Blewitt to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 23rd February 1917.

Captain R. M. Adams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 6th April 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) J. Grattan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd April 1917.

Major P. H. Keen, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant C. N. Heathcote, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. M. Newitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 13th May 1917.

Captain St. J. A. Browne to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. N. Heathcote, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 29th May 1917.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major F. D. Browne to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th August to 11th October 1915, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion:—

Captain H. S. L. Wooley. Dated 14th August to 11th October 1915, inclusive.

Captain C. T. C. Plowden, Civil Employ, attached. Dated 19th January to 9th February 1916, inclusive.

2nd-Lieutenant A. T. Owen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant V. F. Hillier, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st March 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant R. C. H. Woodhouse. Dated 14th August 1915 to 13th January 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant L. Bradley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 14th January to 19th February 1916, inclusive; 8th to 15th March 1916, inclusive; and 7th April to 18th May 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant H. M. Hamilton, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force), attached. Dated 20th February to 7th March 1916, inclusive; and 22nd March to 6th April 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant V. F. Hillier, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 7th April to 29th May 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant H. A. Wilkinson. Dated 13th August to 2nd September 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. J. Weld. Dated 7th September to 11th October 1915, inclusive; and dated 14th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Inglis, M. C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 9th March to 7th April 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant W. I. P. Feltham, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached. Dated 25th September to 29th October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant N. A. Watson, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached. Dated 30th October 1916.

Lieutenant O. O. Curtis. Dated 11th April 1915 to 7th January 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant T. M. Graves, 76th Punjabis, attached. Dated 8th to 22nd April 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant N. B. Tapsell, 46th Punjabis, attached. Dated 29th July to 2nd September 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant J. W. J. LeMarchand. Dated 1st to 20th May 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. Leslie-Moore, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 7th to 9th February 1916, inclusive.

2nd-Lieutenant G. Shallow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 9th May to 22nd July 1916, inclusive.

2nd-Lieutenant W. I. P. Feltham, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th November to 21st December 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) N. A. Watson, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant W. I. P. Feltham, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

Lieutenant N. A. Watson, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force) attached. Dated 25th March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. I. P. Feltham, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd April 1917.

Lieutenant H. G. Inglis, M. C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th May 1917.

Captain D. M. Evans, M. C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 15th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. R. Cox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th to 26th May 1917, inclusive.

Captain (acting Major) D. M. Evans, M. C., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th May 1917.

Lieutenant A. B. Miller to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th to 24th May 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. G. Inglis, M. C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st June 1917.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain A. H. Burn to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 29th September 1916.

Lieutenant M. H. Bickford, 38th Dogras, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th October to 20th November 1915, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant R. H. Burne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th July 1916.

2nd-Lieutenant J. H. Manley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 28th April to 30th June 1916, inclusive; 10th August to 28th September 1916 inclusive; 9th to 15th October 1916, inclusive; and 31st October 1916.

2nd-Lieutenant A. Morrison, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th July to 9th August 1916, inclusive.

2nd-Lieutenant R. S. Dudley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 27th May to 28th July 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. M. Hamilton. Dated 29th July to 30th October 1916, inclusive.

Captain (acting Major) H. F. D. Stirling, M. C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 22nd August 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. H. Burne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 25th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd-Lieutenant J. T. B. Bookey. Dated 6th February 1917.

2nd-Lieutenant W. H. H. Young, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th January 1917.

2nd-Lieutenant F. B. Roseveare. Dated 25th January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) A. H. Burn to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 24th January 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant Colonel) A. H. Burn, reverts to acting Major. Dated 19th February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Major) R. H. Burne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, reverts to acting Captain. Dated 19th February 1917.

2nd-Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. B. Roseveare relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 19th February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. H. H. Young, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 11th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. M. Hamilton to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th May 1917.

62nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant E. E. Watson to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th September 1916.

Captain (acting Major) C. J. E. Auchinleck, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. E. Watson, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st December 1916.

Captain C. J. E. Auchinleck to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 21st January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant S. V. Palmer, 84th Punjabis, attached. Dated 21st January to 3rd February 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. E. Watson. Dated 19th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. F. Wemyss, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th February 1917.

Captain R. Young to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th February to 5th March 1917, inclusive.

Captain (acting Major) C. J. E. Auchinleck, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th March 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. F. Wemyss, M. C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th March 1917.

Lieutenant A. Fisk-Aldis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th March 1917.

Captain (acting Major) C. J. E. Auchinleck, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 24th February to 6th March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. M. Reeves, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 29th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. Fisk-Aldis, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th May 1917.

Lieutenant L. G. H. Heaven, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd May 1917.

64th Pioneers.

Captain (acting Major) T. B. Skinner, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. Aylward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd September 1916.

Captain T. B. Skinner, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant D. Aylward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th September 1916.

Temporary Captain D. G. S. Urmson, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. Aylward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant E. H. Stonehewer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th February to 25th March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant D. Aylward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th April 1917.

Captain (acting Major) T. B. Skinner, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th March 1917.

67th Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. Curnow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant V. H. Raynor, 87th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) V. H. Raynor, 87th Punjabis, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant W. D. Churcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) E Curnow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant V. H. Raynor, 87th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 11th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. D. Churcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 25th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. Curnow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 6th October 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. H. Crowther, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 27th December 1916.

Temporary Captain O. P. Hamilton, 74th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant W. D. Churcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th March 1917.

Lieutenant A. R. S. Hayne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th March to 22nd April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. D. Churcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st May 1917.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Temporary Captain R. B. Harward, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant R. Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant G. W. Clements, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 8th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G W. Breithaupt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th January 1917.

Captain R. B. Harward to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 18th December 1916 to 23rd January 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant R. Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant K. M. Ross, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th April 1917.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Captain J. L. Murphy to be acting Major while second-in-command of a Battalion. Dated 1st December 1916.

Temporary Captain T. R. Dawe to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st December 1916

Temporary Captain T. R. Dawe to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 3rd January 1917.

Lieutenant H. J. Towerton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 3rd January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) J. L. Murphy, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th December 1916.

Temporary Captain (acting Major) T. R. Dawe, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 13th February 1917.

Captain J. E. B. Scrafton to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st March 1917.

Captain T. R. Dawe, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant F. K. Ward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th March 1917.

Captain (acting Major) J, E B. Scrafton, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th March 1917.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

Major H. Norris to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd May 1917.

2nd Lieutenant E. R Ridley to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 2nd May 1917.

82nd Punjabis.

Major R. G. Baker to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 16th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Temporary Captain J. D. Grafton-Wignall. Dated 19th January to 22nd February 1916, inclusive; 8th April to 17th May 1916, inclusive; and dated 7th July 1916.

Lieutenant G. P. Murphy, Civil Employ, attached. Dated 23rd July 1916.

Lieutenant T. F. Stokes. Dated 1st August to 13th September 1916, inclusive; and 16th October to 2nd November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) J. D. Grafton-Wignall retains his acting rank while commanding a Brigade Machine Gun Company. Dated 1st August 1916.

Temporary Major H. J. H. Davson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd July to 12th September 1916, inclusive; and dated 17th October 1916.

Lieutenant T. F. Stokes to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th November 1916.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) R. G. Baker relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd January 1917.

Temporary Major (acting Major) H. J H. Davson relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) T. F. Stokes relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd January 1917.

Major J. W. Milne to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 7th February 1917.

Lieutenant B. E. C. Plowden to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th February 1917.

Lieutenant D. M. A. Herbert to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 21st February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. E. C. Plowden relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

2nd Lieutenant H. D. Moorhead. Dated 17th to 21st March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant M. A. S. Cousins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th March 1917.

Lieutenant R. Hamilton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. Hamilton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th May 1917.

89th Punjabis.

Captain (acting Major) W. L. B. Chapman relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 12th April 1916.

Captain J D. Crawford to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 13th to 30th April 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain H D. Rohde to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th December 1915 to 7th January 1916, inclusive.

90th Punjabis.

Major E. H. Waring, 79th Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 21st to 24th October 1916, inclusive, and dated 4th November 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion:—

Captain W. Thyne. Dated 26th September to 20th October 1916, inclusive.

Captain E. S. Hancock. Dated 25th October to 3rd November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain J. C. Brewer to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th October to 3rd November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Major (acting Major) E. H. F. Apthorpe to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 12th to 21st October 1916, inclusive, and 24th October to 3rd November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) P. J. R. Wigley, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 12th to 25th September 1916, inclusive.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant D. St. J. Baxter. Dated 24th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant R. G. Cavell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th to 11th October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant R. C. Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th to 23rd October 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. St. J. Baxter relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant F. H. Hirst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th to 19th March 1917, inclusive; and dated 10th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. H. Hirst, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 7th May 1917.

92nd Punjabis.

2nd Lieutenant G. J. Meade, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 26th November 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion :—

Major C. H. K. Chauncy, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, attached. Dated 9th to 19th February 1917, inclusive.

Captain T. J. Ponting. Dated 15th March 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Captain T. J. Ponting. Dated 9th to 21st October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. C. Rittor, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th to 27th March 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant F. F. Newbury, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. J. Meade, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Wise, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 6th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant F. O. Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant H. S. Morris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th to 27th March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant J. C. Ritter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th March 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant Colonel) T. J. Ponting reverts to acting Major. Dated 31st March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. O. Harris, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st May 1917.

Captain (acting Major) T. J. Ponting to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 19th May 1917.

Lieutenant B. G. Keene, 73rd Carnatic Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 19th May 1917.

Lieutenant F. O. Harris, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th May 1917.

Lieutenant S. E. Walker, 47th Sikhs, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th May 1917.

93rd Burma Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. H. Wilsey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th September 1916.

Lieutenant A. C. Pegg to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th September 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant T. J. G. S. Walters, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th July to 3rd October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant W. E. Hobday, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 31st May to 6th June 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant G. R. Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 7th June to 3rd October 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant J. V. Drought, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry, attached. Dated 30th July to 18th September 1915, inclusive.

Lieutenant W. R. F. Trevelyan. Dated 21st February to 1st March 1916, inclusive ; and dated 4th October 1916.

Lieutenant V. C. L. Taylor. Dated 2nd to 18th March 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant W. C. S. Haycraft. Dated 4th October 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. C. Pegg relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 11th December 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant S. S. Hodson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th December 1916.

Major H. L. Haughton, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th February 1917.

Major B. E. Morgan to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 27th January 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) W. C. S. Haycraft, M. C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 27th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Lieutenant J. G. Swain. Dated 29th December 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant S. S. Hodson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th January 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion :—

Major B. E. Morgan. Dated 10th to 12th April 1917, inclusive.

Major H. L. Haughton. Dated 28th April 1917.

Captain W. C. S. Haycraft, M. C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th to 12th April 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant S. S. Hodson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G. R. Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th to 12th April 1917, inclusive.

96th Berar Infantry.

Captain (acting Major) M. E. Coningham relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captain while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant S. M. Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 13th August to 7th October 1915, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. P. F. Williamson, 95th Russell's Infantry, attached. Dated 18th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenants while Adjutant of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant E. G. Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 18th July to December 26th 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant J. D. F. Jeffreys, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 27th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) J. F. D. Jeffreys, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 25th January 1917.

Lieutenant E. L. Ricketts to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant T. D. Nugent, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th December 1916 to 8th January 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant E. G. Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 25th January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. P. F. Williamson, 95th Russell's Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 26th March 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. E. H. Wintle relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd May 1917.

97th Deccan Infantry.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant H. R. Dawe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 20th to 29th September 1916, inclusive ; and 6th November to 17th December 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. S. Searle, M. C. Dated 30th September 1916.

Lieutenant J. C. Johnson. Dated 2nd January 1917.

Captain W. C. Kirkwood to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 18th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) M. R. Keene relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th November 1916.

Captain (acting Major) W. C. Kirkwood to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th March 1917.

Captain B. S. Raymond to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant K. B. Wilson, Indian Army Rerserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th April 1917.

Lieutenant O. Cox, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 13th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) K. B. Wilson, Indian Army Reserve of Officer, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 27th April 1917.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

2nd Lieutenant E. R. S. Dods to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 21st May 1916.

Temporary Major J. P. May to be acting Major while commanding a battalion. Dated 23rd February to 15th May 1916, inclusive.

Captain R. C. Christie to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th October to 27th November 1916, inclusive ; and 13th December 1916 to 7th January 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant H. F. C. Anderson to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th October 1916.

Captain (acting Major) C. P. F. Warton to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 27th November 1916 (one day).

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. F. C. Anderson relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th February 1917.

Captain C. K. V. Brown to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) C. K. V. Brown to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th February 1917.

Captain R. O. Christie to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th February to 22nd March 1917, inclusive.

Temporary Captain R. C. C. Liston to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 21st February 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. R. S. Dods. Dated 15th February 1917.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) R. C. C. Liston. Dated 23rd March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Barlow, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 25th March 1917.

Captain H. C. F. Bell, 73rd Carnatic Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. B. Barlow, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st May 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. K. V. Brown relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. E. LeFleming relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 8th May 1917.

Major R. W. deC. Rennick, 95th Russell's Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th May 1917.

Lieutenant E. R. S. Dods, M. C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th May 1917.

2nd Battalion, 103rd Mahrattas.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant G. H. Lane, 103rd Mahrattas, attached. Dated 7th May to 21st July 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant H. B. Graveston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 8th April to 21st July 1916, inclusive.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Temporary Major F. E. Thornton to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 12th August 1916.

Lieutenant S. A. Huss, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th September 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. A. Huss, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd December 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

2nd Lieutenant F. Tomlinson. Dated 25th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Bland. Dated 25th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. H. Bland relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 27th January 1917.

Lieutenant C. N. Harding, 88th Carnatic Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th February 1917.

Captain W. B. Benton, M. C., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 10th April 1917.

Lieutenant C. N. Harding, 88th Carnatic Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th April 1917.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) W. B. Benton, M. C., reverts to acting Major. Dated 17th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Major) C. N. Harding, 88th Carnatic Infantry, attached, reverts to acting Captain. Dated 17th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant R. W. B. Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 25th April 1917.

Major P. M. Heath, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 3rd May 1917.

Captain W. B. Benton, M. C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 3rd May 1917.

112th Infantry.

Captain H. V. Budgen to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th January 1917.

Lieutenant P. A. Meade to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th January 1917.

Captain (acting Major) H. V. Budgen to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th to 20th March 1917, inclusive.

Captain W. M. Logan-Home to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 15th to 20th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. G. Savage to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th to 20th March 1917, inclusive.

114th Mahrattas.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. L. Hill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 23rd September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Reed to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. P. Hancock relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. G. Reed relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th January 1917.

116th Mahrattas.

Captain A. E. J. Connell-McDowell, Civil Employ, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. W. Martyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd April 1917.

Major A. E. J. Connell-McDowell, Civil Employ, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th to 17th May 1917, inclusive.

Captain R. C. Eberhardie to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 15th to 17th May 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant A. R. Solly to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th to 17th May 1917, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant I. M. Orr, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 20th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. G. Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 6th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. G. Duncan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, reliquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st December 1916.

Temporary Major T. de B. Carey to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 27th July to 19th September 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain M. Eccles, M.C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th July to 19th August 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant G. H. Knowland to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 4th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant K. W. R. O'Reilly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 21st March 1917.

Lieutenant G. H. Knowland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th February 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) P. M. Heath, 110th Mahrattas, attached, reliquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) I. M. Orr, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd December 1916.

Lieutenant I. M. Orr, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain, while commanding a company. Dated 23rd April to 6th May 1917.

121st Pioneers.

2nd Lieutenant J. Borlase, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st to 11th November 1916, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Temporary Major J. C. Hathornthwaite. Dated 23rd September to 18th December 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Major F. E. W. Baldwin. Dated 14th December 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant M. P. Pratt. Dated 22nd January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant L. E. Hill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 23rd January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant J. Borlase, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th January to 11th February 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) M. P. Pratt relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd February 1917.

2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant C. J. Kempson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th to 8th October 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant M. D. K. Money, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry, attached. Dated 9th October 1916.

Lieutenant I. E. R. Weir, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. J. C. Laurie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 3rd December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant C. J. Kempson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 11th August 1916.

Major C. H. K. Chauncy to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 16th March 1917.

Major J. Macpherson, D. S. O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. G. Lucas. 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th January to 7th April 1917, inclusive.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. H. K. Chauncy relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 24th March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) I. E. R. Weir, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 11th January 1917.

Captain R. Todd, 27th Punjabis, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion Dated 8th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. B. Smith, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd April to 11th May 1917, inclusive.

125th Napier's Rifles.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels while commanding a battalion :—

Major F. P. C. Keily, D. S. O. Dated 25th February to 7th April 1916, inclusive; and dated 9th August 1916.

Major H. M. Butler, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, attached. Dated 2nd June to 8th August 1916, inclusive.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) W. P. M. Sargent, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st June 1916.

Lieutenant L. W. Hughes to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th May 1916.

2nd Lieutenant W. M. C. Marshall, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 2nd May 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant C. M. Percy-Jones, 21st Punjabis, attached. Dated 28th October 1916 to 22nd April 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. S. M. McEntire, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 12th to 15th April 1917, inclusive and dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant W. M. C. Marshall, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th April 1917.

128th Pioneers.

Temporary Major D. S. Graham to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th July to 14th August 1916, inclusive.

Major N. G. B. Goodfellow to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd May 1917.

Lieutenant E. N. Goodard, 107th Pioneers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 2nd May 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) N. G. B. Goodfellow relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. N. Goodard, 107th Pioneers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th May 1917.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment.)

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. O. O'Reilly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 17th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. M. West, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. M. West, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th October 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. G. Powers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th October 1916.

Lieutenant F. Williamson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th October 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Powers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 5th to 6th November 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant D. D. Gracey. Dated 7th November 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. Williamson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 30th December 1916.

Major M. E. Dopping-Hepenstal, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 3rd to 20th January 1917, inclusive.

Captain W. B. Northey to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 3rd to 20th January 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant D. O. O'Reilly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 15th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Powers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd January 1917.

Lieutenant F. Williamson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 21st February 1917

Lieutenant E. V. R. Bellers, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th March 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. Williamson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 9th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. V. R. Bellers, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment), attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Powers, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th April 1917.

2nd Lieutenant E. M. West, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th April 1917.

Lieutenant D. D. Gracey, M. C., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th April 1917.

Major W. J. Evans to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 3rd May 1917.

Captain G. C. Strahan, 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Major, while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 4th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. O. O'Reilly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st January 1917.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles.)

Captain (acting Major) P. A. R. Pritchard, Civil Employ, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) M. R. K. Jerram, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 28th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. E. Dunlop, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 9th September 1916.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

The undermentioned to be acting Lieutenants while holding the appointment of Adjutant of a battalion :—

2nd Lieutenant S. G. Mellis-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th November to 18th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant W. R. W. Weallens. Dated 19th to 22nd December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant C. H. Bristow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 23rd December 1916.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. G. Borrowman relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 29th November 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant A. W. Woodhead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 15th to 18th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant S. G. Mellis-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd January 1917.

Major G. A. Perreau to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 14th January 1917.

Temporary Major H. St. G. S. Scott, D. S. O., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 26th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant G. M. Goodall, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 25th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant C. T. Tirebuck. Dated 26th February 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. G. Mellis-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 24th January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) N. H. Rogers. Dated 28th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Lieutenant) C. H. Bristow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 28th January 1917.

Temporary Major (acting Major) H. St. G. S. Scott, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 24th March 1917.

Lieutenant L. H. Brunlees to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 24th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant W. R. W. Weallens to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Nye, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 24th February 1917.

Lieutenant L. C. J. B. Walton to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th April 1917.

Lieutenant C. T. Tirebuck relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 25th April 1917.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant H. D. H. Y. Nepean. Dated 1st April 1917.

Lieutenant J. D. H. Cook. Dated 13th April 1917.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant H. A. Wellesley. Dated 3rd August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. Maconchy. Dated 24th August 1916.

Captain (acting Major) W. G. Harington, D. S. O., relinquishes his acting rank Dated 31st October 1916.

Captain R. C. Duncan to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. Maconchy to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. F. Marinden to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 25th November to 17th December 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. A. Maconchy relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st October 1916.

Captain (acting Major) R. C. Duncan relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 4th December 1916.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. M. Bruce. Dated 24th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. A. Maconchy. Dated 24th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant G. A. Maconchy to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 13th July to 23rd August 1916, inclusive ; 22nd to 31st October 1916, inclusive ; and dated 25th December 1916.

Captain W. G. Harington, D S. O., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 20th December 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant A. C. Gladstone, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th to 25th December 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant R. M. Bruce. Dated 9th to 18th January 1917, inclusive.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Lieutenant T. E. Campbell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th March 1917.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

2nd Lieutenant M. H. H. Smith. Dated 27th June to 5th September 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant R. M. S. Barton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 28th July to 5th September 1916, inclusive.

Lieutenant J. W. Ebden, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 6th September to 20th October 1916, inclusive ; and 26th October to 9th November 1916, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant M. H. H. Smith to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 6th September 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant J. W. Ebden, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 17th April 1917.

Lieutenant H. E. Winn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th May 1917.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. H. Ross to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 26th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. H. Ross relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 11th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant W. R. B. Williams to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant A. W. F. Mills, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 9th October 1916.

Lieutenant B. G. White, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th March 1917.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank.—

Temporary Major (acting Major) D. H. R. Gifford. Dated 25th July 1916.

Temporary Captain (acting Captain) A. M. Kennedy. Dated 21st August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. S. B. Beckett. Dated 22nd July 1916.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Stables, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 3rd to 8th November 1916, inclusive.

Temporary Captain A. M. Kennedy. Dated 27th August to 16th September 1916 inclusive; and dated 9th November 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th September 1916.

2nd Lieutenant R. S. B. Beckett. Dated 25th August 1916.

2nd Lieutenant E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 7th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 6th December 1916.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Copeland Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th January 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. H. Copeland, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 10th February 1917.

2nd Lieutenant E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st January 1917.

Captain R. P. St. V. Bernard, M C., 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 5th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant E. M. F. Nicholson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. M. F. Nicholson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 31st March 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant E. A. Stead, 35th Sikhs, attached. Dated 30th March 1917.

2nd Lieutenant C. Le. G. Poingdestre, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Dated 8th April 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. A Stead, 35th Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 21st April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company:—

Lieutenant A. F. Dobbs, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 14th May 1917.

Lieutenant E. P. Johnson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 24th April to 24th May 1917, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant G. B. V. Gillan to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th October 1916.

Major H. L. C. Turner to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 10th November 1916.

Temporary Major G. C. Wheeler to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th November 1916.

Lieutenant H. deL. Penfold to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th November 1916.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H.L.C. Turner, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 8th December 1916.

Captain V. Beadon, civil employ, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th December 1916.

Captain (acting Major) V. Beadon, civil employ, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 18th January 1917.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. deL. Penfold. Dated 18th January 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. V. B. Gillan. Dated 23rd January 1917.

Temporary Major (acting Major) G. C. Wheeler to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 24th December 1916 to 18th January 1917, inclusive.

Temporary Major (acting Major) G. C. Wheeler, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd January 1917.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain H. R. Williams to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th February 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant B. R. Mullaly. Dated 20th December 1916.

Lieutenant J. H. Williams. Dated 7th to 18th February 1917, inclusive.

2nd Lieutenant F. E. R. Calvert, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached, to be acting Lieutenant while Adjutant of a battalion. Dated 23rd January to 18th February 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. A. Bald to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 15th August 1916.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1339.—Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, so far as it relates to the promotion of Second Lieutenant Roy Douglas Burne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is cancelled.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1340—The following promotion is made, with effect from the 7th February 1916, as an addition to the promotions published in Army Department Notification No. 218, dated 25th February 1916 :—

Captain H. B. Tucker, 98th Infantry, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

(Army Department Notification No. 681, dated 4th May 1917, is hereby cancelled).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1341.—No. 774, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Buta Mal (E) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar ;

vice 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ihsanullah, invalided, with effect from the 5th May 1917.

(E).—Passed in English.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

No. 1342.—Sub-Conductor Frederick William Grant, seconded, to be Conductor, seconded ;

Sub-Conductor James Henry Eldridge to be Conductor ;

Staff Serjeant John Charles Sharpe, seconded, to be Sub-Conductor, seconded, on the General List.

Staff Serjeant John Langton to be Sub-Conductor on the General List ;

vice Thomas William Hockney, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st July 1917.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1343.—The following promotions are made :—

10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Ressaidar Nur Khan to be Risaldar, with effect from the 25th May 1917 ; but to be antedated without pay and allowances to the 11th September 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidar Sher Singh (31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers) to be Risaldar, and Jemadar Ram Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 25th April 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

27th Light Cavalry.

Dafadar Muhammad Abdul Qadir to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917, and Dafadar Debi Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Ranjit Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th May 1916; to complete the establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Dafadar Gul Hasan Khan, Kot-Dafadar Nawab Khan and Dafadar Abdul Hafiz to be Jemadars, with effect from the 30th July 1917; and to remain seconded.

39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Risaldar Mumtaz Ali Khan, *Bahadur*, to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 15th July 1917; *vice* Bakshi Jaswant Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 2 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery.

Havildar Dost Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Udhe Singh to be Subadar and Quartermaster-Havildar Ali Akbar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

29th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Lal Din to be Subadar, with effect from the 15th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

No. 2 Indian Machine Gun Company.

Havildar-Major Ghulam Muhammad (26th Jacob's Mountain Battery), to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Bo Chan to be Subadar, and Havildar Maung Luglay to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

5th Labour Corps.

Havildar-Major Bhagavathi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th Delhi Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Bhur Singh, Havildars Jal Singh, Ramesar and Sohan Lal to be Jemadars, with effect from the 17th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

11th Rajputs.

Havildar-Major Harbaksh Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th July 1917; *vice* Surajpal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Binda Singh (23rd Sikh Pioneers) to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Dhanna Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

35th Sikhs.

Jemadar Phul Chand to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

36th Sikhs.

Havildars Dal Singh and Bhagat Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917, to complete the establishment.

41st Dogras.

Havildar Gobind Das to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th May 1917; to complete the establishment.

47th Sikhs.

Havildar Rughbir Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th March 1915 and Havildar Bhagwan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

81st Pioneers.

Jemadar Shaikh Daud to be Subadar and Havildar Arbad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th May 1917, *vice* Sultan Sharif, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

96th Berar Infantry.

Subadar Marghub to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st June 1917; *vice* Kharak Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Colour-Havildars Harji Ram and Euga Ram to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th May 1917, to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 119th Infantry (The Multan Regiment).

Jemadar Lal Singh to be Subadar, Colour-Havildar Mana Rawat and Havildar Hira Rawat to be Jemadars, with effect from the 29th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Kalla Rawat to be Jemadar, with effect from the 29th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Harikishan Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 11th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

No. 4 Draught Bullock Corps.

Colour-Havildar Surjan Singh (42nd Deoli Regiment) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th December 1916 and Havildar Shaikh Dada (105th Mahratta Light Infantry) to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th January 1917; and to remain seconded.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

No. 1344.—The promotion of Jemadar Makhmad and Havildar Lakha Singh have effect from the 18th February 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. [illegible]2, dated the 22nd June 1917.

31st Punjabis.

No. 1345.—In Army Department Notification No. 1259, dated the 3rd August 1917 *for* "13th May 1917," *read* "4th May 1917."

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1346.—The promotion of Jemadar Champa Sing Thapa has effect from the 22nd November 1916, and that of Jemadar Kesar Mal and Colour-Havildar Mandhoj Sen, from the 11th March 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1076, dated the 6th July 1917.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1347.—The following appointment is made in the Supply and Transport Corps Reserve :—

To be Ressaidar.

T. M. Subramania Pillai, of the Secunderabad District; with effect from the 16th June 1917.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 1348.—Conductor Thomas William Hockney, Ordnance Department, Southern Army, has been transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1349.—Second Lieutenant Roy Douglas Burne, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 13th September 1915.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1350.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, temporary Lieutenant Ram Chandra Malhotra, I.M.S., is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 5th August 1917.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1351.—Major Thomas Henry Delany, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service on account of ill-health, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th January 1918.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1352.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Edwin Walter Fraser, whose retention in the service was notified in Army Department Notification No. 533, dated the 3rd June 1915, is permitted to retire from the service; with effect from the 1st May 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 1353.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned Indian warrant officers for services in the field :—

Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Madras).

No. 1456, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon T. B. Karumbayram to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Dated the 17th August 1917.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Bombay).

No. 435, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Anjunlal Gagabhai Jotania to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Dated the 17th August 1917.

No. 440, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sitaram Vishnu Sathe to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Dated the 17th August 1917.

No. 1354.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers have been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity, for valuable services rendered in the field :—

Serjeant G. M. Grier, Supply and Transport Corps.

Serjeant J. Grahame, Supply and Transport Corps.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1355.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the award of the Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity, to the undermentioned in recognition of their valuable services and devotion to duty in the field :—

No. 1830 Dafadar Shaitan Singh, Light Cavalry.
No. 1961 Dafadar Nur Khan, Light Cavalry.
No. 2101 Dafadar Ujagar Khan, Light Cavalry.
No. 2210 Lance-Dafadar Bhoor Singh, Light Cavalry.
No. 1892 Lance-Dafadar Sultan Singh, Light Cavalry.
No. 2354 Lance-Dafadar Tek Chand, Light Cavalry.
No. 1056 Driver-Havildar Sikandar Khan, Mountain Battery.
No. 2622 Gunner-Havildar Karam Dad, Mountain Battery.
No. 113 Gunner-Lance-Naick Khan Bahadur, Mountain Battery.
No. 1180 Driver-Naik Gulab Khan, Mountain Battery.
No. 4673 Colour-Havildar Rajwali, Punjabis.
No. 4151 Colour-Havildar Gopal Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4969 Havildar Narinjan Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4751 Havildar Santa Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4404 Naik Nur Ahmad, Punjabis.
No. 1159 Naik Nadir Khan, Punjabis.
No. 552 Sepoy Dul Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4558 Sepoy Dhan Singh, Sikhs.
No. 808 Havildar Gharib Dad, Pioneers.
No. 541 Havildar Sayed Raza, Pioneers.
No. 1302 Naik Khuda Bakhsh, Pioneers.
No. 237 Naik Ghulam Ali, Pioneers.
No. 116 Lance-Naik Ali Akbar, Pioneers.
No. 2166 Sepoy Mausim, Pioneers.
No. 2686 Sepoy Najaf, Pioneers.
No. 486 Kot-Dafadar Waris Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 498 Kot-Dafadar Ahmad Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 589 Naik (Acting Kot-Dafadar) Din Muhammad, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 1033 Lance-Naik Nadar Ali, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 361 Driver Nek Alam, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 799 Driver Jodhiya, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 1414 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chathoth Kannan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Madras.)
No. 1415 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon M. K. Yusuf Khan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Madras).

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1356.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

No. 3036 Pensioned Dafadar Muhammad Khan, formerly of Lancers.
Jemadar Haidar Khan, Mountain Battery.
Subadar Ralla Singh, Punjabis.
Subadar Ghulam Muhammad, Punjabis.
No. 372 Havildar Sher Ahmed, Punjabis.
No. 1455 Bugler Kishan Singh, Punjabis.
Jemadar (now Subadar) Ali Juma, Pioneers.
No. 1533 Naik Ali Nazar, Pioneers.
Jemadar Bab Din, Infantry.

No. 1894 Pensioned Havildar Taj Muhammad, late Baluchis.

Jemadar Radho, Chagai Levy Corps.

Risaldar Edoo Khan, Sarhadi Levy Corps.

Jemadar Barat Ali, Sistan Levy Corps.

Jemadar Juma Jalal, Sistan Levy Corps.

The undermentioned Indian officer has been awarded a bar to his Indian Distinguished Service Medal for a further act of gallantry in the field :—

Subadar Ali Dost, Pioneers.

(The Indian Distinguished Service Medal was awarded in Army Department Notification No. 4, dated the 1st January 1910.)

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1357.—The following rewards have been granted to the undermentioned Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

For promotion to the 1st Class of the Order.

No. 4489 Havildar Fazal Husain, I.O.M., Punjabis. *(Killed in action).

Subadar-Major Balwant Rao Sawant, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Mahrattas.

For admission to the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 3365 Sowar Kehar Singh, Lancers.

No. 2018 Sowar Amrik Singh, Cavalry.

No. 1887 Sowar Sher Singh, Cavalry.

No. 3955 Naik Saiyid Husain, Sappers and Miners.

No. 3625 Naik Hardat Singh, Sappers and Miners. *(Killed in action).

No. 4067 Sapper Indar Singh, VII, Sappers and Miners. *(Died of wounds).

No. 4587 Sapper Abdul Aziz, Sappers and Miners.

No. 3075 Sapper Indar Singh, Sappers and Miners.

Subadar-Major Shiuambar Singh, Rajputs.

No. 4717 Havildar Lal Singh, Punjabis.

No. 514 Lance-Naik Pal Singh, Punjabis. *(Killed in action).

No. 943 Havildar Dayal Singh, Pioneers.

No. 1931 Sepoy Dhir Singh, Punjabis. *(Died of disease).

Subadar-Major Husain Shah, Punjabis.

No. 4303 Sepoy Shanker Lake, Infantry. *(Killed in action).

Subadar Mukh Ram, Rifles.

No. 2241 Colour-Havildar Ganpat Singh, Rifles.

Subadar Ramchandra Hase, Infantry. *(Killed in action).

Subadar-Major Khitab Gul, *Sardar Bahadur*, Infantry.

No. 1009 Havildar Girwar, Infantry.

Subadar Kubir Singh Limbu, Gurkha Rifles.

Subadar Sahabir Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2029 Rifleman Ranbahadur Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2053 Rifleman Dhojman Rai, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2332 Rifleman Sivinanda Limbu, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2440 Rifleman Birbahadur Rai, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2475 Rifleman Narbahadur Limbu, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2689 Rifleman Raidhan Rai, Gurkha Rifles.

The above awards have effect from the 8th April 1916. The acts of gallantry for which they are granted will be published later.

* In the above cases where the recipient has been killed or has died of wounds or disease, the widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of death.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 2438 Lance-Dafadar Saran Singh, Lancers.

No. 3684 Acting Lance-Dafadar Genda Singh, Lancers.

No. 3237 Acting Lance-Dafadar Nanha Singh, Lancers.

No. 3429 Acting Lance-Dafadar Kehr Singh, Lancers.

No. 3320 Sowar Abdul Shakur Khan, I, Lancers.

No. 3654 Sowar Ghulam Muhammad Khan, III, Lancers.
No. 3886 Sowar Ali Muhammad, Lancers.
No. 3465 Sowar Jug Lal, Lancers.
No. 3536 Sowar Bujan Singh, Lancers.
No. 3934 Sowar Parmeshri Singh, Lancers.
No. 3717 Sowar Magar Singh, Lancers.
No. 3735 Sowar Subah Singh, Lancers.
No. 3464 Sowar Sultan Singh, Lancers.
No. 3376 Havildar Samundar Khan, Sappers and Miners.
No. 3111 Sapper Gajraj Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 80 Sapper Subramani, Sappers and Miners.
No. 4071 Sapper Baramuddin, Sappers and Miners.
No. 1479 Colour-Havildar Umrao Singh, Rajputs.
No. 2134 Sepoy Bhola Singh, Rajputs.
Subadar Daulat Singh, Rajputs.
No. 1880 Ashav Mutca Singh, Rajputs.
Jemadar Hakim Khan, Punjabis.
No. 4272½ Havildar Ganga Singh, Punjabis.
No. 222½ Sepoy Dalep Singh, Punjabis.
No. 3779 Havildar Bhagwan Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4417 Lance-Naik Hariram, Punjabis. (Died of disease).
No. 441 Sepoy Kishin Singh, Rifles.
No. 583 Naik Katha Singh, Pioneers.
No. 1367 Naik Harphul, Pioneers.
No. 1439 Naik Dewak Ram, Pioneers.
No. 713 Sepoy Binda Singh, Pioneers.
Subadar Muhammad Khan, Punjabis.
Jemadar Sunder Singh, Punjabis.
No. 600 Havildar Muzaffar Khan, Punjabis.
No. 318 Naik Mit Singh, Punjabis.
No. 1181 Naik Channan Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4142 Havildar Sera, Punjabis.
No. 2332 Sepoy Nur Khan, Punjabis.
Subadar Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Punjabis.
No. 414 Havildar Narian Singh, Punjabis.
No. 73 Havildar Gul Sher Khan, Punjabis.
No. 1941 Sepoy (Ward Orderly) Ram Nath, Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Ram Chandar Rao Mohite, I.O.M., Infantry. (Killed in action).
Jemadar Daulatrao More, Infantry. (Died of wounds).
Jemadar Gopal Rao Palande, I.O.M., Infantry.
No. 2343 Colour-Havildar Dinu Jadhow, Infantry.
No. 3111 Havildar Atmaran Rane, Infantry.
No. 3034 Havildar Shivram Naik, Infantry. (Died of wounds).
No. 3645 Sepoy Kashabha Suijore, Infantry.
No. 1912 Havildar Rahimdad Khan, Rifles.
No. 1170 Colour-Havildar Sharaf Khan, Rifles.
No. 3069 Naik Ganesha Ram, Rifles.
No. 1615 Lance-Naik Jhonta Singh, Rifles.
Subadar-Major Shaikh Yasin, *Bahadur*, Infantry.
No. 2113 Sepoy Shankar Fatak, Infantry.
No. 2140 Sepoy Luxuman Ghorpade, Infantry.
No. 933 Sepoy Mehr Din, Infantry.
No. 3094 Sepoy Narsingrao Sindhi, Mahrattas.
No. 3329 Sepoy Sadashiw Gaode, Mahrattas.
Subadar Hira, Infantry. (Killed in action).
No. 3318 Reservist Hukma, Infantry.

No. 4526 Sepoy Baloo Singh, Infantry.
No. 4036 Sepoy Radmal Singh, Infantry.
No. 1186 Havildar Lachman Singh, Infantry.
No. 1046 Havildar Deburam, Infantry.
No. 1869 Sepoy Ghufur Khan, Infantry.
No. 2009 Sepoy Yusuf Ali, Infantry.
No. 1915 Sepoy Zaidi Gul, Infantry.
No. 1246 Sepoy Dhan Singh, Infantry.
No. 658 Lance-Naik Bega Ram, Rifles.
No. 761 Naik Partiman Lama, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 793 Naik Panchdhoj Rai, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 2339 Rifleman Karan Sing Rai, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 371 Naik Sahib Din, Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.
No 501 Driver Amroo, Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 217 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Benjamin Reuben, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 943 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Saiyid Abdul Basit, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 1401 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Cornelius Sundararaj Gopal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
Risaldar Muhammad Ali Khan, Alwar Imperial Service Lancers, attached Jaipur Imperial Service Transport Corps.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1358.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Order of British India for distinguished conduct in the field. Dated the 17th August 1917 :—

To the 1st Class with the title of "Sardar Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Natha Singh, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Sikh Pioneers.
Ressaidar Hashmat Ali, *Bahadur*, I.O.M., Supply and Transport Corps.

To the 2nd Class with the title of "Bahadur."

Risaldar Partab Singh, Lancers.
Risaldar Mahbub Khan, Cavalry.
Risaldar-Major Husamuddin Khan, Cavalry.
Subadar Kapur Singh, Labour Corps.
Subadar-Major Firoz Ali, I.O.M., Labour Corps.
Subadar Gyan Singh, Pioneers.
Subadar-Major Shah Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar Labh Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar Gauri Charan, I.O.M., Rifles.
Subadar-Major Krishnasami, Pioneers.
Subadar-Major Mahadeorao Khanvilkar, Mahrattas.
Subadar-Major Tulsiram Gharti, Gurkha Rifles.
Ressaidar Maluk Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Ressaidar Ghulam Muhammad, Supply and Transport Corps.
Ressaidar (Temporary Subadar) Umar Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Jemadar (Temporary Ressaidar) Painda Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
Major Bhawani Singh, Indore Mounted Escort, Imperial Service Troops.
Major Barkat Khan, 1st Company, Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.
Subadar Mehr Bakhsh, 1st Company, Malor Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.
Major Sher Singh, Tehri Sappers, Imperial Service Troops.
The above appointments will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1359.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and admissions to, the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

For promotion to the 1st Class of the Order.

Subadar Sucha Singh, I.O.M., Sikhs.

For admission to the 2nd Class of the Order.

No. 2712 Sepoy Abbaz Khan, Punjabis.
No. 3237 Sepoy Ali Muhammad, Punjabis.
No. 77 Naik Bagga Singh, Sikhs.
No. 1592 Naik Balkaran Misir, Punjabis.
No. 1197 Sepoy Battan Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar-Major Bhag Singh, Dogras.
Subadar Bhagatbir Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 2468 Colour-Havildar Bhagwan Singh, Infantry.
Jemadar Binda Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
Subadar Burland, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2158 Sepoy Churu, Infantry.
Subadar Dhondibarao Barge, Sappers and Miners.
No. 3126 Naik Fakir Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2402 Sepov Ganda Singh, Punjabis, (killed). His widow (if any) is admitted the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.
Subadar Ganga Ram Singh, Grenadiers.
No. 3843 Naik Gorea Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 1364 Havildar Hardit Singh, Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Hayat Muhammad, Punjabis.
Jemadar Himbahadur Sahi, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 2578 Lance-Naik Jagat Chand, Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Jai Lal, Infantry.
Jemadar Jamau Sing Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 1481 Naik Jhanda Singh, Punjabis.
Subadar Jodh Khan, Rifles.
No. 3158 Rifleman Judbir Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 1480 Rifleman Kharak Bahadur Chettri, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 2573 Rifleman Kharak Bahadur Sunwar, Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Labh Singh, Infantry.
Subadar Lachman Singh, Infantry.
Jamadar Lalu Khattri, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 2423 Havildar Lalu Rajanna, Sappers and Miners.
No. 4170 Havildar Loganadun, Sappers and Miners.
No. 615 Lance-Naik Mall Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar Mangal Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
Subadar Mohammad Ali, Grenadiers.
No. 2423 Sepoy Mohammad Zaman, Punjabis.
No. 1198 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mul Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
Jemadar Nand Singh, Punjabis, (killed). His widow (if any) is admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.
Subadar Narain Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2587 Lance-Dafadar Pahlad Singh, Lancers.
Jemadar Sewa Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar Sher Singh, Punjabis.
Subadar Major Sundar Singh, Sikhs.
Subadar Tika Khan, Sikhs.
Jemadar Muhammad Umar Faruk Khan, Lancers.
No. 1610 Havildar Bijho, Dogras.

No. 3626 Sowar Sultan Mahomed, Cavalry, (killed). His widow (if any) is admitted to the pension of the Order with effect from the date of his death.

Jemadar Alam Khan, Sappers and Miners.

The acts of gallantry for which the above awards have been granted will be published later.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1360.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Subadar Khan Zaman, Punjabis.

No. 1402½ 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sudhiriswar Sen Gupta, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 2599 Rifleman Bhairapsing Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2978 Sowar Deep Chand, Lancers.

No. :111 Sowar Luttas Singh, Lancers.

Subadar Nandu Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 180 Havildar Sarup Singh, Sikhs.

Subadar Wariam Singh, Punjabis.

No. 1395 Havildar Abdul Khan, Punjabis.

No. 4116 Havildar Abuzar Khan, Rifles.

No. 3206 Sepoy Ahmad Khan, Grenadiers.

Jemadar Allah Rakha, Sappers and Miners.

No. 3164 Lance-Naik Allah Rakha, Sappers and Miners.

No. 780 Naik Ali Akbar, Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 5555 Naik Ahmad Khan, Guides.

Subadar Aman Gul, Punjabis.

Jemadar Amir Singh, Lancers.

No. 2986 Temporary Naik Amir Ali, Sappers and Miners.

No. 1972 Rifleman Anarup Bura, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2030 Lance-Naik Arjan Singh, Sikhs.

No. 2832 Lance-Naik Arjan Singh, Punjabis.

No. 3633 Sowar Asghar Ali Khan, Lancers.

Ressaidar Ashaq Khan, Cavalry.

No. 3746 Lance-Naik Ayyum Permaul, Sappers and Miners.

No. 1744 Havildar Bachan Singh, Rifles.

No. 1576 Sepoy Bachittar, Infantry.

No 3006 Sepoy Badhawa Singh, Sikhs.

No. 2642 Naik Bahadur Sahi, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2680 Havildar Bala More, Infantry.

No. 3981 Sepoy Bant Singh, Sikhs.

No. 4977 Naik Barmayya, Pioneers.

No. 2360 Lance-Naik Boli Ram, Dogras.

No. 4546 Havildar Bhagat Singh, Punjabis.

No. 1994 Havildar Bhan Singh, Infantry.

No. 871 Kot Dafadar Bhan Singh, Cavalry.

Risaldar Bapoo Bhai, Bhavnagar Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 2536 Sepoy Bhim Singh, Military Police, attached Dogras.

No. 268 Art. Havildar Chagi Singh, Maler Kotla Imperial Service Sappers.

No. 1199 Lance-Naik Channan Singh, Punjabis.

No. 1461 Sepoy Channan Singh, Punjabis.

No. 3149 Havildar Chinnatambi, Pioneers.

No. 3812 Sepoy Chote Khan, Pioneers.

No. 1644 Havildar Chuna Ram, Infantry.

Subadar Dalip Singh, Punjabis.

No. 1775 Sepoy Dalip Singh, Sikhs.

Jemadar Dharm Singh, Punjabis.

No. 2640 Sepoy Dhuman, Rifles.

No. 3369 Naik Dhunde Khan, Pioneers.
No. 4444 Lance-Naik Dula Singh, Pioneers.
No. 1821 Dafadar Fateh Muhammad Khan, Lancers.
No. 467 Havildar Feroze Khan, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2438 Naik Feroze Khan, Punjabis, attached Infantry.
No. 4213 Lance-Naik Gajjan Singh, Sikhs.
No. 3388 Rifleman Gamir Sing Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Ghulam Muhiyuddin, Punjabis.
No. 1144 Lance-Naik Ghulam Haider, Punjabis.
Jemadar Ghulam Hassan, Mountain Battery.
No. 3220 Sepoy Girdhari Ram, Grenadiers.
No. 2620 Sapper Govindu, Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Gulla Ram, Infantry.
Jemadar Guman Sing Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 928 Lance-Naik Gurdit Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2607 Sapper Haidar Zaman, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2538 Lance-Havildar Hari Singh, Rifles.
No. 2723 Havildar Hari Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2259 Lance-Naik Hari Singh, Sappers and Miners.
Risaldar Hargyan Singh, Lancers.
Subadar Harnam Singh, Punjabis.
No. 2488 Havildar Harnam Singh, Punjabis.
Jemadar Hazara Singh, Sikhs.
No. 1755 Sepoy Hazara Singh, Punjabis.
No. 4183 Havildar Hazrat Khan, Rifles.
No. 7747 Bearer Hemsraz, Army Bearer Corps.
No. 604 Kot Dafadar Ibrahim Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 339 Colour-Havildar Ishar Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 3813 Havildar Ishar Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
No. 26 Colour Havildar Ismail Khan, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2446 Lance-Naik Jamit Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 22 54 Naik Kalà Singh, Sikhs.
No. 1139 Naik Kala Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2537 Havildar Karna Sing Gurung, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 931 Driver Khair Din, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 1973 Naik Khair Din, Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Kharak Sing Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 1397 Lance-Naik Khoja Khan, Punjabis.
No. 4290 Naik Khiman Sing Rana, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 1127 Driver Kiam Din, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 2478 Naik Kishan Singh, Punjabis.
No. 3796 Sepoy Kishan Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2085 Sepoy Kishan Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2357 Sepoy Lachman, Dogras.
No. 145 Sepoy Lachman Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
Jemadar Lal Sing Rana, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 8192 Bearer Mahabir, Army Bearer Corps.
No. 1941 Naik Mahant, Dogras.
No. 9195 Naik Muhammad Alam, Royal Artillery.
Jemadar Muhammad Sher, Sikhs.
No. 4307 Sepoy Mahtab Singh, Sikh Pioneers.
No. 3433 Lance-Naik (Temporary Naik) Maima Singh, Infantry.
No. 773 Havildar Mam Chand, Punjabis.
No. 2287 Havildar-Major Manowar Khan, Royal Artillery.
Risaldar Mansa Ram, Lancers.
No. 1005 Naik Man ildar Khan, Punjabis.

Subadar Maroti Bodke, Infantry.
No. 3105 Acting Lance-Dafadar Mehun Singh, Lancers.
No. 1198 Lance-Naik Mir Said, Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 7054 Naik Misri, Army Bearer Corps.
No. 1372 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mubarak Shah Khan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
Jemadar Multani Ram, Independent Divisional Ammunition Column.
No. 2271 Sepoy Nama Thange, Infantry.
No. 3155 Sowar Nand Lal, Lancers.
No. 7007 Lance-Havildar Nannu, Army Bearer Corps
No. 3551 Naik Narain Mal, Gurkha Rifles.
Subadar Narayan Singh, Punjabis.
Subadar-Major Narpati Rai, Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar P. Narayanasami, Pioneers.
No. 120 Havildar Nikab Gul, Punjabis.
No. 1066 Havildar Nur Akhmad, Sappers and Miners.
No. 1952 Lance-Naik Padan Sing Rai, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 122 Rifleman Padan Sing Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
No. 5 Havildar Pailhwan Khan, Sappers and Miners.
No. 4383 Rifleman Paras Bahadur Thapa, Gurkha Rifles.
Jemadar Ponnusami, Sappers and Miners.
No. 3003 Sepoy Raja, Infantry.
Jemadar Raja Khan, Punjabis.
No. 2803 Sapper Rala Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 18171 Bearer Ramboo Lal, Army Bearer Corps.
No. 2396 Naik Ram Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2511 Lance-Naik Ramchandar Shinde, Infantry.
No. 798 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rawail Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 2102 Sepoy Rup Singh, Dogras.
No. 2019 Havildar Sahib Sing, Infantry.
No. 2255 Naik Samundar Khan, Rifles.
Jemadar Samundar Khan, Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps.
Subadar Samrat Singh, Rifles.
No. 47 Havildar Sant Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 1993 Havildar Sapooran Singh, Punjabis.
No. 1900 Lance-Naik Sarfaraz, Sappers and Miners.
No. 347 Lance-Naik Sheo Chand, Infantry.
No. 8111 Bearer Sheo Lal, Army Bearer Corps.
Jemadar Sher Muhammad Khan, Infantry.
No. 3277 Lance-Naik Sher Singh, Infantry.
Subadar Sher Zaman Khan, Punjabis.
Subadar (Temporary Subadar Major) Shikari, Infantry.
No. 3047 Havildar Subramani, Sappers and Miners.
Jemadar Sultan Ali, Royal Artillery.
No. 551 Havildar Sunder Singh, Punjabis.
No. 1406 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Suraj Pal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 1335 Naik Tail Singh, Sikhs.
No 3904 Naik Taj Din, Sappers and Miners.
Subadar Teja Singh, Pioneers.
No. 1799 Lance-Naik Thakar Singh, Sikhs.
No. 99 Havildar Tiloka, Punjabis.
No. 2821 Sepoy Thenu Ram, Sikhs.
No. 3791 Sepoy Tulsi Ram, Grenadiers.
No. 7043 Lance-Naik Tulsi, Army Bearer Corps.

No. 18523 Bearer Udai Ram, Army Bearer Corps.

No. 3850 Rifleman Udepun, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 2241 Sepoy Vithoba Jagtap, Infantry.

No. 705 Dafadar Wagid Ali, Cavalry.

No. 2361 Havildar Wasakha Singh, Punjabis.

No. 1326 Havildar Wazir Sing, Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Yakhudin, No. 4 Company, Sappers and Miners.

The undermentioned Indian officers are awarded a bar to their Indian Distinguished Service Medals for further acts of gallantry :

Subadar Fazal Shah, *Bahadur*, Sappers and Miners.

(The Indian Distinguished Service Medal was awarded in Gazette of India, Army Department Notification No. 187, dated the 18th February 1916.)

Subadar Mit Singh, Sikhs.

(The Indian Distinguished Service Medal was awarded in Gazette of India, Army Department Notification No. 1356, dated the 1?th November 1916.)

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1361.- The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned for meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field :—

No. 267 Kot Dafadar Abdul Rahman, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 2225 Havildar Asraj Limbu, Gurkha Rifles.

No. 796 Sowar Badan Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 1519 Naik Bakshi Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 863 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhaya Lal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 3995 Sepoy Bhagirath Pande, Infantry.

No. 671 Clerk Bishan Dass, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 1143 Havildar Birda, Infantry.

No. 1041 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dayal Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 2352 Lance-Naik Durhan Singh, Infantry.

No. 845 Lance-Naik Faiz Muhammad, Sappers and Miners.

No. 3290 Havildar Fazal Shah, Divisional Ammunition Column.

No. 2639 Havildar Ganpat Singh, Rajputs.

No. 2228 Colour-Havildar Ganesh Singh, Infantry.

No. 3724 Quartermaster-Havildar Haidar Khan, Pioneers.

No. 511 Sowar Harjit Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 3569 Sepoy Harphul, Infantry.

No. 380 Havildar Haidar Shah, Punjabis.

No. 2165 Havildar Hem Singh, Rajputs.

No. 2422 Havildar Inder Singh, Infantry.

No. 3755 Lance-Naik Jan Muhammad, Punjabis.

No. 457 Dafadar Karm Chand, Kashmir Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 2079 Sepoy Khema, Infantry.

No. 947 Colour-Havildar Khurshed Khan, Infantry.

No. 4102 Havildar Kithawarden Pande, Infantry.

No. 1105 Havildar Kundan Lall, Infantry.

No. 1245 Havildar Lakha, Infantry.

No. 2597 Colour-Havildar Lajje Ram, Infantry.

No. 781 Kot Dafadar Muhammad Zaman, Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 1506 Colour-Havildar Mana Rawat, Infantry.

No. 839 Sowar Mehar Ali, Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.

No. 226 Colour-Havildar Mukh Ram, Rifles.

No. 1500 Sowar Muhammad Ismail, Cavalry.

1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Maung-Tha-u, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 3888 Colour-Havildar Munisami, Pioneers.
No. 2762 Sepoy Nadir, Infantry.
No. 3481 Sepoy Moohi Narsya, Infantry.
No. 1794 Havildar Phul Singh, Rajputs.
No. 1452 Colour-Havildar Pulandar Singh, Rajputs.
No. 1622 Naik Pat Ram, Pioneers.
No. 18131 Havildar-Major Pal Singh, Ammunition Column.
No. 2911 Colour-Havildar Ram Singh, Pioneers.
No. 1388 Sepoy Ramje Lal, Infantry.
No. 2333 Lance-Naik Ratiram, Infantry.
No. 2568 Lance-Naik Rangbir Singh, Rajputs.
No. 4569 Naik Rajeshwar Dikshit, Infantry.
No. 1585 Havildar-Major Rama Bhosle, Mahrattas.
No. 2733 Havildar-Gunner Raja Wand, Ammunition Column.
No. 1189 Havildar Ram Singh, Punjabi Rifles.
No. 2037 Naik Shalum Khan, Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
No. 1236 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shamsher Jung, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
No. 4877 Naik Shiunath Misir, Infantry.
No. 1772 Havildar Sohbat, Infantry.
No. 1870 Sepoy Sukhde, Infantry.
No. 1307 Kot Dafadar Sawan Singh, Patiala Imperial Service Lancers.
No. 2559 Colour-Havildar Shaikh Muhammad, Mahrattas.
No. 486 Kot-Dafadar Waris Khan, Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 9547 Lance-Havildar Yenkenna, Army Bearer Corps.
No. 963 Naik Zaman Ali, Supply and Transport Corps.

Indian Order of Merit.

No. 1362.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit :—

For admission to the 2nd Class of the Order

Ressaidar Muhammad Amin, Cavalry, for conspicuous gallantry in action on the 6th July 1917, in rescuing a trumpeter of his troop who was lying stunned from a fall from his horse. Under a heavy rifle fire from the enemy at 150 yards range Ressaidar Muhammad Amin dismounted, placed the trumpeter on a horse and carried him into safety.

No. 3390 Sepoy Jhandu Singh, Rajputs, for conspicuous gallantry in action on the 6th July 1917. Under a heavy shrapnel and rifle fire from the enemy Sepoy Jhandu Singh went back during a retirement and brought in a wounded comrade.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 1363.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry in the field :—

Ressaidar Feroze Khan, Cavalry.

No. 905 Dafadar Dario Singh, Cavalry.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1364.—In pursuance of section 12 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), the Governor General-in-Council is pleased to constitute in the Madras Presidency a Corps, to be designated the 1st Madras Infantry (Indian Defence Force), for the enrolment in the Indian Defence Force of persons other than European British subjects who offer themselves for enrolment for general military duty under the said section.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 1365.—Lieutenant Henry Vincent Williams resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1366.—Second Lieutenant Bertram Nigel Bosworth Smith resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th August 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
2nd Lieutenant N. C. Turner.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Military Works Services.	London ...	29th June 1916.	Intestate ...	3,975 13 1	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 44.—The following appointment is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 28th July 1917 :—

To be Temporary Lieutenant.

George McIlwraith.

DISCIPLINE.

No. 45.—The services of Temporary Lieutenant J. Mackellar, Royal Indian Marine, are dispensed with, with effect from 17th July 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1917.

No. 1120-E.—The services of Mr. G. A. Meade, Chief Storekeeper, sub-*pro tem*, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Indian Munitions Board.

No. 1120-3-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 1120-E., dated the 13th August 1917, Mr. W. M. Cargill, Signal Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of that Railway.

No. 1120-4-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 1120-3-E., dated the 18th August 1917, Mr. E. Manners, Honorary Assistant Signal Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Signal Engineer of that Railway.

The 16th August, 1917.

No. 288-F.-17.—In pursuance of Section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the South Indian Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof.

Local Authority.	Tax.
1	2
Kalambur Union	House-tax.

No. 793-T.-16.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 793-T.-16, dated 6th August 1917.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Amendments in Chapters II and V, Part I, and in Chapters II and III and Schedule I, Part II, of the General Rules of 1906, for working open lines of Railway.

It has been represented to the Railway Board that the word "outermost" should be inserted before the words "facing points" in Rules 44 (*c*), 109 (*c*) (*iii*) and 110 of the General Rules for working open lines of railway so as to accord with the wording of General Rule I (33) (*b*) (3), and the Railway Board consider that this amendment in the rules is necessary.

2. In Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 1424-31 R., dated the 8th April 1879, it was ruled that parties of civil prisoners other than insane, violent or dangerous prisoners, and their guards, when exceeding three in number, inclusive of the escort, were to be despatched by rail in reserved compartments only. This decision was also embodied as rule 6 (2) in Chapter II, Part II, of the Open Line General Rules of 1906.

3. As the Railway Board are satisfied that compliance with this rule places an unnecessary burden on the Police Department, they have decided that the rule should be altered so as to allow parties up to five in number, inclusive of the escort, to travel in an unreserved compartment. But they consider that for parties in excess of five the police should arrange to reserve accommodation on all occasions.

4. Since the issue of Railway Board's Resolution No. 886 T., dated the 24th June 1915, certain further amendments have become necessary in the revised rules regulating the packing and carriage by railway in India of dangerous goods, other than explosives, which were promulgated with Railway Board's Resolution No. 1025 R. T., dated the 10th June 1912.

5. In exercise, therefore, of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption by the administrations of all lines of railway in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals and goods, of the amendments specified in the annexure hereto, to the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

6. The Railway Board also desire that the said amendments may be brought to the notice of the administrations of the several railways not administered by the Government and that the Agents of those railways may be invited to submit a formal application for the adoption of the said amendments on their respective lines.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution, with the accompanying amendments, be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section; also that a copy of this Resolution and of its enclosure be communicated to the Local Governments* and Administrations and to the Officers noted on the margin for information and necessary action; and to the Local Governments† and Administrations and to the Officers noted on the margin for information.

* The Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

The Government of Bengal, Railway and Marine Departments.

The Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa, Public Works Department.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Agents, Ambaji-Taranga Light, Assam-Bengal, Barsi Light, Bengal and North Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Guzerat, Madras and Southern Mahratta, Rohilkund and Kumaon, and South Indian Railways.

The Agent and Chief Engineer, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Dooars Railway.

The Managers, Bhavnagar State, Dholpur Bari, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railways.

Messrs. McLeod & Co., Managing Agents, Ahmedpur-Katwa, Bankura-Damoodar River, Burdwan-Katwa, Kalighat-Falta and Jessore-Jhenidah Railways.

† The Governments of Madras and the Punjab, Public Works Department.

The Government of Burma, Commerce and Industry Department.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

The Agents, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal Railways.

The Managers and Engineers-in-Chief, Gondal-Porbandar State, Jamnagar State and Junagad State Railways.

The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.

The Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 to 7.

The Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association.

Enclosure to Railway Department (Railway Board) Resolution No. 793-T.-16, dated the 6th August 1917.

Amendments in Chapters II and V, Part I, and in Chapters II and III and Schedule I, Part II, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

Part I, Chapter II, Rule 44 (*c*) :—

Before the words " facing points " *insert the word* outermost.

Part I, Chapter V, Rules 109(*c*) (*iii*) and 110 :—

Before the words " facing points " *insert the word* outermost.

For the existing rule 6 (2) in Chapter II, Part II, substitute the following :—

(2) Other parties of prisoners, when, inclusive of guards, the party exceeds five in number, must also be carried in the same manner.

Chapter III, and Schedule I, Part II.

Page 2.—Add the following Note to Rule 24 :—

NOTE.—The Indian Ordnance and Medical Departments, and the Stores Department of the India Office are exempt from this rule provided that a written declaration of the contents of the package is given by a duly authorised officer, and that it is certified on the consignment note that the goods have been packed in accordance with the departmental regulations relating to the packing of such goods.

Page 4.—In column 2, omit the words " with sloping covers " *occurring in lines 3 and 4, paragraph 1 against* " Methyl Alcohol, &c. "

Pages 4 and 5.—In paragraph (i) column 2, against the items " Benzine or Benzole, " &c., *substitute 65 for* " forty" *and add the following as sub-paragraph (7) to paragraph (ii)* :—

(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons, ·10 B. W. G.

Page 5.—Insert the following after item " Petroleum and other hydrocarbon oils," etc.

1	2	3	4	5
Acetone (soluble in water in all proportions).	Accepted from the United Kingdom and America in packages certified as recognised in the rules of those countries.	The chief danger to be apprehended is from leakage, as the vapour of these goods is heavier than air and is inflammable. The vapour is also explosive when mixed with certain proportions of air in a confined space. Wagons containing these inflammable liquids should not be placed next to the engine, but should be separated therefrom by at least three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature. The words " highly inflammable " must be distinctly marked on each package by the sender. Drums or receptacles in a damaged condition must not be accepted and the staff must always ascertain that the screw plugs or caps of empty drums or receptacles are securely fastened.	See entries in cols. 4 and 5 on page 4 against " Benzine or Benzole, " &c.	

Page 6.—Insert the following after the item " Spirit Varnish ":—

1	2	3	4	5
Wood Naphtha or Wood Spirit.	Must be packed in stoneware jars or glass stoppered bottles or in vessels of tin or copper provided with screw stoppers or corked with caps, covering their mouths, soldered on.	The words " highly inflammable " must be distinctly marked on each package by the sender.	Other commodities which are not explosives and not dangerous goods may be loaded in the same vehicle with Spirit, Methylated, provided that they are well separated from it.	
Spirit, Methylated ...	Must be packed in corked and capsuled bottles, or in hermetically sealed drums. When bottles are used they must be packed in straw or sawdust in wooden cases.			
Spirit of Wine ...	Must be packed either in corked and capsuled bottles or in corked and capped drums securely packed or in strongly made casks securely closed so as to prevent all possibility of leakage.			

Page 7.—In column 5 against the item " Kerosine or Paraffin oil, non-dangerous" *insert the following* :—

For such time as, owing to the war, the present difficulty of obtaining materials from England lasts, "kerosine oil, non-dangerous" may be carried in any quantity by mixed trains even when goods trains are running.

For such time as, owing to the war, the present difficulty of obtaining materials from England lastsr, one tank wagon or one wagon containing "kerosine oil, non-dangerous," in tins may be attached to the rear brakevan of passenger trains. Except the tail lamp no other lights must be allowed near the wagon and this rule must be strictly observed.

Page 8.—Delete the items " Wood Naphtha or Wood Spirit," " Spirit, Methylated," and " Spirit of Wine " *in column 1, and the rules relating thereto in column 2.*

Insert the following in column 4 against the items " Oil of Turpentine, Spirits of Turpentine, Terebine or Sundryers, Turpentine Substitutes and Varnish," *bracketted together in column 2*:

Other commodities, which are not explosives and not dangerous goods, may be loaded in the same vehicle with these liquids, provided that they are well separated from them.

Page 9.— In column 2, omit the words " with sloping covers " *occurring*

in line 3 against " Acid, Flouric, &c. "

" 4 " " Acid, Hydrochloric, &c. " *and* " Acid, Acetic, &c."

in lines 3 and 4 against " Ammonia in solution."

" *line 4 of clause (i) against* " Acid, Sulphuric, &c."

Add (a) after the entries in column (5) against the following items—

" Acid, Hydrochloric or Muriatic or Spirit of Salts, " and " Acid, Nitric or Aqua fortis. "

" Acid, Acetic, " to " Phosphorus. " (bracketed) and

" Acid, Sulphuric or Oil of Vitriol or Vitriol, "

and insert the following at foot of the page.

(*a*) In the case of Government consignments more than one case may be so carried, provided that the gross weight of the cases does not exceed two maunds.

Insert the following note below the entry in column 2 against items "Acid, Hydrochloric or Muriatic or Spirit of Salts," and "Acid, Nitric or Aquafortis."

NOTE.—Hydrochloric Acid in glass carboys of not more than 12 gallon capacity may however be packed in wooden crates or wicker work hampers as a temporary measure during the period of the war.

In column 2, after the first sentence of clause (ii) ending with "wood shavings, etc.," *against* "Acid, Sulphuric, etc." *add the following* :—

May also be carried in earthenware jars or carboys of less than 12 gallon capacity, firmly packed in straw in wooden racks fixed in the wagons.

In column 2 insert the following note below clause (ii) against items "Acid, Sulphuric or Oil of Vitriol, or Vitriol."

NOTE.—Glass carboys of not more than 12 gallon capacity may, however, be packed in wooden crates or wicker work hampers as a temporary measure during the period of the war.

Page 10.—In column 5 delete the second clause of the remarks against the entry "Arsenic" *and insert the following remarks in column 4* :—

The cases, casks, or iron drums must not be loaded with other goods liable to be damaged thereby [such as foodstuffs, textile fabrics, leather and rubber goods] or with inflammable liquids.

Page 13.—Insert the following after the last item under "*Miscellaneous dangerous articles*" :—

1	2	3	4	5
Ferro-Silicon 30 per cent and under; 65 per cent and over.	In casks, cases, or bags ...	(1) Must not be conveyed in closed trucks or box wagons. (2) The grade of Ferro-Silicon must be stated on the consignment note. (3) Ferro-Silicon between 30 per cent and 65 per cent must not be accepted in casks or cases, unless the casks or cases are perforated with not less than 4 one-inch holes, and Ferro-Silicon (all grades) must not be accepted in iron drums.	...	...
Ferro-Silicon between 30 per cent and 65 per cent.	In casks, or cases, perforated with one inch holes ...			
Zinc Dust or Tutty powder	In air-tight and damp-proof casks or cases.	Must not be accepted for conveyance when packed in bags	No restriction as to quantity.	

No. 1159-E.—Mr. A. E. Henderson, Chief Draftsman, Locomotive Superintendent's Office, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent until further orders.

No. 1160-E.-17.—Mr. E. Burton, District Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 11th August 1917 and during the absence of Mr. A. E. Pearse, Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, on privilege leave.

The 17th August, 1917.

No. 1158-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 383-E., dated the 5th April 1917, Mr. D. W. Brown, Transportation Inspector, Eastern Bengal Railway, will continue to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, until further orders.

No. 1164-E.—Mr. B. L. Cameron, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 18th June 1917 and during the absence of Mr. C. C. T. Brereton, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

F. A. HADOW,

Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

F EDUCATION.

Continuation Sheets of the Sup-
to the Gazette of India published
tte.

RY.

August, 1917.

he seizures and deaths reported in India, published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	31	36
		Kaira District	4	4
		Ahmedabad City	16	13
		Ahmedabad District	35	15
		Surat Town and Port	17	13
		Surat District	18	18
		Broach Port	2	1
		Thana District	15	15
	Central	Ahmednagar District	97	66
		West Khandesh District	196	128
		Poona Town	9	4
		Poona District	68	58
		Satara District	432	308
		Sholapur District	223	187
	Southern	Kolaba District	11	4
		Ratnagiri Port	1	1
		Ratnagiri District	4	5
		Belgaum District	276	151
		Dharwar District	153	100
		Kanara District	18	9
		Bijapur District	170	104
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	1	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	36	26
		Mangrol Port	9	3
		Bhavnagar Port	21	15
		Kathiawar Agency	23	11
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	371	277
		Akalkot State	3	2
		Satara Agency	55	42
		TOTAL	2,317	1,615

The following additions should be made in the returns noted below :—

28th July 1917—Panch Mahals District 9 cases, 6 deaths.

Date	Place	Cases		Deaths	
4th August 1917	Thana District	13	,,	10	,,
	East Khandesh District	83	,,	60	,,
	Kanara District	22	,,	13	,,
	Bijapur District	63	,,	51	,,
	Mangrol Port	16	,,	13	,,
	Bhavnagar Port	5	,,	3	,,
	Porbandar Port	3	,,	2	,,
	Kutch State	3	,,	2	,,
	Mundra Port	5	,,	5	,,
	Kathiawar Agency	6	,,	5	,,

52GI

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency	...	Anantapur District	33 (a)	21 (b)
		Bellary District	185 (c)	118 (a)
		Mangalore Port	8	5
		Coimbatore District	75	44
		Kistna District	...	1
		Kurnool District	9	8
		North Arcot District	1	1
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Salem District	21 (d)	15 (d)
		TOTAL	333	214
Bengal Presidency	...	......	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	Patna ...	Shahabad District	2	5
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	2	3
		Muzaffarpur District	2	2
		Darbhanga District	12	7
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	6	4
		Bhagalpur District	3	2
		TOTAL	27	23
United Provinces	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	1	1
		Moradabad District	1	1
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	4	4
		Allahabad District	5	5
	Jhansi ...	Jalaun District	65	37
	Benares	Benares District	5	4
		Jaunpur District	19	14
		Ghazipur District	17	15
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	7	7
		Basti District	1	2
		Azamgarh District	25	20
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	4	1
		Lucknow District	4	4
		Unao District	12	14
		Rae Bareli District	4	4
		Kheri District	4	2
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	18	18
		Sultanpur District	10	7
		Bara Banki District	12	10
		TOTAL	218	160

(a) Three imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Four imported (d) One imported

In the return for the week ending 4th August 1917, *add* Fatehpur District 1 case, *nil* death.

Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Punjab	Jullundur ...	Hoshiarpur District	1	1
	Lahore ...	Gurdaspur District	10	7
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	2	...
		Rawalpindi District	18	12
		TOTAL	31	20
Burma	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	46	44
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	4	3
		Pegu District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	7	5
		Bassein District	3	2
		Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	5	5
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	5	7
		Thaton District	7	7
		Moulmein Town	7	5
	Magwe ...	Minbu District	2	2
	Mandalay ...	Mandalay Town	2	1
	Meiktila ..	Meiktila District	3	1
		TOTAL	95	87
Central Provinces	Nagpur	Nagpur District	34	21
		Bhandara District	23	23
		Wardha District	49	19
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	69	42
		Seoni District	5	2
		Mandla District	19	17
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	4	4
		Nimar District	22	10
		Narsinghpur District	54	30
		Chhindwara District	13	8
	Chhattisgarh	Amraoti District	232	111
		Yeotmal District	53	26
		Akola District	100	49
		Buldana District	56	31
		TOTAL	733	393
Assam ...	...	...	...	...
Coorg ...	...	...	...	...

In the return for the week ending 4th August 1917, the following corrections and additions should be made:
Insein District *read* 1 case, 1 death for 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Attock " *add* 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Tharrawaddy District *add* 1 case, 1 death.
Pegu District " 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	8	4
		Bangalore District	135	106
		Mysore District	31	19
		Hassan District	31	14
		Kadur District	8	8
		Shimoga District	67	33
		Chitaldroog District	3	2
		Tumkur District	44	31
		Kolar District	91	55
		TOTAL	408	267
Hyderabad State	...	Aurangabad District	23	21
		Bir District	108	108
		Nander District	1	1
		Gulbarga District	10	10
		Raichur District	178	111
		Usmanabad District	256	236
		Bidar District	25	20
		Medak District	62	52
		Nizamabad District	32	26
		Mahbubnagar District	2	2
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	90	74
		Warangal District	43	32
		Adilabad District	31	17
		TOTAL	861 (a)	710 (a)
Central India	...	Indore City	7	6
		Indore State	66	53
		Dhar State	1	2
		Rutlam State	20	9
		TOTAL	94 (b)	70 (b)
Rajputana	...	Ajmer City	48	34
		Ajmer District	254	160
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	53	47
		Jaipur State	6	4
		Bharatpur State	6	8
		Jhalawar State	43	37
		Mewar State	11	7
		Partabgarh State	15	10
		Tonk State	4	3
		TOTAL	445	310
N.-W. F. Province	...	......	...	...
Kashmir	...	......	...	...
Baluchistan	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,162	3,866

(a) From the 30th July to the 5th August 1917.
(b) For the week ending 4th August 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 16th August 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. In northern India rainfall was abundant and widespread, and extended even over Baluchistan. In the Peninsula it occurred chiefly in the Konkan, south Madras and on the north Madras coast. The rainfall of the week was generally above the average in northwest and central India.

2. *Burma.*—Rain fell at nearly every station on the 10th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 10th, 12th, 13th and 14th, in Bengal on the 10th and 11th, and in Bihar and Orissa from the 9th to the 13th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 10th and 11th, in Central India on the 9th, 13th and 14th, and in the Central Provinces excluding Berar on the 9th, 12th and 13th.

Northwest India.—Nearly general rain fell in the Punjab on the 9th, in Sind from the 9th to the 11th, in Rajputana on the 9th, 10th and 15th, and in Gujarat on the 9th and 10th.

The Peninsula.—Nearly every station reported rain on the west coast on the 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th and 14th, in Hyderabad on the 13th, and in southeast Madras on the 13th and 14th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 9th. Tavoy 2·49", Lashio 1·49", Bhamo 2·04", Silchar 1·63", Calcutta 4·14", Saugor Island 2·16", Ranchi 1·28", Jhansi 2·75", Agra 1·15", Dehra Dun 1·87", Khushab 1·77", Lyallpur 1·40", Jodhpur 6·25", Udaipur 2·30", Mount Abu 4·10" and Deesa 3·60".

" 10th. Moulmein 2·75", Rangoon 2·36", Toungoo 1·74", Monywa 1·41", Gauhati 3·30", Barisal 1·76", Mymensingh 4·53", Balasore 1·49", Patna 1·05", Gorakhpur 1·14", Benares 1·64", Nowgong 2·86", Saugor 1·11", Pendra 1·36", Sialkot 1·17", Multan 0·98", Jacobabad 4·30", Hyderabad (Sind) 1·35", Mount Abu 5·92", Deesa 3·45", Bhuj 1·64", Ahmadabad 1·12", Madura 1·60" and Salem 2·95".

" 11th. Akyab 2·29", Narayanganj 1·94", Sambalpur 1·40", Hazaribagh 2·93", Dehra Dun 4·18", Jubbulpore 3·30", Pendra 2·98" and Multan 1·31".

" 12th. Sibsagar 2·82", Saugor Island 3·07", False Point 3·32", Cuttack 2·98", Sambalpur 3·77", Jhansi 1·02", Nowgong 3·82", Sutna 1·52", Saugor 1·93", Jubbulpore 1·16", Pachmarhi 1·84", Pendra 3·32", Raipur 2·06", Sialkot 5·66", Quetta 1·22", Hanamkonda 1·32" and Cuddalore 1·99".

" 13th. Dibrugarh 1·87", Saugor 1·40", Jubbulpore 3·90", Seoni 1·93", Murree 2·71", Lyallpur 1·74", Rajkot 1·52", Harnai 1·30", Trichinopoly 1·32", Salem 1·72" and Cuddapah 1·63".

August 14th. Victoria Point 1·28", Bhamo 1·26", Silchar 2·82", Mussooree 2·46", Neemuch 3·27", Harnai 1·08", Dalbandin 0·68", Kotah 2·07", Mount Abu 2·98", Madura 2·90", Kodaikanal 1·58" and Trichinopoly 1·30".

" 15th. Toungoo 2·39", Yamethin 1·73", Berhampore 2·20", Jodhpur 2·68", Jaipur 1·14", Ajmer 3·03", Udaipur 1·30" and Mount Abu 4·10".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, Orissa, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces and Madras Southeast; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces West, the Punjab East and North, and Kashmir. In the remaining divisions it was 20 per cent or more in defect.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Berar, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. It differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, the United Provinces West, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, the Central Provinces West, Hyderabad and Malabar and is 20 per cent or more in excess elsewhere.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 16th August 1917. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 4th May to 16th August 1917. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	1·4	2·9	—1·5	45·7	58·1	—12·4	—21	—2
Lower Burma	3·6	7·3	—3·7	86·0	93·5	—7·5	—8	—4
Upper Burma	2·8	1·8	+1·0	25·4	24·1	+1·3	+5	+1
Assam	4·0	4·0	0	55·8	52·8	+3·0	+6	+6
Bengal	3·1	3·4	—0·3	43·6	45·1	—1·5	—3	—3
Orissa	4·8	3·4	+1·4	35·0	35·2	—0·2	—1	—5
Chota Nagpur	3·2	3·0	+0·2	40·4	31·8	+8·6	+27	+29
Bihar	1·7	3·0	—1·3	31·1	30·8	+0·3	+1	+6
United Provinces, East	1·4	2·8	—1·4	29·4	23·9	+5·5	+23	+33
United Provinces, West	2·9	3·1	—0·2	27·1	26·3	+0·8	+3	+4
Punjab, East and North	1·9	1·8	+0·1	19·6	14·3	+5·3	+37	+42
Punjab, South-West	2·1	0·7	+1·4	11·3	5·9	+5·4	+92	+77
Kashmir	0·3	0·3	0	4·8	5·3	—0·5	—9	—10
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·8	0·6	+0·2	5·2	4·4	+0·8	+18	+16
Baluchistan	1·9	0·2	+1·7	3·6	2·0	+1·6	+80	—6
Sind	1·6	0·5	+1·1	3·8	4·0	—0·2	—5	—37
Rajputana, West	4·9	0·7	+4·2	20·2	7·4	+12·8	+173	+128
Rajputana, East	3·7	1·4	+2·3	28·0	15·2	+12·8	+84	+76
Gujarat	2·9	1·4	+1·5	21·9	17·3	+4·6	+27	+19
Central India, West	2·8	1·5	+1·3	32·0	18·7	+13·3	+71	+70
Central India, East	5·6	3·1	+2·5	41·2	27·8	+13·4	+48	+44
Berar	0·2	1·4	—1·2	14·5	19·8	—5·3	—27	—22
Central Provinces, West	4·0	2·8	+1·2	31·1	29·6	+1·5	+5	+1
Central Provinces, East	4·6	3·1	+1·5	38·7	31·8	+6·9	+22	+19
Konkan	3·4	4·7	—1·3	59·5	74·5	—15·0	—20	—20
Bombay Deccan	0·5	1·1	—0·6	8·3	15·2	—6·9	—45	—45
Hyderabad, North	0·7	1·8	—1·1	18·7	18·1	+0·6	+3	+10
Hyderabad, South	1·1	1·6	—0·5	14·7	15·6	—0·9	—6	—3
Mysore	0·6	0·8	—0·2	8·0	11·6	—3·6	—31	—31
Malabar	2·2	3·3	—1·1	59·2	69·3	—10·1	—15	—14
Madras, South-East	2·6	0·8	+1·8	8·4	7·0	+1·4	+20	—6
Madras Deccan	0·6	1·3	—0·7	7·9	10·2	—2·3	—23	—18
Madras Coast, North	1·0	1·3	—0·3	19·4	13·4	+6·0	+45	+52

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 16th August 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 11th August 1917.

Burma.—During the week good rain was general throughout the Province. Tavoy reports over 15 inches. In the dry zone of Upper Burma the week's rain was satisfactory. Agricultural operations for winter rice are progressing normally in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Recent rains have generally improved prospects in Upper Burma. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory. Cattle are healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen to Rs. 98 per hundred baskets and is nearly rupees twenty below the normal rate. The market for white rice is weak.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice is approaching completion. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice and jute is fair to good and of tea good. Prospects of other crops are good. Cattle disease is reported from six districts. The price of common rice shows very little change.

Bengal.—During the week the rainfall was almost general throughout the Province. The fall was not evenly distributed, being excessive in parts of the Presidency, Burdwan and Dacca divisions and rather scanty in most parts of the Rajshahi division where the transplantation of winter rice and steeping and washing of jute have been retarded somewhat in consequence. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute is in full swing. Weeding of winter paddy has commenced in places. The condition and prospects of jute and other standing crops are reported to be fairly good. Damage to the jute crop either by heavy rain, flood or insect-pests is reported from the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, Pabna and Faridpur districts, but nowhere is the damage serious. Fodder is dear only in parts of the 24-Parganas and Mymensingh. The average price of common rice has again fallen slightly as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—The rainfall during the week was general over the Province, the fall being heavy in parts of Orissa and light to moderate in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Weeding of autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy is going on. Harvesting of jute has commenced. Autumn crops have been considerably damaged by the recent floods in Patna and Gaya. Some damage has also been caused in parts of Shahabad, Monghyr and Bhagalpur. The price of common rice has risen in five districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from sixteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

The weekly report on scarcity in the Kolhan Government Estate of Singhbhum and on distress in the Chilka tracts of Puri is as follows:—The number of persons on test works in Singhbhum was 271 and in Puri 236. The average price was 8½ seers per rupee in Singhbhum and 10½ seers per rupee in Puri. The distress is moderate and relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good. The physical condition of workers is satisfactory.

United Provinces.—During the week rain has again been general throughout the Provinces and a break is needed in the Himalayan and Bundelkhand districts. Cutting and manufacture of indigo are in progress in Bulandshahr and Aligarh. Weeding of autumn crops, transplantation of rice and preparation of fields for spring crops are in progress but in a few places especially in Bundelkhand excessive and continuous rainfall has retarded weeding and sowing operations and damaged standing crops which have also suffered slightly from floods in Saharanpur, Benares and Ballia. Otherwise standing crops are generally flourishing and prospects are good. Cattle disease has not decreased but the condition of agricultural stock is for the most part satisfactory. Fodder and water are ample. Markets are well stocked. Prices are tending to fall.

Punjab.—Heavy rain was received in the west and in parts of the submontane tracts and light to moderate elsewhere. It was generally sufficient and beneficial for sowing and for standing crops. Sowing of rice, maize and millets continues and is normal. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops is generally good but in parts of a few districts crops on low lands have been damaged slightly by excessive rains and floods. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¾ and Ferozepore, Lyallpur and Ambala 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province. Water and fodder are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prospects of the autumn crops are average. Maize and *chari* are being sown. The public health is good. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9$\frac{1}{16}$ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10¾ seers

Jammu.—Abundant rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9½ to 12 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee The condition of standing crops is fair. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good. Standing crops are in fair condition. Rain is badly needed. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—During the week good and general rain fell throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The principal falls were 9 inches 20 cents in Tonk, 6 inches 40 cents in Marwar, 6 inches 25 cents in Bharatpur and 5 inches 73 cents in Banswara. The weather is cloudy and seasonable. Standing crops are in good condition and are being weeded. Sowings are proceeding. Some damage by insects and rain has been reported from Marwar, Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. The condition of agricultural stock is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices continue to fall except in Marwar and Bharatpur where they are rising.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Gwalior and general elsewhere. The principal falls were over 5 inches in Bundelkhand, over 2 inches in Indore City, Rutlam, Jaora, Jhabua, Dhar and Alirajpur and over 1 inch in Kannod, Jobat and Manpur. The fall was insufficient in parts of the Dhar and Barwani States. Autumn crops are being weeded except in Gwalior and Bundelkhand where agricultural operations have been suspended owing to heavy rains. Lands for spring crops are being prepared in the Southern States. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Damage by insects is reported from some places in the Gwalior State and by continuous rains in the Bhopal Agency. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for some cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Heavy rain fell in most of the northern and eastern districts, causing some damage in places particularly to the *juar* crop. Otherwise the condition of standing crops is good. Agricultural operations have been retarded owing to continuous rain in a few districts where a break is necessary. Transplantation of rice continues and weeding is in progress. Fodder is ample and the condition of agricultural stock is good. Variation in prices is unimportant.

Feudatory States :—Good rain was received. Crops are flourishing.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week in Sind, Gujarat, Konkan and West Deccan. Elsewhere the fall was deficient. More rain is needed for sowing which has been retarded in parts of East Deccan and the Karnatak. Standing crops have been damaged slightly by rats and grasshoppers in one Division of Thar and Parkar and by insects in two talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier, Surat and parts of Palanpur. They are withering in parts of Bijapur and East Deccan and thriving elsewhere. The fodder supply is adequate except in parts of Nasik, four talukas of East Khandesh and two talukas of Ahmadnagar. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in the Karnatak and are generally steady elsewhere.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was slight to fair. The average fall was 91 cents. The highest fall was 5 inches 33 cents in the Mahbubabad taluka. Autumn crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. They have suffered from want of rain in parts of the Gulbarga and Raichur districts and from excessive rain in parts of the Nalgonda and Karimnagar districts. Early rice is being sown. Standing crops are in good condition. Lands for spring crops are being prepared. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 8 seers per rupee in Parbhani, Nander, Bidar and Warangal and the lowest 16 seers per rupee in Bir.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was light to fair. The price of rice and *ragi* has risen in Kolar and Shimoga and fallen in Tumkur and that of *ragi* has risen in Mysore. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing, transplanting and sowing operations for paddy and *ragi* are in progress in parts. Standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are generally good but more rain is needed in the greater part of the state. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 13 cents. Ploughing for and transplantation of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Salem, Tanjore, Puddukottai, Malabar and Cochin, good in Circars, South Arcot, Chittor, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and the Nilgiris, *nil* in Bellary and Sandur and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain are required in parts of eight districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Carnatic except Chingleput, Central and South. Pasture is insufficient in four districts and in parts of five others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 4th August 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF.							TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST."	
		Area affected in square miles.	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF.			Grand total on relief.	Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
					Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BIHAR AND ORISSA.					
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	237	...
	(b) Puri (Chilka tracts) ...	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	612	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	849	...

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

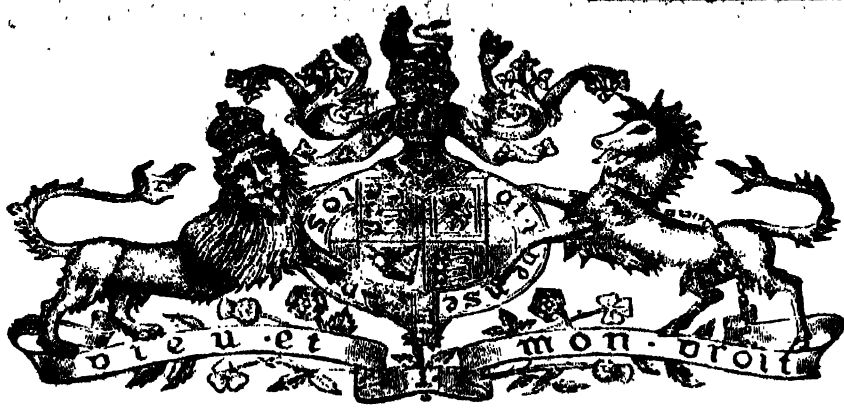
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mean mile worked for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days.		Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	8th August 1913.	4th August 1916.	4th August 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	8th August 1913.	4th August 1916.	4th August 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	5,45,622	8,05,687	8,46,000	212	299	314	1,43,43,646	1,75,11,814	1,88,58,000	45,14,354	...	13,46,186	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	9,093	7,577	7,700	433	361	367	1,40,000	1,60,685	1,63,000	23,000	...	2,315	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	•946	1,000	1,003	4,52,905	5,65,854	6,97,000	479	566	695	1,26,33,906	1,31,93,806	1,58,85,000	32,51,094	...	26,91,194	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,576	7,53,720	6,15,525	5,28,000	478	376	334	1,03,57,945	1,10,52,824	1,07,13,000	3,55,055	...	...	3,39,824
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,649	14,69,670	18,84,296	17,46,000	576	724	659	3,46,18,897	3,86,25,877	3,99,31,000	53,12,103	...	13,05,123	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	11,56,628	14,42,250	16,77,000	456	552	642	2,79,76,579	3,28,07,774	3,58,85,000	79,08,421	...	30,77,226	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	42,693	47,235	50,200	339	375	398	7,08,429	10,49,182	9,96,000	2,87,571	...	...	53,182
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,211	5,770	5,200	80	144	130	59,459	1,22,477	82,100	22,641	...	...	40,377
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*29,001	9,492	11,800	509	791	983	*6,51,034	2,73,022	2,78,000	...	3,73,034	4,978	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	953	4,627	5,000	29	61	66	14,533	1,55,234	1,07,000	92,467	...	...	48,234
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,583	2,567	2,567	6,32,998	7,63,697	8,98,000	245	297	350	1,40,05,121	1,62,76,539	1,74,11,000	34,05,879	...	11,34,461	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	408	3,927	4,069*	4,071	12,87,198	18,08,136	24,40,000	328	445	599	3,50,69,057	3,16,34,773	4,52,31,000	1,01,41,943	...	1,35,96,227	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	4,15,670	4,48,129	4,14,000	260	279	258	90,19,097	87,13,226	1,03,75,000	13,55,903	...	16,61,774	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	890	1,34,220	1,17,993	1,24,000	167	146	139	20,28,165	22,53,755	23,35,000	3,06,835	...	81,245	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,25,707	5,24,156	5,24,000	233	287	285	1,02,67,844	1,22,45,023	1,16,74,000	14,06,156	...	...	5,71,023
Burma	287	1,545	1,342	1,342	3,33,709	3,43,812	3,29,000	216	256	245	80,07,578	70,86,999	72,68,000	...	7,39,578	1,81,001	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	31,037	29,000	...	166	155	...	7,19,239	6,57,000	6,57,000	...	...	62,239
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	5,643	6,000	...	81	86	...	1,06,612	1,33,000	1,33,000	...	26,388	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,511	2,600	...	78	81	...	51,158	49,100	49,100	...	...	2,058
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	20,873	23,886	37,300	169	193	301	5,69,719	4,95,888	7,01,000	1,31,281	...	2,05,112	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	185	287	288	287	31,909	35,281	42,100	111	122	147	8,85,320	8,18,893	8,50,000	...	35,320	31,107	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	401	*64,262	62,965	71,500	156	157	178	*13,48,489	14,47,912	13,73,000	24,511	...	...	74,912
South Indian (including 3' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,587	5,06,326	5,57,823	6,56,000	350	383	413	1,04,15,931	1,13,54,707	1,23,36,000	19,20,069	...	9,81,293	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	18,978	19,069	22,700	176	177	210	3,16,743	3,53,197	3,91,000	74,257	...	37,803	...
Tirhoot	220	791	836	812	1,45,877	1,45,419	1,65,000	184	176	203	35,42,043	34,99,062	35,05,000	...	37,043	5,938	...
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,196	1,100	...	40	37	...	32,731	42,200	42,200	...	9,469	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	80	80	33	2,181	3,431	2,690	73	114	79	42,887	52,892	47,400	4,513	...	...	5,492
TOTAL	417	25,952	26,592	26,795	84,85,404	1,02,82,497	1,13,28,300	327	387	423	19,90,42,422	21,20,95,301	23,72,76,800	3,82,34,378	...	2,51,81,499	[illegible]
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	233	56	56	56	15,084	14,376	10,800	269	257	184	2,55,625	2,36,857	1,92,000	...	63,685	...	34,857
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	11,656	14,800	...	265	325	...	3,38,800	3,39,000	3,39,000	...	200	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	17,025	19,756	18,100	149	173	159	4,02,433	6,03,964	3,65,000	..	37,433	...	2,38,965
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	10,639	9,577	10,100	72	65	68	2,03,343	2,62,928	1,99,000	...	4,343	...	63,928
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	192	239	54,101	57,013	62,000	282	297	259	11,50,824	11,95,503	13,38,000	1,87,176	...	1,42,497	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	6,353	9,426	9,300	199	295	291	1,75,386	2,12,150	2,03,000	27,734	...	...	9,150
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	164	16	16	16	355	1,853	1,700	22	116	106	46,060	41,463	37,400	...	8,660	...	4,063
Jullundur-Mukerian	91	...	45	45	...	3,098	3,500	...	69	78	...	63,083	76,400	76,400	...	[illegible]	...
Khanpur-Chachran	29	...	22	22	528	731	600	94	33	27	12,734	19,432	12,000	...	724	...	[illegible]
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	10	10	...	3,147	2,800	...	315	280	...	59,112	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	221	79	79	79	8,566	14,533	16,000	108	184	209	2,44,524	3,35,780	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47	47	[illegible]	3,312	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	74	[illegible]	51,488	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	197	34	34	33	4,326	4,043	[illegible]	126	107	139	1,07,479	1,11,773	[illegible]	...	13,779	...	[illegible]
Nizam's Guaranteed State	173	334	334	334	96,297	1,34,945	1,56,000	288	404	467	22,31,485	21,81,806	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	71,194	...
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	3,878	4,750	4,800	114	140	145	1,17,477	1,27,386	1,19,000	1,523	...	...	8,386
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	3,235	4,900	...	120	104	...	60,514	79,400	79,400	...	18,886	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	103	103	108	26,001	33,373	37,800	241	309	350	6,93,331	5,96,965	6,43,000	...	50,331	46,035	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	300	...	...	75	...	...	2,300	2,300	...	2,300	...
Sara-Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	6,234	3,600	...	124	69	...	22,356	71,400	71,400	...	49,044	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	21	38	...	1,351	3,700	...	60	97	...	66,996	77,000	77,000	...	10,004	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	425	428	75,521	92,546	1,05,000	178	218	245	19,77,495	17,44,684	22,32,000	2,54,505	...	4,87,316	...
Southern Punjab — Jullundur-Doab	65	73	133	133	5,315	9,666	11,700	71	73	88	64,660	1,54,649	1,82,000	1,17,340	...	27,351	...
Southern Punjab — Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	22,071	21,366	29,900	142	157	193	5,16,376	4,42,136	5,08,000	...	8,366	63,864	...
Southern Punjab — Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	160	10,151	13,861	13,800	49	67	86	2,34,764	1,90,516	1,78,000	...	56,764	...	12,516
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	17,893	21,384	22,100	115	138	142	4,70,298	5,19,259	5,49,000	78,702	...	29,741	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	23	...	1,578	2,000	...	75	91	...	36,912	38,500	38,500	...	1,588	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	1,773	1,756	1,700	53	52	50	50,569	44,062	51,300	731	...	7,238	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,376	5,156	5,300	61	58	60	1,47,126	1,38,075	1,49,000	1,874	...	20,925	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,240	1,245	1,75,461	1,76,857	2,03,000	142	143	163	40,63,883	42,05,938	43,36,000	2,69,117	...	1,30,062	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	31,767	33,992	36,300	208	222	237	4,89,322	5,01,226	5,57,000	67,678	...	...	34,218
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	5,774	6,116	7,100	111	118	138	1,28,326	1,41,171	1,39,000	10,674	...	...	2,171
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	18,347	20,687	25,000	87	83	100	5,69,721	6,09,557	7,46,000	1,76,279	...	1,36,443	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,355	4,326	4,700	101	131	142	91,688	93,971	96,400	4,712	...	2,429	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	22,407	29,682	22,000	263	345	256	4,87,412	4,80,409	4,65,000	...	22,412	...	15,409
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	65	134	209	209	10,654	13,239	12,400	58	63	59	3,12,703	3,29,443	3,68,000	55,297	...	38,557	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	19,111	22,853	36,300	91	99	157	4,96,377	5,01,741	6,31,000	1,34,623	...	1,29,259	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	443	441	52,466	61,496	63,600	119	139	144	14,13,032	13,28,467	13,12,000	...	1,01,032	...	16,467
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	4,403	7,474	5,300	60	102	50	1,13,732	1,98,461	1,38,000	24,268	...	...	60,461
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	4,375	5,293	6,000	81	97	111	1,13,783	1,20,514	1,31,000	17,217	...	10,486	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	905	1,106	1,108	91,206	1,10,669	1,26,000	92	92	115	21,17,648	24,59,756	24,97,000	3,79,352	...	37,244	...
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	8,690	8,594	12,500	77	71	103	2,24,138	2,53,968	2,71,000	46,862	...	17,032	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,700	4,809	6,000	162	166	207	1,18,996	1,30,004	1,31,000	2,014	...	996	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	2,980	3,625	4,000	30	36	40	74,028	83,213	94,200	20,172	...	10,987	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	10,675	14,519	14,200	115	159	153	2,95,549	2,94,048	3,08,000	12,451	...	13,952	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	9,739	8,522	8,500	176	158	152	1,38,025	1,57,673	1,73,000	34,975	...	15,327	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,381	3,900	...	95	156	...	47,831	66,200	66,200	...	18,369	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	126	268	270	270	36,671	33,048	35,800	137	122	133	8,22,122	8,14,563	8,55,000	32,878	...	40,437	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	472	695	900	94	139	180	14,693	15,814	18,500	3,807	...	2,686	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	7,000	...	...	68	...	...	1,24,000	1,24,000	...	1,24,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	11,125	11,780	13,900	171	181	212	2,41,904	2,51,377	2,79,000	37,096	...	27,623	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	17,993	18,873	21,600	175	169	193	4,13,241	3,93,659	4,30,000	16,759	...	36,341	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	4,256	5,408	4,000	63	81	60	1,00,247	1,32,532	94,900	...	5,347	...	37,632
Barsi	175	116	117	118	11,719	26,854	12,400	101	230	106	4,10,416	4,63,606	3,59,000	...	51,416	...	1,04,606
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	25	...	575	600	...	22	17	...	27,251	20,400	20,400	...	...	6,851
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,904	1,364	3,000	95	68	97	35,728	32,088	33,800	...	1,928	1,712	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,117	2,700	...	41	100	...	34,520	48,700	48,700	...	14,180	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	6,553	10,700	...	56	91	...	1,97,229	2,07,000	2,07,000	...	9,771	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	151	7,336	10,135	10,100	62	69	66	2,42,038	2,83,283	3,00,000	57,962	...	16,717	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	694	700	...	27	28	...	18,799	20,200	20,200	...	1,401	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	2,388	3,900	...	31	51	...	56,617	63,300	63,300	...	6,683	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	2,509	5,000	...	36	51	...	61,054	85,300	85,300	...	24,246	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	343	579	400	13	22	15	10,621	15,552	11,000	379	...	...	4,552
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,204	2,117	2,100	43	76	75	40,041	52,989	58,800	18,759	...	5,811	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	976	1,000	...	51	53	...	21,961	22,400	22,400	...	439	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	1,792	1,856	1,800	48	50	47	51,220	45,639	45,700	...	5,520	61	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	16,790	18,792	15,900	329	368	312	4,43,190	5,03,993	4,53,000	9,810	...	...	50,993
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	2,959	3,200	...	30	32	...	98,596	1,01,000	1,01,000	...	2,604	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	370	382	200	15	15	8	10,055	11,623	8,400	...	1,655	...	3,223
TOTAL	161	7,361	8,412	8,661	9,69,321	11,82,489	13,13,500	133	141	152	2,13,92,818	2,53,94,854	2,64,93,900	33,01,082	...	10,99,046	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,313	35,004	35,456	94,54,725	1,14,64,986	1,26,42,300	284	328	357	22,22,35,240	23,74,90,155	26,37,70,700	4,15,35,460	...	2,62,80,545	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 16th August 1917.

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The Gazette of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777 - 79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 6.

3198. I. David. *An improved pump syringe for medical, surgical and the like purposes.*

August 7.

3199. A. M. Nicholas. *An improved process of and apparatus for separating liquids from solids.*

August 10.

3200. Chandiram Hurrising Kukreja. *Puncture seal.*

3201. Mohammed Said-ud-din Khan. *Gravity water elevator.*

3202. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture of sodium and aluminium hypochlorites.*

3203. V. G. Pigott, P. E. Billinghurst and C. A. Stevenson. *Improved methods for extraction of sulphur.*

August 11.

3204. Roshanlal Kanhiyalal. *Improvements in padlocks.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2920. H. Flicker. *Improvements in the treatment of sewage for the purification thereofr and the production of combustible gas therefrom.*

2963. G. L. Bredee. *Improvements in waterproofing roofs, walls, wooden and othe surfaces and the like.*

3020. S. A Alexander. *An apparatus for indicating the rate of bark consumption in the process of tapping rubber trees and the like.*

3083. I. H. Wheatcroft. *Process of refining oil, or treating crude petroleum or oil distillates.*

3086. V. M. Muthuraman Chettiar. *Water baling machine.*

3132. K. W. Simmons. *A clip fixed to rails, abutting against sleepers, for stopping creep in permanent way rails.*

3151. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, sodium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3152. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, potassium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3153. F. A. Dixon. *An improved kerosene gas lamp.*

3154 W. Larymore. *A sledge-like device for rapid handling of par-boiled paddy and other grains on drying grounds and the like.*

3157. Buller-Millikin Co. *Improvements in nut lock.*

3158 B. I. Rydberg. *Improvements in or relating to ball bearings or roller bearings.*

3166. H. Engel. *Apparatus for extraction of oils, fats, greases and gelatine.*

3174. E. C. Molony and F. C. Koenig. *An improved adaptable motor attachment for bicycles.*

3176. E. Kenward. *Improvements in and relating to brewing.*

3177. F. R. Rand *Improved apparatus for use in making carpenters' joints.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3096. F. Karim. *Improved cylinder-shell for rice hullers.*

3102. W. De. C. Turner. *Improved gas producer.*

3107. General Electric Co. *Improvements in elastic fluid turbines.*

3108. J. W. Haian. *A new or improved metallic fabric or framework to be used in the construction of reinforced concrete floors, roofs and the like.*

3109. F. W. Cotterill Ld., W. L. Bayley and F. B. Wilson. *Improvements in and connected with machines for bifurcating spikes, and for punching slot holes in bolts and the like.*

3110. J. I. Leary. *Apparatus for generating and burning hydro-carbon vapors.*

3112. W. Lobell. *Improvements in ore crushing machinery.*

3117. S. J. Ross. *Improvements in or relating to lock-nuts.*

3118. J. B. Vogelsang. *Improvements in and relating to the treatment of ores.*

3119. F. Marsh. *Improvements in boot and shoe sole protectors.*

3120. J. W. T. Olan. *Improvement in mariners' compasses.*

3125. H. W. Sullivan. *Improvements in or relating to systems of telegraphy.*

3129. Gur Wachan Singh. *Module.*

3130. R. H. F. Rennick. *An improved method for preparing potato meal.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2395. Industrie A. G Zweiseitiger Kettenstich.
2479. Overall McGay, Ld.
[illegible]
3006. Nicholson and Horsley.
3007. La Crosse Tractor Company.
3008. T. H. Watson & Co. (of Sheffield), Ld., Greaves, and Etchells.
3009. Conklin
3013. Davda.

PATENTS SEALED.

2476. Djurson.
2619. Ed. Kummer A G.
2830. Sutcliffe.
2922. Bell.
2990. Minerals Separation Ld.
2995. Humphryes.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

307 of 1904. Stephens. (To 19 August 1918.)

443 of 1906. Hardy. (To 27 March 1919.)

332 of 1907. Stephens. (To 15 August 1918.)

342 of 1908. Hayes. (To 28 September 1918.)

428 of 1908. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. (To 7 August 1918.)

15 of 1909. English. (To 7 August 1918.)

449 of 1909. Bastian. (To 15 October 1918.)

339 of 1910. Turbon Patent Fan Co., Ld. (To 23 August 1918.)

577 of 1910. Cummins. (To 8 August 1918.)

8 of 1911. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. (To 8 August 1918.)

120 of 1911. Preston. (To 22 August 1918.)

153 of 1911. Gulam Husain Nabi Baksh. (To 5 August 1918.)

416 of 1912. Benedix. (To 5 August 1918.)

430 of 1912. Techno-Chemical Laboratories, Ld. (To 12 August 1918.)

432 of 1912. Robinson. (To 12 August 1918.)
442 of 1912. Hawkes & Co., Ld. (To 19 August 1918.)
1111 of 1913. British Sulphur Co., Ld. (To 11 August 1918.)
1112 of 1913. British Sulphur Co., Ld. (To 11 August 1918.)
1113 of 1913. British Sulphur Co., Ld. (To 11 August 1918.)
1144 of 1913. Van Calcar & ors. (To 28 August 1918.)
1799 of 1914. West Disinfecting Co. (To 29 July 1919.)

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 17.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the following application to amend may at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India* give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

2854 of 1916. J. G. Balsillie of 360 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, seeks leave to amend the specification of his application for a patent numbered as above The proposed amendments as shown in the printed specification are as follows:—

On page 1 by substituting the following for paragraphs 2 and 3—

"The earth's surface is always negatively charged and in fair or clear weather that zone of the atmosphere which is termed the troposphere is nearly always electrified positively; in wet weather however negative electrification thereof is usual. The troposphere contains transient masses of electrified particles which vary or alter the normal sign and potential gradient of zones of the troposphere. Aqueous particles constituting clouds, mists and fogs are invariably negatively electrified and the charge distribution therein is usually uneven."

"I have discovered that diminution or cancellation by artificial means of the potential gradient existing in fair or clear weather between elevated zones of the troposphere and ground, results in disturbance of the stability of previously existing conditions so that clouds are formed in the affected troposphere zone and rainfall is procured; and if the potential gradient between clouds or parts thereof and ground be diminished or cancelled by artificial means, rainfall is procured or stimulated according to the then prevailing conditions."

On page 1 line 20 by substituting "preferable" for "necessary."

,, ,, 22 by omitting "vertical."

[redacted] ,, 2 ,, 17 by inserting "steel" before "leash."

,, ,, 3 claim 1 by substituting "the troposphere" for "atmosphere."

,, ,, ,, claim 2 by substituting "troposphere" for "atmosphere."

,, ,, ,, claim 3 by substituting "troposphere" for "atmosphere."

,, ,, ,, claim 5 by substituting "troposphere" for "atmosphere."

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1906.

513, (Glasscoe.)

1911.

50, (Kharak Singh.)

1912.

230, (Begg.)

1913.

920, (Richards.) 921, (Pasley.) 922, (Prosser.) 923 (Lamplough.)
925, (Ross.) 926, (Bonecourt Surface Combustion, Ld.) 927, (MacMahon.)
931, (Jacob.) 934, (Deighton.) 936, (Gulam Hussain & Nabi Bux.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement: (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques: any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. [illegible]

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.	HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.	JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
BOMBAY	Record Office.	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
,,	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
,,	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street	,,	College of Engineering.
,,	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.	POONA	College of Engineering.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.	SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
		WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		price. R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(*g*) Investigations (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915	each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th August 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reciation of Investments, *see below*	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	2,51,93,478	1	2	7,25,27,855	10	2
Public Deposits at Branches	4,73,34,377	9	0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				25,27,54,675	11	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.				13,33,610	9	1
Sundries				13,09,836	1	0
RUPEES				36,96,75,977	15	10

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities				6,48,55,702	0	0
Other authorized Investments				1,24,06,840	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				6,39,90,718	9	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized				[illegible]41	15	7
Bills discounted and purchased				1,19,03,418	6	10
Balances with other Banks				41,39,003	14	0
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,11,759	0	7
Stamps				12,781	10	9
Sundries				8,11,220	13	4
				20,85,84,789	6	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,17,81,154	1	7	16,10,91,188	9	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	5,93,10,034	8	1			
RUPEES				36,96,75,977	15	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,54,127 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 6,36,547 8 0

Rs. 9,90,675 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 16th August 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 49·12.

By order of the Directors,
N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANGALORE.

M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore Cantonment.

BANNU.

M Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly

BOMBAY.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Regimental Munshi, South Staffordshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay.

CALCUTTA.

M Reza Ali Wahshat, M R.A S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M A M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta
M Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road Calcutta.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	23/1, Docotor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M Ubaidur Rashid, B.A	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M Azherus Sadain	188/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan . . . . C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M Suraj Narain, B A . . . . . Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M Harnam Das . . . . . Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali . . . . Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

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M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

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M Anandram Thadamal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi

KASAULI.

M Anand Sarup . . . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . . 112, Shahupuri. Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil) . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri . . . Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

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M. Abdul Karim . . . . C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali . . . . . C/o Munshi Kamal-ud-Din Ahmed Siddiqi, Beruni Khandaq, Lucknow.

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M. Chhote Lal . . . . B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin . . . . British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

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M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

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M. Sultan Mohammad . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhrey . . . . . Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. [illegible]. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

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M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta . . . . 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

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M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

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M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

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Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . . Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

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POONA CITY.

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Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, **AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.**

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Wog. 3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,, ,,	2 ,,	,, 6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,, ,,	3 ,,	,, 9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Errata.

1. In the list of successful candidates, who passed the last I. A. Examination in the First Division, published on page 1078 of the India Gazette, dated the 16th June, 1917, and on page 346 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 27th idem.

for

"Raigopal Krishna . . . . . . Patna College"

please read

"Rai Gopal Krishna . . . . . . Patna College."

2. In the list of successful candidates, who passed the last B. A. Examination with Honours in Mathematics in the Second Division, published on page 431 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 25th July, 1917, and on page 1365 of the India Gazette, dated the 28th idem.

for

"Ghosh, Prabharanjan . . . . . City College"

please read

"Ghosh, Bhabaranjan . . . . . City College."

3. In the list of successful candidates at the last B. A. Examination who were placed on the "Pass List" published on page 461 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 25th July, 1917, and on page 1395 of the India Gazette, dated the 28th idem.

for

"Shah Alam . . . . St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta"

please read

"Shah Masaud Alam . . . . . St. Paul's C. M. College, Calcutta."

for

"Shib Dularay Tewary . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 4."

please read

"Shiv Dularay Tiwary . . . . . Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Pat. N. 4."

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 10th August 1917.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

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Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

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THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 9th August 1917.

No. 7044-*Education.*—The services of the Reverend H. T. Wheeler, Chaplain of Delhi, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the 7th August 1917, or such subsequent date as he makes over charge of his duties.

No. 7050-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information:—

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st July 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	3 0 0
„ husked	6 6 0	Ghi	60 0 0
Wheat	4 2 0	Flour (Wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	2 14 8	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	16 13 4
Jowar	2 14 8	Salt	2 1 0
Bajra	2 12 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	90 0 0
Maize	*...	Bran	1 12 0
Gram	3 1 3	Grass (dry)	1 0 0
Arhar Dál	3 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks	1 0 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 12 0	Bengal Coal	0 12 0
Poppy-seed	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	3 7 0
Til (jinjili seed)	6 5 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur	6 14 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...		

* Not available in the market.

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 31st July 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

Items.	Amount per Rupee.		Items.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat	9	7	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	8
Barley	13	5	Maize	*...	
Rice { Best sort	2	12	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11	0
Rice { Common sort	6	0	Firewood	55	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	13	5	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	18	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur	5	8
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	13	0

* Not available in the market.

Delhi, the 11th August 1917.

No. 7114-*Education*.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Delhi has applied to the Local Government under the provisions of Section 58 of Act III of 1911 (Punjab Municipal Act) and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that the land is required for a public purpose, namely, for widening the pavement adjacent to the Sabzimandi Market, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

The declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894 and under Section 7 of the said Act, Collector of Delhi is hereby ordered to take steps for the acquisition of the ownership of the said land.

SPECIFICATION.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	25·33 square yards.	1. *Durga Pershad's plot.* *North.*—Public Patri. *South.*—Land of Durga Pershad. *East.*—Sabzimandi Market. *West.*—Gali.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.
"	"	"	25·22 square yards.	2. *Ganga Das' plot.* *North.*—Public Patri. *South.*—Land of Ganga Dass. *East.*—Gali. *West.*—Gali.	"

The 11th August 1917.

No. 7125-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 4th August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi .	225,471	145	111	256	84	76	160	...	1	...	69	6	54	2	28	...	40	27	67	59·04	36·90
	Notified Area	3,673	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·15
	Total .	229,144	145	111	256	85	76	161	...	1	...	69	6	55	2	28	...	40	27	67	58·09	36·53

The 13th August 1917.

No. 7173-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st July 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	40	38	...	...	...	22	...	13	...	...	3	...	9	5	14
Nangloi	39	37	...	1	...	21	...	9	1	...	5	...	8	5	13
Najafgarh	28	33	...	...	...	13	1	15	...	...	4	1	10	7	17
Subzimundi	2	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Mehrauli	40	42	...	...	...	15	...	23	1	...	3	2	7	7	14
Raisina	7	13	...	...	...	8	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	1
Shahdara	6	17	...	2	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
New Cantonment	18	27	...	2	...	9	3	9	1	...	3	1	6	4	10
Total of the District .	180	211	...	5	...	106	5	72	4	...	19	5	43	31	74

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 8th August 1917.

No. 1653—1093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the Ajmer-Merwara Petroleum Rules issued in this office Notification No. 1530—1093, dated the 14th October 1909—

(*a*) Add the following to condition 6 on license form F :—

"When, however, the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons, it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room or room where persons assemble."

(*b*) In condition 11 endorsed on license form F, after the words "storage shed" insert the words "or other place of storage referred to in condition 6."

By order,

G. H. ANDERSON, Major, I.A.,

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

Mount Abu, the 10th August 1917.

No. 1663—979.—Consequent on the resignation of Mr. V. N. Godbole, M. A., 2nd Professor, Government College, Ajmer, the following substantive appointments are sanctioned with effect from the 17th July 1917 :—

Mr. Hari Prasad, B.Sc., F.C.S., 3rd Professor, to be 2nd Professor on Rs. 250—10—300.

Mr. Bishembher Prasad, M.Sc., 4th Professor, to be 3rd Professor on Rs. 200—10—250.

Mr. Lalji Sri Vastava, M.Sc., 5th Professor, to be 4th Professor on Rs. 200—10—250.

Mr. K. S. Mankar, B.A., Officiating 2nd Professor, to be substantive 5th Professor on Rs. 150—10—200, and

Mr. P. B. Joshi, B.Sc., substantive *pro tempore* 6th Professor, to be confirmed in the appointment on Rs. 150—10 -200.

By order,

T. B. RUSSELL,

for First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 7th August 1917.

No. 2238.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 1303, dated the 15th May 1917, Mr. J. R. Cornah, Head Master, Sandeman High School, Quetta, and Superintendent of Education in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for 43 days with effect from the afternoon of 22nd May 1917.

The 8th August 1917.

No. 2253.—The Reverend R. F. S. McKelvie, M. A., is appointed Assistant Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the 23rd July 1917 or such subsequent date as he may take over charge of the office.

No. 2254.—The services of Reverend R. F. S. McKelvie, M. A., Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department, with effect from the 31st July 1917 or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

Quetta, the 9th August 1917.

No. 2101-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Foreign Department Notification No. 5041-I. C., dated the 20th December 1906, and Home Department Notification No. 2256, dated the 22nd December 1906, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to make the following amendments in the temporary regulations under Section 2, Sub-Section (1) and Sub-Section (2), Clause (*b*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, published in his Notification No. 997, dated the 17th March 1909 :—

Add as Note (2) under Rule III :—

"Sardars, Motbirs and headmen of the Sibi and Nasirabad Sub-divisions on production of a certificate by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi or Nasirabad, that they are proceeding to interview the Political Agent, Sibi, under his orders, are exempt from the provisions of this rule."

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Delhi, the 14th August 1917.

No. 899-E.—Mr T. B. Madnani, Temporary Engineer, attached to the Chief Engineer's Office, Delhi, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 242 (*a*), 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1917, or such subsequent date as he is relieved of his duties.

No. 903-E.—The 3rd and 4th (Brickfields) Sub-Divisions of the VI Project Division have been amalgamated with effect from the 14th July 1917.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 27th August 1916, 1st September 1916, and subsequent dates treasure of the description and approximate value noted in the margin was discovered under the ground in a vacant house site belonging to one Sornammal in the village of Lalpuram, Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Whole rupees	16	16	0	0
Half rupee	1	0	8	0
One-fourth rupee	7	1	12	0
One-eighth rupee	26	3	4	0
One-fourth anna pieces	9	0	2	3
Pies	13	0	1	1
Small gold screw	1	0	1	0
Small ornament	1	0	4	0
Small wires	3	...		
Small pearl on a wire	1	...		
White metal screw	1	0	4	0
Metal lamp (bottom)	1	0	8	0
1 bell metal cup	1	0	2	0
Brass vessel	1	0	0	6
Iron padlock	1	...		
Iron bill hook (broken)	1	...		
Small brass chombu	1	0	1	0
Small coral with wire	1	0	0	1
	86	22	15	11

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 4th February 1918 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,

Ag. Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 15th June 1917 treasure consisting of copper vessels as detailed below valued at Rs. 19-8 were found by Madiga Venkatigadu and Obigadu in S. No. 650 of Khadarabad village, Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on 17th December in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.	Rs. A.
1. One big copper gangalam (water-tub)	18-0
2. One old copper Binde	1-8

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 31st July 1917.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th August 1917.

No. 768.—Major H. McC. Cowie, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted furlough on medical certificate for 26 days under Article 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations in continuation of the special medical leave granted in this office Notification No. 767, dated the 19th June 1917.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

No. 2.—Mr. E. C. O'Sullivan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations from 7th August 1917, or subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

C. W. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 8th August 1917.

No. 28.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave out of India on Medical Certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :—

Temporary Engr.-Sub-Lieut. G. A. Hunt, R. I. M.............6 months with effect from 3rd August 1917.

B. H. JONES,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

II C

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions. Day.	Month.	Year.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
396—1917	Babaji Ramji Vani and Laxumon Ramji Vani.	Hindu	Elphinstone Road	1st Debtor lately labourer in the Karimbhoy Mills Ltd., and now unemployed and the 2nd Debtor Jobber in the Globe Mills, Ltd.	6th	August	1917	6th	August	1917
397—1917	Najerally Nanji Khoja and Magan Ranchhod Khoja.	Mahomedan	Umerkhadi	Lately petty dealers in spices in partnership under the name of Najerally Nanji & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
398—1917	Gordhandas Narsi Joshi	Hindu	Khand Bazar	Lately bullock cart keeper and now cook in the employ of Bai Navibai.	"	"	"	"	"	"
399-1917	Nathalal Maganlal Sha	"	Grant Road, China Bhati	Lately plying boats on hire and speculator in silver, cotton, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
400—1917	Dharma Dhondi Mane	"	Chindi Gali, Nal Bazar	Labourer	"	"	"	"	"	"
401—1917	Dwarkanath Gopinath Arthey	"	Mahmi Bazar	Clerk in the British India Steam Navigation Coy., Ltd.	7th	"	"	7th	"	"
402—1917	Archibald Clifford Armstrong and Annie Armstrong.	Anglo-Indian	Prag Mahal, Dhobi Talao	1st Debtor Guard in the G. I. P. Railway and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
403—1917	Laxumon Dhondoo Kadam	Hindu	Parel	Jobber in the Currimbhoy Fazilbhoy Ebrahim Mills.	"	"	"	"	"	"
404—1917	Abdul Razak Abdul Rahiman Shaik.	Mahomedan	Hoozra Molla	Dealer in eggs	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
405—1917	Janoo Dhondoo Masavkar	Hindu	Kali Chowki	Roller in the service of the Kaisari Hind Mills, Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
406—1917	Mangal Chhiba Thakore	"	Gulalwadi	Tailor	9th	"	"	9th	"	"
407—1917	Allibux Huseinbux Shaik	Mahomedan	Parel, Poibowdi	Blacksmith in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company at Parel (Workshop).	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
408—1917	Raghoo Rama Gowli	Hindu	Two Tanks	Lately manufacturer of locks and keys trading in the name and style of R. R. & Sons and now unemployed.	13th	August	"	13th	August	"
409—1917	Francis DeSilva	East Indian	Fort Street, No. 97	Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust (Engineering Department).	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 13th day of August 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency.

No. 527 OF 1915.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

Re Jamal Mahomed Fateh Mahomed Surti of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Bengalpura, lately a meat vendor and now a servant in the employ of Huseinmiya Chand Mahomed: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 12th day of August 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 548 OF 1915.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

Re Lakhmichand Chhotalal *alias* Lakhmidas Chhotalal Sha of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, a speculator in Jotta and Opium: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 23rd day of August 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 550 OF 1915.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

Re Shaik Husein Mahomed Husein of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Lalwadi Parel, a clerk in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 25th day of August 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.
Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 130 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1917.

In the matter of Subramani Marimuthu Pillay, Inspector of Water Sewage, Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 21, Barr Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Subramani Marimuthu Pillay an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 20th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 135 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba Than, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba Than, No. 43, Onbindan Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba Than.

CASE No. 136 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th July 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Samsundeen, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Samsundeen, Mutton Seller, of Nos. 75-76, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Samsundeen.

CASE NO. 137 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th July 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Ebrahim, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Ebrahim, Clerk, of Nos. 75-76, 31st Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Ebrahim.

CASE NO. 138 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of S. Soobroya Pather, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Soobroya Pather, son of Sabapathy Pather, Goldsmith, residing at No. 53, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Soobroya Pather.

CASE NO. 139 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of Maung Ba U, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Ba U, Clerk, Rangoon Municipality, residing at No. 99, Ahlone Quarter, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Ba U.

CASE NO. 140 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 25th July 1917.

In the matter of Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram, both carrying on business of goldsmith in partnership under the name and style of Chhaganlal Kashiram Soni at No. 34, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 25th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Chhaganlal Kashiram and Mohanlal Kashiram.

CASE NO. 141 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th July 1917.

In the matter of E. Ahmed Sah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by E. Ahmed Sah, Painter of No. 62, 38th Street, Rangoon, on the 26th day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said E. Ahmed Sah.

CASE NO. 142 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st July 1917.

In the matter of Ballay, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ballay, Blacksmith, No. 29, 30th Street, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ballay.

CASE No. 143 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st July 1917.

In the matter of M. M. Bindahneem, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by M. M. Bindahneem, No. 110, Strand Road, Rangoon, on the 30th day of July 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said M. M. Bindahneem.

CASE No. 144 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 1st August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Thadun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Thadun, residing at 75, 39th Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 1st day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Thadun.

CASE No. 145 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of Alexander William Munro, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Alexander William Munro, No. 11, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 4th day of August 1917 against the said Alexander William Munro.

CASE No. 146 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of O. Meyan Rowther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by O. Meyan Rowther, Trader of Nos. 71 and 72, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said O. Meyan Rowther.

CASE No. 147 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the mattor of A. K. N. Nagoor Meera Rowther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. K. N Nagoor Meera Rowther, trader of Nos. 71 and 72, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. K. N. Nagoor Meera Rowther.

CASE No. 148 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of Burjoo Pande, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 presented by Burjoo Pande of No. 32, 62nd Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Burjoo Pande.

CASE No. 149 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 7th August 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Esmail Modun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Esmail Modun, of No. 8, Voyle Road, Rangoon on the 6th day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Esmail Modun.

CASE No. 150 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1917.

In the matter of Oossimuddin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Oossimuddin, Book Binder, residing at No. 12, Eden Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Oossimuddin.

CASE No. 157 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 8th August 1917.

In the matter of Ko Lu Gale and Ma Tha, Traders and Rice Millers, of No. 4, 28th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ko Lu Gale and Ma Tha, Insolvents, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of July 1917.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Summary Case.

No. 178 OF 1915.

Dated the 13th August 1917.

Re Kanya Lal.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 204 OF 1915.

Dated the 13th August 1917.

Re Surjo Coomar Pramanick.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 110 OF 1917.

Dated the 13th August 1917.

Re Hazarimull Sabu, who lately resided and carried on business in piece goods, linseed, etc., under the name and style of Sewnarain Gones Das at No. 26-1, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte Puranmull Thirani—the Creditor. Anil Nath Bose—Attorney for the Creditor.

On the 6th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as a Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 113 OF 1917.

Dated the 15th August 1917.

Re Simeon Carapiet Aratoon, residing at No. 21, Bedford Lane, in the town of Calcutta, employed as an assistant in the Photo-Litho Department of the office of the Survey of India at No. 14, Wood Street, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. Fox and Mandal—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 26th day of July 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 120 OF 1917.

Dated the 10th August 1917.

Re Anshuprokash Ghosh, residing at No. 1-1, Issur Mills Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business as a Builder and Contractor.

Ex parte the debtor. Manuel, Agarwalla and De—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 3rd day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 122 OF 1917.

Dated the 15th August 1917.

Re Surendra Nath Dass, residing at No. 5, Puddo Nath's Lane, Shambazar, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business of order supplying in building materials at No. 5, Puddo Nath's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, but now without employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Bannerjee and Bannerjee—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 8th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF INSOLVENCY JUDGE AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 31 OF 1917.

Dated the 7th August 1917.

In the matter of Udho Ram, son of Bihari Lal Khatri, of Balli Muran, Delhi.

Pursuant to a petition dated 9th May 1917 on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and in the absence of the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SUIT No. 40 OF 1917.

Dated the 11th August 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Inayatullah, son of Mohammad Ali, and Hedayatulla, of Delhi.

It is hereby notified under Section 12 of Act 3 of 1907, that an application filed by Inayatullah and Hedayatulla to be adjudicated insolvents has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 31st August 1917.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

SUIT No. 41 OF 1917.

Dated the 11th August 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Fajoo, son of Jamal Khan, of Paharganj, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under Section 12 of Act 3 of 1907, that an application filed by Fajoo, son of Jamal to be adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 30th of August 1917.

TOPAN RAM,

Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th August 1917.

No. 2210-G.—Mr. S. J. Samson, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, reverts to his own grade, with effect from the 1st August 1917.

No. 2211-G.—Major R. H. B. Anderson, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, for 60 days with effect from the 6th August 1917.

No. 2212-G.—Mr. S. J. Samson, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 5th (Mhow) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 6th August 1917, during the absence of Major R. H. B. Anderson on leave.

No. 2213-G.—Major A. G. Murray, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, from the 6th to the 20th August 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th August 1917.

No. 301.—Mr. J. W. Tanner, temporary Assistant Director, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months and 16 days with effect from 25th April 1917.

No. 302.—Mr. W. H. Miller, 1st Officer of the "Patrick Stewart" and temporary Assistant Superintendent, Class V, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months from 6th January 1917, and the following officiating and temporary promotions are sanctioned :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Sanctioned by	No. and date of sanction.
Mr. W. C. Dillon.	3rd Officer, acting 2nd Officer, "Patrick Stewart."	Officiating 1st Officer, "Patrick Stewart," and Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	6th January 1917.	Director-in-Chief.	General Order No. 58, dated 30th May 1917.
Mr. E. M. Norris	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, temporary.	6th April 1917.	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. W. C. Dillon.	Officiating 1st Officer, "Patrick Stewart," and Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	Temporary 1st Officer, "Patrick Stewart," and temporary Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	6th April 1917.	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 303.—Consequent on the return from furlough of Mr. F. G. Evans, Superintendent, Class IV, the following reversions are sanctioned :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Sanctioned by	No. and date of the order.
Mr. E. J. Blackman.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, temporary Superintendent, Class IV.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V.	20th April 1917.	Director-in-Chief.	General Order No. 60, dated 1st June 1917.
Mr. E. M. Morris	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, and temporary Assistant Superintendent, Class V.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. F. J. Hughes	General Service Clerk, Class I, and temporary Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

J. C. BELL,

Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch).

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POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1917.

No. 1166-*Ap*.—Lala Sukhdial Das, Superintendent, R.M.S., 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 10th August 1917 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pundit Mehtab Chand, Assistant Superintendent, R.M.S., 1st grade, is appointed to act as Superintendent, R.M.S., 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Lala Sukhdial Das, or until further orders.

The 15th August 1917.

No. 1190-*Ap*.—Mr. Salam-ul-Haqq, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for five days with effect from the 7th July 1917.

No. 1194-*Ap*.—Mr. Bishen Singh, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for four days with effect from the 30th June 1917.

The 17th August 1917.

No. 1215-*Ap*.—Mr. K. Narayanan Nair, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 31st July 1917.

Mr. P. S. Thiagaraja Iyer, Investigating Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. K. Narayanan Nair, or until further orders.

No. 1219-*Ap*.—Mr. Abdur Rahim, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 3rd August 1917.

Babu Hem Chandra Guha, Inspector of post offices, Gauhati Sub-Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Abdur Rahim, or until further orders.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 1740s-Ap., dated the 12th July 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th August 1917.

No. 4350-*T*.—Mr. T. C. Lafrenais, officiating Superintendent of post offices, Traffic, United Provinces Circle, reverted to his substantive appointment of Telegraph Master with effect from the 1st August 1917.

Mr. W. G. W. O'Brien, who was officiating in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch *vice* Mr. A. Brokenshaw, continues to officiate from the 1st August 1917, *vice* Mr. W. G. Wells on field service.

The 16th August 1917.

No. 4357-*T*.—Mr. H. M. Ffinch, Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, is granted an extension of privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 13th August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1917.

No. 4375-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 26th y 1917 to 15th August 1917:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Guruharsahai	Punjab	24th July 1917	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Aslu	Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway	1st August 1917	Opened.
Jamlera	North-Western Railway	4th August 1917	Closed.
Joya	Ditto	4th August 1917	"
Sonaripur	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway.	1st August 1917	"

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified:—

On the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway

"Malataz" instead of "Dabhowu"

On the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.

"Molisar" instead of "Motisar".

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 8th August 1917.

No. 8.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Executive Engineer, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, furlough on medical certificate for one month and 19 days and extraordinary leave without pay (on medical certificate) for the remaining period, in extension of that notified in this office Notification No. 1, dated the 5th February 1917.

R. R. GALES,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Army Service Corps, dated at Bangalore, this 6th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—M2-073920, Private, Mitchell, J.
Age—25 years.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Lorry Driver.
Date of Enlistment—7th April 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Not known.
Parish and County in which born - Not known.
Date of Desertion or absence—10 P. M., 31st July 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Pekin Barracks Camp, Bangalore.
Marks.—No particulars available.

GRAHAM WALLIS, *for* Lt.-Col., Captain,
Commandant, Army Service Corps, Personnel Depôt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 14th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—32024, Private, Alexander McKenzie.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—10th August 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Aberdeen.
Parish and County in which born—Cockermouth, Cumberland.
Date of Desertion or absence—April.
Place of Desertion or absence—Capetown.
Marks—Hart with Peggie tattooed right forearm; Scar, lower portion of sternum; Scars, neighbourhood of right crest of ilium.
Under 1 year's service.

G. A. SHORTT, Capt. *for* Major,
Commanding, C. B. I. Depôt No. 3.

Report of a Deserter of an Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, dated at Gharial, this 4th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank and Name—9574, Corporal, J. Thornton.
Age—27 years.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Brass Moulder.
Date of Enlistment—13th January 1909.
Place of Enlistment—Halifax.
Parish and County in which born—Halifax, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or absence—4th August. On furlough. Left Dagshai 28th August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Gharial.
Marks—Slight Varicocole.
On furlough at Dagshai up to 28th August 1917.
Under 9 years' service.

A. O. L. DAVIS, Lieutenant and Adjutant,
for Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th August 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	5,27,83,500	30,78,73,330	36,06,56,880	8,41,90,710	1,26,53,217	25,70,066	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,48,13,251	78,97,27,190	(a) Nominal value—R10,30,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R53,08,01,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	...	4,80,63,960	4,80,63,960	3,49,42,345	64,57,538	..	...	..	..	...	...	.	4,13,99,883	
Lahore	...	6,08,47,735	6,08,47,735	2,58,00,510	73,63,275	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	3,31,63,785	
Bombay	2,43,99,590	32,10,87,585	34,54,87,175	7,23,31,583	6,04,27,650	13,17,816	..	...	...	...	.	...	13,40,77,049	
Karachi	...	3,23,92,890	3,23,92,890	82,24,967	39,57,825	...	.	...	...		...	..	1,21,82,792	
Madras	41,50,470	10,44,44,735	10,85,95,205	2,33,95,403	47,36,647	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	2,81,32,050	
Rangoon	...	5,95,43,645	5,95,43,645	2,20,36,693	48,77,378	..	...	..	...	.	..	...	2,69,14,071	
	8,13,33,560	93,42,53,330	1,01,55,87,490	27,09,22,211	10,04,73,530	38,87,882	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,13,251	1,01,55,96,820	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			4,91,385	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									5,00,715	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			1,01,50,96,105									TOTAL RESERVE R	1,01,50,96,105	

Gold worth £17,000 (R2,55,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th August 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th August 1917 to 4 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " " "	Hindi.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " II "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " III "	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)
" " " "	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)
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" " V "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VI "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VII "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
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" " " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
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Ordinance No. II of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
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Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 9 (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments. Government of India, No. 40, corrected to 1st April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11 (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 43; corrected up to the 1st July 1917. Super-royal 8vo., Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Statement and Budget for 1917-18. Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2-8 (8*a*.)

Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1*a*.)

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Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2 (10*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report on Indo-Russian Trade. By Messrs. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., and G. W. Black. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (3*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Abstract Statement of Joint Stock Companies. Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, May 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6*p*.)

Cotton Press Return, Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-months ending 15th and 31st May and 15th and 30th June 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6*p*.) each.

Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1916-17.—Preliminary Statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of Principal Crops in India in the season 1916-17, with comparisons for 1915-16, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1906-07 to 1915-16. Pies 6 (6*p*.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during June 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of June 1917, and for the three months ended June 1917. As. 4 (1*a*.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras Ports by Rail, River and Sea during May 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1*a*.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the four months, April to July of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6*p*.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, June 1917. No. 3 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2*a*.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries. September 1916. No. 6 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2*a*.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the month of May 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1*a*.)

Return showing the Imports into and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the weeks ending June 23rd, 30th; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th Pies 6 (6*p*) each.

Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the Second Half of June 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1*a*.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending 30th June 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Classified List of the Military Works Services and Public Works Department Military Subordinates and Distribution Return of the Establishment of the Military Works Services, corrected up to 30th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1*a*.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (30-pr. or 4-inch), Ammunition Column and Brigade Head-quarters. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 7 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Mobilization Store Tables for the Field Army: A Squadron, Royal Flying Corps (India), 18 Aeroplanes. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1917.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

List of Pleaders Willing to execute Commissions under Order XXVI, Rule 4, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for 1917, in the Presidency of Bengal and the Province of Assam. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 8 (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1915; with Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Indian Troops, and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5*a*.)

Indian Education in 1915-16. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2*a*.)

Report of the Committee appointed to consider arrangements for Post-Graduate teaching in the University of Calcutta. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 7 (1*a*. 6*p*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India, for the year 1915-16. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Re. 1 (3*a*.)

Classified List of Forest Officers of the Imperial and Provincial Services in India and Burma on 1st January 1917. Royal 8vo. Limp. Re. 1 (4*a*.)

Report on Forest Administration in the Andamans for the year 1915-16, by F. H. Cavendish. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 2 (2*a*.)

The Work of the Forest Department in India. Edited by R. S. Troup, Esq., Assistant Inspector-General of Forests. Super-royal 8vo, paper cover, with 13 full-page illustrations. As. 4 (2*a*.)

FOREST BRANCH.

Forest Bulletin No. 34 of 1917.—Note on Red Sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus), Linn. F. By T. A. Whitehead, Esq., I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 9 (1*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March and 25th April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Audit and Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1915-16, by R. A. Gamble. Foolscap. Limp. As. 8 (8d.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 42; corrected up to the 1st April 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4s.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Department of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 5385-C. W., dated 12th May 1917. Foolscap. As. 1-6 (6p.)

Posts and Telegraphs.—Budget Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1917-18. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1 (2s.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

Agricultural Statistics, 1915-16.—Summary Tables showing the Total Area. Area Cultivated and Uncultivated. Area under Irrigation, Areas under different Crops, Live Stock, Transfers of Land and Land Revenue Assessment in British India in the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Cotton Press Return. Nos. 15 and 16 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills, in India in the half-months ending 15th and 30th April 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Forecasts of Crops—

Supplementary Memorandum on the Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Supplementary Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1916-17 for the fortnights ending 5th and 20th April and 5th May 1917. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Special Wheat Forecast, 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Third General Memorandum on the Wheat Crops of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Final General Memorandum on the Winter Oilseeds (Rape, Mustard and Linseed) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during April 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during May 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1917, and for the two months ended May 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports by rail, river and sea during—

January 1917.
February „
March „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1s.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the twelve months, April to March, of 1916-17, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the month of April, 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the two months, April and May of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India No. 3 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Limp. As. 8 (8d.)

Joint Stock Companies.—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) during the half-year ending the 31st December 1916. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries, May 1916. No. 2 of 1916-17.
June „ „ 3 „ „
July „ „ 4 „ „

Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (8d.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, No. 1 of 1917-18, April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (8d.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the months of January, February, March and April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.) each.

Return showing the Imports and Exports of Merchandise (i.e. exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) by Sea from and to the Principal Countries in the twelve months, April 1916 to March 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (i) the Imports into, and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, and Cotton, for the week ending 21st April 1917, and (ii) the Exports of Wheat, Jute, etc., during the twelve months ending March 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (1) the Value of the Total Imports by sea of private merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the Value of the Total Exports by Sea of Indian merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the calendar years 1914, 1915, and 1916. (Supplement to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1916, containing corrections for 1916 received up to April 1917.) Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.
31st „ „
7th April „
14th „ „
21st „ „
28th „ „
5th May „
12th „ „
19th „ „
26th „ „
2nd June „
9th „ „

Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.
First „ March „
Second „ „ „
First „ April „
Second „ „ „
First „ May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1s.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

28th February 1917.
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „
30th „ „
15th May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organization). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 8 (1s.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 3 (1s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (3a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4a.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V, April to October 1748. 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 (6a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6-0

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.
Do. do. Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.
Do. do. Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.

Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.
Do. Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. With 12 plates. At Rs. 5.
Do. Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.
Do. Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.
Do. Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama. Vol. III. Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.
Kashfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.
Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.
Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.
Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.
Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.
Farida tu'L-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'ālibi). Rs. 10.
Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8, Re. 1-4.
Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocenè du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3, (with plates I to VIII), by F.R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for July and August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. [illegible]



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Estate—Colonel T. H. Hendley, I. M. S., retired, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Thomas Holbein Hendley, a retired Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died at 4, Loudoun Road, St. John's Wood, London, on 2nd February 1917, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 24th August next, to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON.

Calcutta, 20th July 1917.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 103187 and 134669 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each, originally standing in the names of Purbhudas Hurakchand and Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, respectively, and last endorsed to Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

NASARWANJI BEJONJI KELAVALA,

Out Fort, Broach.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JULY 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 14, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th July of																			
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Burma . . .	100	92	100	103	...	...	100	88	100	86	100	98	100	102	100	105	...	...	100	110
Assam . . .	100	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	106	100	114
Bengal . . .	100	86	100	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	91	100	88	100	105	100	93	100	116
Bihar and Orissa .	100	75	100	101	100	87	100	84	100	89	100	78	100	82	100	107	100	117	100	104
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	100	93	100	107	100	90	100	95	...	...	100	90	100	74	100	118	100	98	100	96
Delhi . . .	100	106	100	110	100	100	100	102	100	91	100	93	100	82	100	121	100	125	100	106
Punjab . . .	100	94	100	115	100	95	100	95	100	121	100	98	100	95	100	110	100	81	100	96
North-West Frontier Province . .	100	91	100	101	100	94	100	94	100	110	100	98	100	63	100	116	100	76	100	115
Sind and Baluchistan . . .	100	85	100	119	100	93	100	90	100	116	100	98	100	79	100	109	100	94	...	...
Bombay . . .	100	117	100	109	100	92	100	116	...	...	100	93	100	103	100	114	100	90	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar . .	100	95	100	103	...	...	100	133	...	...	100	102	100	91	100	108	...	...	100	116
Madras . . .	100	92	...	...	...	...	100	119	...	...	100	100	100	91	100	96	100	76	100	122
India . . .	100	92	100	107	100	93	100	102	100	102	100	94	100	88	100	110	100	96	100	109

NOTE.—The rise in the price of jawar in the Central Provinces and Behar, of maize in the Punjab, of ghi and raw sugar (gur) in Delhi, and of salt in the Madras Presidency is noteworthy. The rise in the price of wheat was greatest in Sind. The fall in the prices of rice and gram in Bihar and Orissa, of Arhar dál in Sind, and the United Provinces, and of gur in the Madras Presidency, and the North-West Frontier Province is also noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th July, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice (common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917	30th June 1917	15th July 1917
Burma . . .	100	100	100	103	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	103
Assam . . .	100	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	106	100	104
Bengal . . .	100	100	100	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	87	100	100
Bihar and Orissa .	100	97	100	97	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	92	100	100	100	116	100	98
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	97	100	105	100	99	100	103	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	98	100	100
Delhi . . .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	104	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	106	100	100
Punjab . . .	100	101	100	102	100	100	100	97	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	97
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	98	100	94	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	97	100	97	100	97
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	102	100	101	100	101	100	98	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	99	100	100	...	...
Bombay . .	100	108	100	100	100	97	100	106	...	...	100	97	100	100	100	101	100	100	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	94	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	98	...	...	100	100
Madras . .	100	105	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100
India . . .	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	101	100	100

NOTE.—The rise in the price of gur in Bihar and Orissa is noteworthy also the fall in its price in Bengal. There was no other important fluctuation in the prices during this fortnight as compared with the previous one.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82¼ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the Fortnight ending 15th July of the years 1915, 1916 and 1917.

Marts	Wheat			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Calcutta	4 8 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8
Bombay	5 8 1	4 12 2	5 8 1	4 12 2	4 12 2	4 10 3	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	4 0 4	3 12 11	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 9 7	3 14
Karachi	4 8 0	3 9 8	4 3 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 1 6	2 15 6	3 6 0	3 15 6	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	4 14 5	5 4 10	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	5 4
Rangoon	...	4 14 2	5 2 7	2 15 5	3 4 9	4 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 9 10	4 0
Dacca	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	3 7 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	2 3 0	2 9 6	3 0 0	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	3 8
Ranchi	4 9 0	4 4 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 13 0	3 13
Cuttack	4 4 8	3 12 11	4 11 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	5 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12
Benares	4 3 5	3 15 5	4 6 5	4 11 0	5 6 1	5 8 3	2 13 2	...	...	2 13 2	...	...	2 10 5	3 1 5	3 5
Jawnpore	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 9 0	5 6 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	2 7 0	2 9 0	3 8 0	2 13 0	3 8 0	...	2 13 0	3 2 0	3 4
Meerut	3 12 9	3 10 3	4 3 0	5 11 6	5 11 0	5 8 9	...	...	3 7 9	...	...	...	3 1 3	3 4 3	3 0
Agra	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 7 1	5 11 5	6 6 4	6 2 5	2 8 0	2 14 6	3 7 7	2 4 6	3 2 2	4 0 0	3 3 4	3 8 10	3 3
Lucknow	4 3 4	3 12 11	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 8	2 12 2	3 6
Ferozepur	3 12 0	3 5 3	4 0 0	5 5 3	5 0 0	5 11 3	3 12 0	3 5 3	4 0 0	3 5 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	2 15 6	3 2 3	3 0
Lahore	4 0 0	3 7 6	4 0 0	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 14 9	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 1 3	3 3 3	2 14
Amritsar	3 14 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	4 13 6	5 5 0	5 11 6	3 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 2 6	2 15
Rawalpindi	4 1 6	3 13 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	5 11 0	6 2 6	3 1 3	3 5 3	4 5 0	2 13 9	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 5 3	3 0 0	3 5
Lyallpur	3 14 0	3 6 6	4 0 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	6 2 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 2 6	3 3 0	2 15
Ambala	3 14 0	3 6 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 15
Delhi	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 9 0	6 6 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	3 13 0	3 1 3	3 5 0	2 15
Peshawar	4 0 4	3 12 11	3 13 4	5 5 4	5 13 11	6 2 5	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 2 5	4 1 7	3 1 3	3 5 10	3 7 4	3 2
Quetta	4 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 5	...	...	...	3 3 0	3 7 0	2 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	5 4 5	4 0 5	5 4 1	6 0 9	5 8 0	...	3 5 4	2 12 5	...	3 9 9	3 8 8	3 9 9	3 12 8	3 14 11	3 11
Ahmednagar	4 7 9	...	4 13 9	5 14 6	5 1 1	...	2 11 8	2 3 5	2 8 9	3 7 3	2 12 8	2 12 8	...	3 6 9	3 12
Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	6 12 0	7 2 0	5 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 6 0	2 5 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	3 14 0	3 4
Nagpur	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 5 10	4 6 10	4 8 8	4 6 10	2 15 1	2 8 5	2 13 2	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 7 6	4 0
Jubbulpur	4 0 0	3 8 11	4 8 2	4 3 5	4 11 4	5 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 2	3 5 4	3 10
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	5 4 11	5 2 10	4 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUL

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ba
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	35·75	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	32·99	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	32·99	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	29·68	32·99		48·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	32·47	37·87	82·05	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	31·68	34·41	71·91	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·71	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	37·43	33 79	49 23	...	...	...	...	19·69	22·38	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	36 36	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	30	40	40	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	23·12	25	35	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5	26·87	47·5	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	27·5	28 75	45	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	30	31·25	52·5	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	22·5	31·25	45	60	45	41·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	22·5	33 75	41·25	52 5	57·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Midnapore	20	28·12	41·25	52 5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	21·87	30	46·25	51·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	21·87	25	47·5	50	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	23 75	...	37·5	52·5	37·5	38·44	...	...	18·75	28·12	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	23 44	...	44·37	65	40	40	...	...	23·44	25	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	20	...	34·37	45	37·5	36·25	...	...	21·87	23·75	21·87	25·94	...	32·5	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	16·04	...	35·94	42·08	42·92	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	25 81	29·32	46·87	53·8	42·13	39·63	45·16	47·92	26·67	30·30	28 ·23	...	28·23	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	23·75	25	53·75	58·12	41·87	40	47·5	47·5	28·75	30·62	24·37	25·62	28·12	35	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50	51·56	40 to 42·97	39·22	...	...	25·62	27·03	22·86	24·43	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	57·19	56·87	37·97	36·41	42·10	41·09	27·34	30·78	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	57·13	68·96	44·43	42·08	50	48·44	29·58	31·35	25	20·16	22·81	31·35	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	22·5	28·59	44·37	50	37·19	35·78	44·37	40	28·59	30	...	27·5	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	44·13	48·44	42·08	38·07	47·08	45·73	27·6	27·6	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad†	...	29 37	...	57·19	...	39·06	...	...	...	...	...	26·56	..	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

Note.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, a They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district head-quarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of a fortnight.

e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Maize 1917	Maize 1916	Gram 1917	Gram 1916	Arhar dál 1917	Arhar dál 1916	Oats 1917	Oats 1916	Cotton seed 1917	Cotton seed 1916	Linseed 1917	Linseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1917	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Districts
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	65·98	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	34·97	36·16	51·2	64	57·66	62·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	55·17	55·17	34·21	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	34·41	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
18·71	21·84	34·41	33·68	62·75	68·82	57·66	45·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	34·41	34·41	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
														Arakan—
...	...	72·73	69·56	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	42·5	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	38·75	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	45	40	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	40	42·5	60	70	...	...	...	...	80	80	65	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	55	65	...	...	...	...	45	70	50	70	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	32·5	35	40	50	...	...	...	...	50	51·25	50	50	Calcutta
														Western—
...	...	33·75	40	45	55	...	...	...	...	66·25	60	55	55	Burdwan
...	...	38·75	42·5	50 to 65	52·5 to 65	...	...	...	...	50	47·5	57·5 to 63·75	61·25	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	...	...	66·25	55	65	60	Pabna
...	...	70	70	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	Rangpur
														Bihar and Orissa—
														Bihar, north—
25	28·12	26·87	35	40	52·5	21·87	30	...	...	48·12	50	46·25 to 50	45·31 to 50	Bhágalpur
25	30	26·56	33·28	50	53·12	23·44	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
21·87	25·94	24·37	30	31·25	43·75	21·25	28·75	...	...	47·5	51·25	48·75	46·87	Patna
														Orissa—
...	...	38·07	38·07	47·08	60·94	35·94	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	75	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
...	...	26·51	30·88	31·27	46·87	...	...	...	...	48·88	46·87	49·53	47·92	Benares
														Central—
...	32·5	28·12	31·25	35	48·75	32·5	...	28·75	36·87	52·5	52·5	50	47·34	Cawnpore
...	...	28·12	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	...	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	30·78	32·66	34·84	46·87	...	...	...	...	...	55	44·37	39·06	Meerut
25·78	...	32·08	35·52	50	47·08	...	...	33·33	30·78	57·13	44·43	48·44	50	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	25	29·56	33·28	41·25	...	...	...	40	44·37	46·87	50	45·94	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
...	...	26·67	27·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·08	47·08	63·91	47·03	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	24·37	...	29·37	...	44·37	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	...	42·03	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		S
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33·86	33·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	40	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bassein	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·71	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·21	36·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	711·11	640	...	...	41·29	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pakôkku	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·89	45·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	66·67	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam—															
Surma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	505	540	60	80	36·25	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	520	500	85	80	36·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gauhati	...	...	515	495	97·5	82·5	37·5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	580	540	70	97·5	33·75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacca	...	...	570	550	120	115	42·5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	...	...	580	520	70	67·5	32·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	...	...	570	530	58·75	65	33·75	23·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 580	550	65 to 77·5	75	36·25	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	620	555	85	75	41·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	...	...	580	560	70	90	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	60	70	640	500	65	66·25	40	35	80	100	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	...	...	533·12	492·5	40	50	26·56	30·78	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	
Bihar, south—															
Patna	52·5	49·53	500	500	65	55	37·5	30·62	25	30	...	...	3·12	...	
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	75	533·33	533·33	64·74	50·25	25	20	91·41	90	...	...	5·62	5	
United Provinces—															
(*a*) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	55·78	46·72	521·41	510·26	60·36	53·8	28·23	29·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central—															
Cawnpore	66·25	...	540	440	70	62·5	21·87	23·12	130	110	145	110	...	...	
Jhánsi	59·22	46·41	487·5	457·19	61·56	66·56	28·28	24·58	...	...	...	...	...	3·33	
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	598·78	512·19	57·03	53·12	22·19	20·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Agra	57·13	61·51	581·77	457·13	94·11	72·71	23·40	22·19	120	120	150	145	10	10	12
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	47·19	50	545	430	...	65	23·91	25	180	180	130 to 148·12	130 and 140	...	...	
(*b*) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	520	525	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	120	...	2·5	
Northern—															
Fyzabad*	...	...	...	533·12	...	50	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	

* Figures have not so far been reported

figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

…W	Jawar stalks 1917	Jawar stalks 1916	Bhusa (white) 1917	Bhusa (white) 1916	Bran 1917	Bran 1916	Coal (Bengal) 1917	Coal (Bengal) 1916	Sheep, per score 1917	Sheep, per score 1916	Plough bullocks, per pair 1917	Plough bullocks, per pair 1916	Kerosene oil, per tin 1917	Kerosene oil, per tin 1916	Districts
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
	...	...	...	...	22·86	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	3	Mergui
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·56	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
	...	...	...	...	...	36·90	12·86	10·1	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
	...	...	...	...	7·14	8·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
	...	...	...	...	30·92	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	2·06	Pakokku
															Arakan—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·18	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·5	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·41	1·92	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·62	3·37	Goálpara
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	2·5	2	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·81	Chittagong
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·78	Dacca
															Deltaic—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·62	3·44	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·62	Calcutta
															Western—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	3·41	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·78	Burdwan
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·69	Midnapur
															Northern—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Pabna
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Rangpur
							...	1·84*							**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
	...	...	...	...	20	26·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·98	Bhágalpur
	...	...	6·56	6·56	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·42	2·05	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
	...	...	8·75	11·25	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·17	2·44	Patna
															Orissa—
2	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	2·75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
	...	...	...	...	22·86	25	3·96 to 7·92	3·96 to 7·92	...	...	...	...	3·69	2·94	Benares
															Central—
	...	...	11·25	10	28 12	30	8·13	7 19	65	65	...	...	3·31	2·91	Cawnpore
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	3	Jhánsi
															Western—
	...	...	10	10	24·22	26·56	...	7·5	...	...	...	...	3·25	3·12	Meerut
	...	...	7·97	13·33	25	30·16	...	...	...	...	100	100	3·56	3·06	Agra
															Submontane, west—
	...	...	10	7·5	30	33·12	6·25	6·25	90 and 100	45 and 60	60 and 100	40 and 80	3·45	3·06	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
	...	...	7·97	7·97	22·5	27·5	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
															Northern—
	...	...	...	11·25	...	...	...	8·75	...	...	...	50	...	2·75	Fyzabad

* Price of 1st class coal at Jharia

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916
Rajputana—														
Eastern—														
Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	43·23	46·87	...	...	31·98	35·57	26·67	33·59	23·44	34·79
Delhi—														
Delhi	...	...	63·75	60	40	36·25	43·75	40	30	30	30	29·87	27·5	33·12
Punjab—														
Southern—														
Ferozepur	26·72	33·26	53·26	50	37·5	33·28	43·28	36·41	25·78	30·16	37·5	33·28	33·28	42·03
Central—														
Lahore	25	34·09	48·44	50	40	34·09	47·03	38·91	27·97	26·72	30·78	30·78	30·16	37·19
Submontane—														
Amritsar	26·25	28·75	48·44	53·12	38·75	32·81	41·56	...	28·12	...	38·12	...	...	...
Northern—														
Ráwalpindi	...	...	47·5	56·87	40·94	37·66	44·37	40	27 5	28·44	30 78	33·28	28·59	36·25
Western—														
Lyallpur	27·5	...	52·5	60	38·75	34·06	48·75	37·16	28·75	29·37	32·5	30	...	...
Multan	23 75	28·75	43·28	45·62	38·12	32 5	41·41	36·25	30·16	29·69	30·78	32·5	33·28	32·5
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshâwar	..	...	53·33	58·7	40·21	38·07	46·01	41·04	23·65	25·42	37·19	38 33	31·51	40·99
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	57·55	63·44	38·12	39·37	42·24	42·5	39·58	31·25	35·73	39·37	28·12	31·25
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karáchi	...	...	50	50	45	36·04	...	...	...	...	25	28·75	29·69	33·75
Shikárpur	23·44	24·69	44·69	61·87	43·12	37·21	...	...	31·25	35·31	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	47·5 to 50	42·5 to 45	66·25 to 76·25	65·21 to 70·47	35	35·25	31·87	34 37	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan—														
Bombay	33·8	40·52	47·6	47·6	55·05	47·6	...	...	31 77	34·9	36·25	32·5	40·21	38·07
Deccan and Karnátak—														
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	43·75	37·29	31·15	...	...	...	...	...	20·94	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	50·57	49·84	42·06	41·2	...	...	...	...	31·3	22·66	32·19	...
Poona	..	...	60·47	55	52·76	40·26	...	...	...	41·2	33·33	27·76	36·09	35·42
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—														
Ahmednagar	...	...	59·06	...	44·84	...	...	...	...	...	26·67	22·13	34·58	27·92
Dhulia	...	...	...	50·68	...	42·81	...	...	...	...	33·91	27·76	39·69	32·4
Gujarat—														
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	52·6	...	...	...	...	...	30·26	...	41·82
Ahmedabad	...	...	67·5	71·25	45	45	...	...	28·12	30	28·75	28·75	23·12	40
Central Provinces*—														
Western—														
Nagpur	...	...	44·25	42·31	41·19	38·25	52·5	50	...	...	29·44	25·25	...	...
Central—														
Jubbulpore	...	...	42·12	47·06	40	35·56	50	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—														
Raipur	30	35·5	35	41	35	36·5	42	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	40·75	44·44	42·19	40·69	...	...	...	...	28·44	21·	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	44·44	47	41·62	...	...	...	...	31·25	22·19	...	...
Madras—														
South, central—														
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	31·9	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—														
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·6	22·2	...	...
Cuddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·33	28·6	3·33	30
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—														
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—														
Madras	33·1	29·7	49	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	27·1	35·6	45·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—														
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	35	44·6	41·5
Mysore—														
Mysore	26	22	58	56	60	54	65	60	...	...	28	24	...	...
Bangalore	22	22	60	56	64	54	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	28	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
...	26·67	30·88	33·59	37·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·86	94·06	...	...	*Eastern—* Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	24·37	26·75	30·78	33·12	35	42·5	...	...	30	33·12	60	55	47·5	44·37	Delhi
															Punjab—
...	...	...	29·69	31·41	66·72	66·72	...	...	35·62	33·28	80	61·56	44·37	...	*Southern—* Ferozepur
...	30·16	28·59	30·78	32·03	53·28	50	32·03	38·91	30·78	33·91	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	*Central—* Lahore
...	28·[illegible]9	...	30·62	31·56	...	...	...	...	33·75	34·37	...	...	...	47·5	*Submontane—* Amritsar
...	33·28	27·5	33·28	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	46·25	39·06	41·25	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
...	...	22·5	31·56	31·87	...	...	...	...	32·81	37·5	...	...	41·25	45	*Western—* Lyallpur
...	33·28	25	32·66	32·03	46·87	56·25	32·5	31·87	34·37	33·28	60	[illegible]	40	45	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	33·83	27·34	33·65	34·58	39·48	47·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·3	41·56	Peshâwar
...	31·35	31·25	34·95	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·59	31·87	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	33·91	31·60	50	...	...	...	29·69	33·44	...	...	32·5	39·22	Shikarpur
...	40 to 50	33·75 to 43·75	...	...	50 to 60	62·5 to 76·25	51·87	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
...	...	...	34·9	35·99	64·9	55·31	37·5	35·73	25·52	27·55	61·61	61·15	...	...	*Konkan—* Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	43·49	37·66	56·15	57·08	...	...	22·19	23·49	48·49	46·77	...	...	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	34·74	34·84	53·07	50·31	...	...	20·83	...	53·8	52·03	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	37·92	69·32	...	53·65	...	...	...	27·19	...	...	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and Deccan—
...	...	...	...	34·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·57	...	...	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	42·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	38·12	38·75	60	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
...	...	...	34·69	34·69	...	48·94	...	...	25·5	25	63·5	59·56	...	...	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	32	33·31	38·06	45·12	33·31	40	28·56	28·56	53·37	50	...	...	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	29	29·5	38	42	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	41·69	34·06	41·19	39·75	...	...	21·44	20·87	59·37	55·69	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	40·69	35	47·06	46·25	...	...	18·37	20·69	67·25	57·94	...	...	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, central—
...	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	34·4	33·6	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
29·2	...	...	...	...	40·4	41·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	46·3	46·3	35·3	35·3	...	...	22·2	23·8	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
28·8	...	...	...	...	34·2	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
															East Coast, south—
...	...	...	45·9	42·1	...	...	54·9	52·3	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
16·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
															Mysore—
24	...	...	28	25	62	60	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
22	...	...	32	28	68	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

DISTRICTS	SESAMUM (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF		TURMERIC		GRASS		STRAW
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
ıtana— *tern—*															
jmer	62·29	66·72	519·11	492·34	65·78	76·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·09	10·62	...
ı—															
elhi	63·12	62·5	630	520	68·75	55	21·25	20	80	80	170	185	10	13·12	...
ab— *thern—*															
erozepur	72·66	..	624·37	512·03	69·53	76·00	22·56	23·59	160	80	145·47	122·97	...	...	...
tral—															
ahore	56·09	63·91	640	533·28	59·22	66·72	20·94	18·12	183·28	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	...
montane—															
mritsar	...	63·75	620	500	50	58·75	18·75	24·37	90	...	135	125	...	...	...
thern—															
áwalpindi	...	...	550	511·87	50	66·56	19·37	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tern—															
yallpur	57·5	...	555	482·5	50	56·25	20	25	140	...	150	...	...	...	...
ultán	52·5	55	577·5	490	53·28	61·25	21·25	19·06	122·5	110	182·5	158·75	8·75	10	...
Frontier ovince—															
eshávar	...	...	568·91	482·97	61·56	84·22	18·33	17·55	101·61	123·07	...	...	...	...	...
era Ismael Khan	...	..	624·37	544·69	57·55	71·87	19·37	15·36	...	...	...	...	12·03	15·36	...
and Baluchis- ı—															
aráchi	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ıikarpur	...	...	550	537·5	57 5	61·25	...	...	40	45	...	...	...	...	...
uetta	...	...	500 to 630	545 to 570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
bay— *kan—*															
ombay	71·41	65·73	685·73	514·27	88·41	92·5	...	...	...	...	137·4	108·85	19·22	10·42	...
an and Karná- k—															
harwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	84·01	83·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
holapur	77·66	.	483·85	425	75·52	90·36	...	...	122·13	70·95	146·09	112·76	...	...	...
oona	...	66·2	519·32	456·15	.	84·22	...	...	210·52	214·01	...	105·26	...	...	...
ndesh and .-W. Deccan—															
hmednagar	...	54·79	550	450	75	56·67	...	...	...	...	...	118·33	...	...	...
hulia	...	59 74	...	412·5	...	77·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ırat—															
urat	...	...	605·42	497·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hmedabad	...	...	540	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ral Provin- — *tern—*															
agpur	80	...	518·75	516·62	...	...	32·5	26·25	110	...	...	...	9·44	...	8
tral—															
ubbulpore	55·19	59·25	520	480	...	...	28·56	25	88 87	80	170	130	8	8	...
tern—															
alpur	...	...	520	490	...	...	20	28·75	160	160	120	80	...	...	...
—															
kola	68·62	55·94	580	466·62	...	...	32·12	21·25	114·25	114·25	...	...	...	...	...
mráoti	90·87	64 62	620	480	...	...	27·5	21·25	160	133·31	...	...	...	3·19	...
as— *h, central—*															
oimbatore	87·9	82·7	487·8	487·8	54·4	80	23·7	17·5	...	...	128	128	...	...	...
alem	...	...	445·2	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	91·4	85·7	...	...	7 7
tral—															
ellary	62	58	471·7	507·9	71·4	87·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uddapah	...	...	526·7	493·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·6	98·9	...	...	...
urnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	133·3	117	108·6	...	...	...
t Coast, central—															
ellore	...	...	...	433·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7
t Coast, south—															
adras	...	...	526·7	550 6	60·5	64·2	15·6	15	139·9	136·6	97·1	94·6	...	...	...
anjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
richinopoly	...	...	473	540·5	...	...	23·1	20·6	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...	...
thern—															
adura	66·7	66·7	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	...	...	...	...	...	15
ore—															
ysore	60	72	500·73	480	111·41	102·86	...	...	214·27*	214·27*	222·86	137·18	5·1	5·1	5·1
angalore	72	64	548·54	548·54	77·13	77·13	...	...	240*	240*	120	85·68	8·8	8·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
8·69	8·8	...	...	...	34·79	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	80 to 90	3·25	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	10	25	10	18·28	17·5	23·75	7·5	...	80	80	250	150	2·58	2·2	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	8·91	8·91	24·22	22·19	...	...	142·5	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	10	10	26·72	26·72	11·25	7·5	150	150	170	170	3·59	3·12	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	10	9·06	27·5	22·5	10	8·12	120	120	...	...	3·56	3·22	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	14·37	12·5	...	...	11·25	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Râwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	7·81	22·5	25	8·75	8·75	124	100	180	140	3·53	3·19	Lyallpur
...	...	5	7·31	8·91	24·69	23·44	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3·19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6·3	5·78	21·98	22·76	11·56	11·15	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·87	3·37	Peshâwar
...	...	...	10	12·71	29·58	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·81	3·44	Dera Ismael Kh
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·03	2·72	Karâchi
...	...	...	7·5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27	3·06	Shikârpur
...	...	...	12·19	10·62	25·62	30·62	12·86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3·47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
...	...	...	...	...	17·86	24·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·5	85	...	...	3·5	3	Dharwar (Hubli
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·41	2·09	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·8	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·39	2·08	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	2·91	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	3·12	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	7·37	...	60	65 to 70	125	125 to 190	2·37	2·5	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	28·56	27·5	...	...	60	60	70	70	2·56	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	12·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	56	2·69	2·44	Akola
...	...	4·94	...	...	...	...	5·60	5·31	70	70	70	70	3·37	2·19	Amrâoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	6·1	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·13	2·96	Coimbatore
7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	...	2·53	Salem
															Central—
...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	150	140	3·29	3	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·15	2·7	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·31	Karnul
															East Coast, Central—
4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·08	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	28·7	35·3	...	5·9	202·5†	160†	...	...	...	2·25	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	7·8	10	...	...	170†	170†	...	...	2·5	2·79	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	33·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·53	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	...	60	...	3·5	2·88	Madura
															Mysore—
5·1	3·12	4·43	...	...	40	40	...	...	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	3·87	3·25	Mysore
6·8	...	...	...	...	33·8	33·8	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	3·25	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1917

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 10	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 12	12 2	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 5	5 9	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 9	9 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	17 14	17 4	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 6	6 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Manipur	20 —	19 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	10 —	14 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 7	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 8	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 2	8 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 10	4 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 10	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 10	5 14	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 1	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	19 10	19 10	6 3	6 3	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 4	32 1	32 1	20 12	20 12	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	9 8	11 6	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 —	5 14	9 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	7 —	7 —	8 1	8 1	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	20 —	20 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 4	...	.	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	10 —	12 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 9	10 9	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 4	10 4	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 —	10 11	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 7	11 7	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 4	11 4	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	5 —	11 —	10 8	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice Best sort		Rice Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—continued												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...
Rángpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 8	10 —	21 4	18 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 4	11 —	18 8	17 12	...	...	9 5	9 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 —	11 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 —	...	...
Patna	10 8	10 8	18 —	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 —	9 8	12 —	10 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 12	8 8	13 5	13 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	14 —
Palámau	10 11	10 15½	16 14	16 14	...	...	8 11½	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 8	14 —	12 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 13	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	14 8	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 1	9 1	14 6	14 1½	6 10	6 12	8 1½	8 6	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Ghazipur	9 9	9 13	16 5	15 11	5 —	5 —	8 13	8 13	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	10 —	9 7	13 14	13 4	4 —	4 —	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 4	9 4	14 8	13 12	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 12	13 8	13 12	13 4	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	10 4	10 4	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 8	17 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 8	10 4	16 —	15 8	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	...	13 —	...
Hamirpur	10 8	10 8	13 6	13 6	4 12	4 12	7 4	7 4	14 12	14 12	...	...
Jalaun	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 —	9 4	13 12	...	...	...	7 3	7 4	14 8	14 8	...	13 12
Jhansi	9 —	8 14	15 3	15 —	4 12	4 12	7 12	7 12	16 6	17 —	16 —	...
Etáwah	9 14	10 2	14 10	14 14	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	9 9	9 9	15 11	15 —	4 2	4 1	7 —	8 14	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 12	11 —	15 8	16 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Etah	10 8	10 12	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra*		8 8	...	13 8	...	5 12	...	6 —	...	15 —	...	16 —
Muttra	9 14	10 8	14 12	14 12	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8
Aligarh	10 8	10 7	15 —	14 10	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	15 —	13 8	15 4	15 —
Bulandshahr	10 6	10 1	14 —	13 12	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	12 —	13 8	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 6	16 6	16 4	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 6	16 8	16 8	7 12	7 11	9 14	9 13	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 —	13 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — to 8 —	6 — to 8 —	10 8	11 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 13	9 13	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	16 —	13 14	10 —	8 4	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	15 12	14 5	16 8	18 4	8 12	8 12	12 10	14 5	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	16 8	14 4	14 8	11 —	11 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	17 —	20 —	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	13 —	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Monghyr
17 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	15 8	15 —	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	Gaya
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 8	12 —	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 4	14 —	14 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	18 —	16 —	8 8	8 8	9 —	10 —	Mánbhum
14 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	11 4	12 —	13 —	6 9	6 —	9 12	10 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	15 12	14 10	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 4	11 4	Palámau
16 —	16 8	...	...	13 4	12 —	13 8	14 —	8 —	8 —	9 8	10 —	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 2	9 13	...	...	7 14	8 11	18 —	17 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	10 —	10 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	12 8	13 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	11 6	10 13½	14 10	14 1½	...	...	10 9	10 13½	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 1	19 14	18 2	11 8	10 14	14 2	13 7	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 9	14 9	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	...	...	12 8	12 4	16 —	16 4	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 4	14 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 4	15 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	15 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	10 4	10 12	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	11 8	11 4	14 —	...	...	...	10 13	11 8	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 1	16 8	16 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 10	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 5	15 —	...	...	11 4	10 15	17 12	18 1	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	18 —	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 12	18 8	...	...	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 8	...	...	...	11 —	8 8	17 —	16 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	...	12 8	...	15 —	...	8 —	...	16 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	9 —	9 6	13 12	13 4	14 12	18 8	10 12	11 —	17 4	17 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 14	14 —	14 —	11 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	15 10	16 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1917—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 10	10 12	...	16 3	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 6	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 3	10 1	16 2	15 10	3 8	3 8	6 12	6 12	12 —	15 8	11 —	14 —
Pilibit	10 8	10 12	15 8	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 7	10 7½	16 15	16 11	4 8	4 8	8 10	8 9	13 12	15 8½	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	9 14	9 14	15 4	14 12	3 12	3 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 6	10 6	16 —	15 8	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	10 8	16 8	15 5	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	12 —	13 2	14 4	14 4
Sahâranpur*	...	9 9	...	14 6	...	3 3	...	7 3	...	...	...	...
Dehra-Dun	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 —	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal*	...	8 —	...	10 8	...	3 —	...	6 —	...	10 —	...	10 —
Almora	7 12	7 12	10 4	10 8	3 —	3 —	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál*	...	6 —	...	12 —	...	3 —	...	4 4	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 4	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 12	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Unao	9 4	9 5⅓	13 4	13 4	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 4	14 4	14 —	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	10 12	10 8	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad*	...	9 4	...	14 —	...	...	...	8 —	...	11 —	...	10 8
Barabanki	10 5	10 8	14 13	15 3	4 5	4 4	9 2	9 2	10 2	11 12	10 —	11 —
Gonda	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	11 —
Kheri	10 —	10 4	16 —	16 —	2 —	2 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 11	9 13	16 9	16 13	4 11	4 12	5 5	5 1	22 8	22 3	12 13	13 —
Ajmer	9 —	8 12	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	15 —	13 —	12 —
Kishangarh	9 4	9 —	13 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 8
Tonk	8 —	9 9	13 8	13 9	4 8	4 8	7 14	9 —	18 —	18 —	19 2	18 —
Jaipur	9 8	9 8	13 2	12 6	4 4	4 14	5 2	5 2	14 15	15 8	13 6	13 2
Karauli*	...	10 10	...	16 4	...	6 14	...	7 8	...	18 12	...	18 12
Dholpur	10 —	10 4	18 8	13 11	4 13	4 12	5 —	5 —	15 10	15 9½	15 12	15 13
Bharatpur	10 4	10 4	14 2	14 2	4 5	4 5	4 13	4 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Alwar	10 11	10 15	14 10	14 13	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	17 7	17 8	17 8	17 8
Nasirabad	9 —	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 —	11 8	11 —
Jaisalmer	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	3 15	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Jodhpur	9 12 and 10 8	9 9	14 8	14 7	5 4	5 8	7 —	7 2	14 4	16 2	15 4	14 5 and 15 2
Central India—												
Indore	9 12	10 —	14 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Neemuch	10 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	17 —	15 8	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	9 4	9 8	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 12	9 12	18 —	18 —	2 12	2 12	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 4	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8
Central—												
Lahore	9 12	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 4	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	10 12	11 —	15 8	15 4	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 4	10 4	...	...
Gujrat	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	11 —	...

*Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Marua or ragi Previous half-month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) Half-month of report	Arhar dál Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	..		14 —	15 12	15 —	.	..	10 12	11 —	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	.	10 —	10 —	14 10	14 6	16 —	17 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4			10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
..	...	..	...	14 11	14 9	16 8	16 8	11 6	11 6	17 5	17 8	Bareli
...	...	...	..	13 12	13 8	..		10 12	10 12	16 12	16 4	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 8	...	.	10 8	10 —	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
..	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 4	14 4	7 10	7 10	14 4	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
...	.	...	...	...	12 4				8 8	..	17 —	Saháranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
..	..	...	...	.	10 —		10 —	..	7 —		10 —	Naini Tal
9 —	8 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	.	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	10 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	..	6 —		..	...	4 8	.	7 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	..	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	Partábgarh
...	..	..	...	16 8	16 8	..	..	11 —	11 —	12 12	12 —	Sultanpur
...	17 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 4	.	.	11 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 12	13 12	.	...	12 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...		...	14 12	15 —		..	12 —	12 —	15 8	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —			10 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...		.	11 —	...	14 —	..	16 8			.	15 —	Fyzabad
...	16 —	..	10 —	16 13	16 14	10 —	11 —	10 9	10 15	14 10	14 12	Barabanki
...	..	..	...	15 —	14 8	17 8	17 —	10 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	17 8	17	19 —	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	11 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
16 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 6	9 3	12 13	12 11	23 12	24 2	7 8	7 10	14 6	14 9	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	.	4 —	4 —	..	12 8	14 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	.		...	13 8	13 4	16 —	15 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kishangarh
...	..	...	..	11 4	13 8	19 4	18 —	..	.	17 —	18 —	Tonk
.	..	15 7	15 7	12 2 and 12 10	12 1 and 12 9	14 5	14 15	9 12	9 12	19 —	18 —	Jaipur
...	..	...			15 —		...				16 4	Karauli
...	..	12 —	11 8	14 1	14 4	...	...	10 6½	10 8½	17 —	16 8	Dholpur
...	...		...	13 6	13 6	17 8	17 8	9 12	9 —	17 —	17 —	Bharatpur
..	.	9 12	9 12	14 4	14 4	16 4	16 4	19 3	18 3	19 2	19 —	Alwar
..	.	...	.	12 12	12 8	..	...	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	..	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	.	7 —	7 —	16 —	20 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	.	..	...		22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
..	...	..	.	12 14	13 1 to 13 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	17 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	.	22 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	17 8	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	13 8	12 12	16 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	..	12 8	12 6	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	18 —	12 12	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 8	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	18 —	18 —	7 4	7 8	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	...	...	...	...	17 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	18 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	..	...	...	11 8	11 12	12 12	12 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	21 —	Jhelum

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1917—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	15 —	15 —
Rohtak	10 4	10 4	15 —	14 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —
Karnál	9 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	8 2	14 —	17 —	13 —	14 —
Ludhiana	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 —
Jullundur	10 8	10 12	13 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Hoshiárpur	10 8	10 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —
Gurdáspur	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 —	10 3	14 -	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 4	11 —	13 12	13 —
Siálkot	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 12	...	...	6 4	6 12	9 —	9 4	12 8	11 8
Kángra	10 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 8	9 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 12
Attock	9 8	9 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	12 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	9 14	10 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 —	15 4	15 4
Jhang	9 12	10 —	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —
Lyallpur	10 —	10 4	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 —	...	...
Multan	10 4	10 4	12 12	12 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	11 12	11 8	14 —
Montgomery	10 4	10 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	9 6	13 —	13 —	12 —	14 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 4	8 12	15 —	14 2	3 9	3 9	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 —	10 —
Pesháwar	9 14	9 14	16 12	15 10	5 3	5 3	7 3	7 3	10 7	10 2	12 6	12 6
Kohát	8 12	8 12	13 6	13 1	3 13	3 13	8 —	8 4	9 3	9 11	13 9	13 14
Bannu	10 15	11 15	18 2	16 4	4 6	4 6	8 12	8 12	15 15	13 12	12 3	11 14
Dera Ismail Khan	10 5	10 —	13 4	12 8	3 12	3 12	6 14	6 14	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —
Tochi	11 8	11 8	18 —	21 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	10 12	10 12	17 —	17 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	7 14	7 10	10 —	9 —	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	..	...	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —
Shikárpur	8 12	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 — to 8 7	8 — to 8 7	10 14	11 4	3 2	3 2	6 12	6 10	11 14	11 8	11 1	11 7
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 5	6 5	...	...	6 1	6 1	7 4	7 4	10 9	10 9	10 —	10
Ratnagiri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 9	7 9	8 11	9 6	8 13	8 13
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 15	7 6	...	...	8 12	9 4
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	9 13	8 5	8 5
Thána	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	10 10	10 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 5	9 5	...	...	6 6	6 5	6 13	6 11	11 11	12 4	10 12	11 4
Belgaum	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 7	7 —	7 1	7 10	10 14	10 14	11 2	10 14
Satara	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 13	4 13	5 14	5 14	9 13	9 13	10 5	10 —
Sholapur	8 10	8 10	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	12 5	12 5	12 7	12 7
Bijapur	10 3	10 10	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 —	...	...
Poona	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	10 13	10 13	9 10	9 10
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 11	8 11	...	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	...	14 6	14 6	11 8	11 8
Násik	8 14	9 9	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10	...	...	9 7	9 7
Dhulia	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	10 8	12 4	9 3	11 —
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	11 2	12 4	10 1	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	9 4	9 11	9 11	10 3
Broach	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	17 8	16 —	16 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	13 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 8	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	16 8	16 —	12 8	12 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	15 —	14 —	11 —	10 8
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	8* 7	8 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	14 7	14 7	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	10 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	14 2	14 2	...	...
Betul	10 2	10 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 9	6 9	13 15	12 6	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	11 14	11 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	5 3	5 3	8 7	8 7	13 1	12 7	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 5	8 5	12 2	12 2	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 8	12 8	8 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...		9 8	8 8	15 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	15 8	16 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	16 12	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	10 8	10 —	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...		8 8	8 8	12 8	12 12	15 —	15 4	...	...	17 8	18 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 8		...	18 —	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...		8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 14	12 12	13 8	13 8	8 8	8 4	19 —	19 —	Amritsar
...		...		12 —	11 —	...	...		...	18 —	20 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	10 12	11 8	6 12	5 8	11 8	11 8	Simla
...		...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	5 —	13 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...		...	12 8	12 8	14 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8	12 2	12 4	11 —	12 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Jhang
...	...		...	12 8	12 4	...		8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Lyallpur
	...	13 —	13 —	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 12	8 4	7 4	17 12	17 12	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...			...	13 8	13 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	9 8	9 8	9 14	9 12	14 8	12 12			15 —	14 4	Hazára
...		13 —	12 11	11 11	11 7	11 14	11 14	9 13	9 13	21 8	21 8	Peshàwar
...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	12 5	12 5	...		22 —	24 —	Kohát
...	...	...	...	12 5	11 4	15 —	15 10	...	...	25 —	25 —	Bannu
...	...		...	11 4	10 14	12 8	12 8	...	...	20 —	19 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...		...	...	...	...	13 —	15 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...		...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	18 —	13 —	Kurram
...		...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 4	...	...		...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
				10 —	10 —		...	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —		...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
	...	...		9 8	9 8					16 —	16 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 8	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	7 10 to 9 7	7 10 to 9 7	6 8 to 7 4	6 8 to 7 4	10 8	10 2	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 10	14 10	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 15	13 4	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	8 2	8 6	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 13	13 13	Bombay
11 —	11 —	...	...	9 14	9 14			6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnaták—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 7	...	...	5 10	5 12	13 8	13 4	Dharwar
14 8	13 8	...	...	9 1	8 13	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	6 2	5 13	13 1	13 1	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	...	...	6 11	6 4	14 4	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 1	...	...	6 2	7 —	12 5	12 8	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 13	14 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	13 2	14 7	Ahmednagar
12 10	11 15	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 14	17 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 2	12 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 7	13 8	13 14	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 9	20 13	20 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
16 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8		...	6 —	6 —	20 8	20 8	Ahmedabad
16 —	16 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 15	7 15	13 4	14 —	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 8	13 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	10 2	11 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 —	9 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 13	7 5	11 —	11 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 10	10 10	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 7	8 6	12 —	13 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1917—concluded

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 1	7 1	15 1	15 1	...	...
Saugor	9 12	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	...	...
Damoh	10 6	11 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 1	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...
Bálághát	9 4	9 3	...	...	5 7	5 6	9 10	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 12	10 6	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 9	14 1	15 7	...	...
Chánda	8 15	8 15	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	13 2	13 2	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilάspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 11	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	8 14	8 14	...	...	4 14	4 13	6 15	6 14	13 5	13 5	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	12 3	12 8	...	...
Amráoti	8 1	8 8	...	...	4 1	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 1	12 8	...	...
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	...	...	3 11	3 12	8 3	8 3	9 15	10 8	10 14	11 11
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 1	9 13	9 13	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 15	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	15 1	17 3	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 11	10 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	18 —	18 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 12	10 13	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	10 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 15	10 6	10 —	10 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 13	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 1	11 —	10 15	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 —	12 8	9 9	10 4
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 3	8 15	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 —	5 12	6 —	6 12	7 —	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 13	3 13	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	6 3	6 3

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 2	...	...	7 13	7 11	9 13	9 2	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 13	...	...	6 14	7 4	14 —	11 15	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 2	10 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 2	9 14	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 10	8 —	9 8	11 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	..	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 11	7 8	9 2	9 13	Buldána
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	11 6	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 8	14 11	14 11(*a*)	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
16 5	18 11	...	...	9 8	10 1	...	...	11 15	11 11	10 6	11 4	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 13	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Bellary
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	Anantapur
11 13	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	13 5	Cuddapah
8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	13 5	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
11 13	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	18 —	Guntur
14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 15	22 —	Madras
11 —	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 14	Chingleput
13 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	N. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	S. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5 to 17 14	16 5 to 17 14	Tanjore
12 8	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	20 11	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
14 —	14 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Mysore
15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 1	..	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	..	5 12	5 12	13 —	13 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

(*a*) Under enquiry

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *first*, the total imports into India in the month of July 1917, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1918 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of July 1917. Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Imported since 1st October 1916. Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	7	18 8
" " and soft, refined in China	156	16 0	74,662	19 0
" " " " from Japan	5,866	17 4	277,824	18 4
" " " " from Egypt	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	336,404	16 4	4,206,947	17 4
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	109,176	13 8	2,011,827	15 12
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	..
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	503	15 4	442,132	17 4

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India,

CALCUTTA:
The 15th August 1917.

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY, 1914, TO THE FIRST HALF OF JULY, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 15, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 8
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 3 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers (a).	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 8% dirt, and 80% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅔ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 3 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	138	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.			30th April 1915.			15th May 1915.			31st May 1915.			15th June 1915.			30th June 1915.			15th July 1915.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5	4	3	4	12	3	4	7	9	4	9	3	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	6	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4	15	2	4	11	1	4	12	7	4	15	2	4	9	10		...			...	
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5	3	6	4	13	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	6	6	4	8	0	4	12	0
Punjab	Lahore	4	13	6	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	13	0	3	11	6	3	11	6	4	0	0
	Ferozepur	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	14	3	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0
	Lyallpur	4	10	0	4	1	0	3	11	0	3	14	6	3	9	0	3	12	0	4	0	0
	Amritsar	5	0	0	4	8	0	3	7	9	3	12	3	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	14	0
	Multan	4	6	0	3	13	0	3	7	6	3	14	0	3	11	6	3	10	0	3	13	0
	Rawalpindi	4	8	0	4	6	6	3	10	0	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	14	0	4	6	0
	Ambala	5	4	0	3	12	0	3	14	0	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	4	5	0
Delhi	Delhi	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	1	6	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	9	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	15	3	4	13	11	4	8	8	4	7	6	4	5	0	4	6	5	4		5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	8	8	4	3	6	4	0	2	3	14	1	3	14	5	4	3	5	4	9	4
	Cawnpore	4	9	0	4	5	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0
	Meerut	4	8	6	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	3	6
	Shahjahanpur	4	5	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0
	Agra	4	11	3	4	7	1	3	12	11	4	5	2	4	4	8	4	9	1	4	7	1
	Fyzabad	4	9	2	4	5	6	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	9	6
	Lucknow	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	1	11	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	10
	Jubbulpore	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	8	2
	Raipur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	10	4	4	10	4	7	2
	Akola	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	8	10	4	2	10	4	2	10	3	15	7	3	15	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4	8	7	4	8	7	3	11	6	3	4	6	3	8	10	3	8	10	3	13	4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5	2	0	4	15	6	4	13	6	4	11	2	4	10	0	4	7	3	4	0	5
Bombay	Poona	5	7	10	5	6	2	5	10	6	5	6	2	5	1	11	5	1	4	5	4	1
	Ahmednagar	4	1	1		...		4	11	11	4	10	1	4	8	4	4	10	1	4	13	9
	Ahmedabad	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	10	0	4	12	0	4	12	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3	3	5	3	7	0	3	10	6	3	8	1	3	7	0	3	11	9	3	8	1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	8	0
	Bhagalpur	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	8	0	4	8	0
	Muzaffarpur	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	10	9
	Ranchi	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
	Cuttack	4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	4	11	3	4	11	3
Bengal	Rangpur	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
	Mandalay	4	12	5	4	12	5	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
	(Median Average)	4	11	3	4	8	0	4	4	0	4	5	2	4	5	0	4	6	2	4	7	1
	Index Numbers (a)	114			109			103			104			104			106			107		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

Ind[illegible] per maund of 82⅔ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 3	4 6 3	4 0 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province.	District	15th January 1916.			31st January 1916.			15th February 1916.			29th February 1916.			15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.		
		FORTNIGHT ENDING																				
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	4	10	9	4	8	9	4	5	9	4	3	9	4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4	15	11	4	13	8	4	13	6	4	11	1	4	8	2	4	6	9	4	3	9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5	5	0	5	4	0	4	13	0	4	14	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0
Punjab	Lahore	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0
	Ferozepur	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	3	3	3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9
	Lyallpur	4	2	0	3	15	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6
	Amritsar	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	1	6	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0
	Multan	4	4	3	4	1	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0
	Rawalpindi	4	12	0	4	8	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0
	Ambala	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	11	0	4	9	0	4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0
Delhi	Delhi	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	14	3	4	14	10	4	11	9	4	11	9	4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	15	7	4	13	6	5	0	2	5	2	7	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
	Cawnpore	5	0	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	11	6	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0
	Meerut	4	9	0	4	7	1	4	11	0	4	7	0	4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0
	Shahjahanpur	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	9	0	4	8	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6
	Agra	5	2	6	5	2	6	5	2	6	4	11	3	4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4
	Fyzabad	5	2	8	5	2	8	5	2	8	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6
	Lucknow	5	0	0	4	14	3	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	12	10	4	9	7	4	11	2	4	9	7	4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2
	Jubbulpore	4	14	10	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	11	4	4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2
	Raipur	4	6	5		...		4	6	5	4	0	0	3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2
	Akola	4	12	2	4	5	10	4	5	10	4	2	7	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4	9	8	4	9	8	4	9	8	4	8	1	4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4	11	1	4	12	6	4	12	6	4	12	6	4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0
Bombay	Poona	5	1	1		...		5	0	0		...		4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11
	Ahmednagar	4	2	11	4	2	11		...		4	3	4	3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10
	Ahmedabad	5	2	6	5	0	0	4	12	0	4	11	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3	12	4	3	10	5	3	10	5	3	7	0	3	2	3	3	0	10	2	15	11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna																					
	Bhagalpur	5	0	0	5	2	0	5	8	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
	Muzaffarpur	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	5	0	6	2	0	5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0
	Ranchi	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0
	Cuttack	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	4	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0
		5	9	0	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	1	3	5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9
Bengal	Rangpur	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1
	Mandalay	4	13	7	4	13	7	4	9	2	4	13	7	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1
	(Median Average)	4	13	7	4	13	6	4	11	10	4	11	2	4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0
	Index Numbers(a)	117			117			114			113			101			95			92		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 80% red.
(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

[illegible] per maund of 82 2/7 lbs—*contd*

Fortnight ending										
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 11 8	3 12 8	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0	4 4 3
4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0	4 5 10
4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6	4 4 6
3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6
3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 10 3
3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6	3 11 0
3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 7 0
3 2 3	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6
3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 0
4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8	4 0 8
3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4	4 1 8
3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 10 3
3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6	3 11 9
4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9
3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 3	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
4 0 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2	3 11 7
3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 3 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10	3 14 5
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 9 7
3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0	3 7 10
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6	3 8 3
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9	4 12 0
4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 3 1	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 2 8
3 11 8	3 9 10	3 14 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	...	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11	3 9 10
4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0	4 4 0
3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10	3 3 10
4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6	3 7 6
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4
5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9
92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97	95

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.
		Fortnight ending							
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 4 9	4 7 3	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9	5 1 3	5 1 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 4 10	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 8 9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	4 13 0	4 10 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 9 3
	Ferozepur	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
	Lyallpur	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 4 6
	Amritsar	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 3 6
	Multan	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 4 0
	Rawalpindi	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
	Ambala	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 10 0
Delhi	Delhi	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 10 6	4 9 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 0 8	3 15 9	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11	4 10 6	4 9 4
	Aligarh (Hathras)	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11	4 8 11	4 5 2
	Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6
	Meerut	3 11 3	3 11 6	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
	Shahjahanpur	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Agra	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 0 0
	Fyzabad	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 5 6
	Lucknow	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 0 4
	Jubbulpore	3 12 2	3 11 6	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0	4 9 1	4 7 1
	Raipur	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10
	Akola	3 7 10	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 8 3	3 10 4	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 5 8	4 4 9
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 11 0	4 15 0	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 [illegible] 0
Bombay	Poona	4 11 7	4 11 7	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...	4 11 7	4 10 5
	Ahmednagar	3 9 5	3 8 11	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1	3 8 11	3 4 5
	Ahmedabad	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 2 10	3 8 2	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11	3 4 10	3 2 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 4 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 11 0
	Bhagalpur	3 14 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0
	Muzaffarpur	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
	Cuttack	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5	5 1 5	5 1 5
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3	3 14 1	3 8 7
	(Median Average)	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 7 1
	Index Numbers (b)	94	94	97	110	108	107	110	107

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Prices at ports after 15th July, 1917, are as follows—

Ports	Rate per	On 20th July 1917.	On 27th July 1917.	On 3rd August 1917.	On 10th August 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 9 9	4 10 9	4 10 3	4 8 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	"	4 15 4	4 13 2	4 12 5	...
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 9 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 7 6

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India—per maund of 82⅓ lbs—*concld.*

	Fortnight ending 15th February 1917. Rs. A. P.	28th February 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th March 1917 Rs. A. P.	31st March 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th April 1917. Rs. A. P.	30th April 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th May 1917. Rs. A. P.	31st May 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th June 1917. Rs. A. P.	30th June 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th July 1917. Rs. A. P.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th July 1917 compared with preceding fortnight. Per cent
	4 12 9	4 13 6	4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 9	+1
	4 10 7	4 9 10	4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	4 15 4	4 14 7	—1
	4 11 0	4 13 0	4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 6	4 8 6	*Nil*
	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	+2
	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 14 0	+2
	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	*Nil*
	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	—4
	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 0	—1
	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	*Nil*
	4 5 4	4 5 5	4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	3 14 0	3 14 6	+1
	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 0	+5
	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	3 12 9	3 12 9	*Nil*
	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0*	3 11 0*	3 11 0	3 11 3	3 11 6	*Nil*
	5 2 0	5 0 0	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 7 1	*Nil*
	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	...	...	...
	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 14 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
	4 0 4	4 0 6	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	*Nil*
	4 4 4	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	*Nil*
	4 8 7	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	4 0 0	4 0 4	*Nil*
	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	*Nil*
	...	4 11 7	4 13 9	4 11 7	...	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	5 3 4	5 4 5	+1
	4 1 1	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 5	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	4 4 1	4 7 9	+5
	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	*Nil*
	3 8 2	4 0 2	3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	3 11 8	3 11 8	*Nil*
	3 11 0	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 15 0*	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	—6
	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0*	3 5 3	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 12 0*	4 2 0*	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	—3
	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8*	4 1 4*	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 4 8	+5
	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	—5
	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
	3 5 7	3 8 7	3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	3 14 1	3 14 1	*Nil*
	4 6 2	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 0 2	4 0 11	+1
	106	106	106	104	98	97	91	94	99	97	98	

*Under enquiry.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917. 30th June	1917. 15th July	1917. Increase or Decrease.	1916. 30th June	1916. 15th July	1916. Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	101	+1	100	103	+3
Panjab . .	100	102	+2	100	105	+5
United Provinces .	100	105	+5	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	103	+3

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	Fortnight ending 15th August 1914.	Fortnight ending 31st August 1914.	Fortnight ending 15th September 1914.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1914.	Fortnight ending 15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations.

They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

FORTNIGHT ENDING										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4½	7 1	7 9½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	160	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		Fortnight ending						
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13½	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 0
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [The figures state quantity per rupee in seer of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending											
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 0
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12	10 12
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8	10 12
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6	10 6
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8	10 11
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 4
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 4
8 15	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8	9 10
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 12
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 10
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14	9 12
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 6
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 4
9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	8 10	8 5½	8 4	8 6	8 8
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 5
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2	10 5
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12
10 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0	10 0
96	93	96	96	93	94	96	96	98	97	96	96

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	9 12	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Ferozepore	10 4	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
	Amritsar	10 9	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 1	9 4
	Rawalpindi	10 10	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 10
	Lyallpur	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	8 12	9 4
	Multan	10 4	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 4
	Ambala	10 4	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10	8 6	8 6
Delhi	Delhi	9 8	9 8	7 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 10	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 15	8 4	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Meerut	10 8	9 12	7 6	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Agra	9 0	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 12
	Lucknow	10 0	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12
	Aligarh	9 12	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 12	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Fyzabad	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10	8 6	8 10
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	10 8	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12
	Raipur	11 0	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 14	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3	9 2	9 3
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 1½	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8	7 8	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2	10 2	10 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5	9 5	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	11 8	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 8	10 8
	Bhagalpur	9 6	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 6
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Ranchi	9 12	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 8	7 4
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 12	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14	9 9	10 5
	(Median Average)	10 0	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 8	8 10
	Index Numbers (a)	96	98	112	112	111	112	111

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending 15th February 1917.	28th February 1917	15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th July 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
9 7	9 7	9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	10 8	10 0	+2
8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	—8
9 8	9 8	9 4	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 0	+2
9 4	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
8 6	8 6	8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 3	9 3	9 1	9 1	*Nil*
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	+3
8 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
7 8	7 12	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	...	...
8 12	9 0	8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
10 0	8 4	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	10 7	10 8	—1
9 4	9 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 10	+1
8 10	8 14	8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	...	...	...
9 9	9 9	9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
9 2	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	10 12*	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	8 15	8 15	*Nil*
8 11	8 10	8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 14	9 14	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0½	8 3½	8 3½	8 3½	*Nil*
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 3	7 3	*Nil*
9 7	9 7	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	8 11	8 11	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	*Nil*
9 5	9 5	10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	*Nil*
10 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 4	9 8	9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 0	10 8	—5
9 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	9 14	8 8	8 8	8 12	—3
8 8	8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	+7
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
10 12	10 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
8 12	8 14	8 14	9 3	9 8	9 11	10 4	9 11	9 9	9 9	9 9	*Nil*
109	108	108	104	101	99	93	97	100	100	100	

* Under enquiry.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	30th June	15th July	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	30th June	15th July	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	101	+1
Punjab . .	100	102	+2	100	105	+5
United Provinces .	100	100	*Nil*	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	*Nil*	100	104	+4

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	KARACHI. White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 80% red). Price.	Index Numbers.	KARACHI. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red). Price.	Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.	Index Numbers.	Calcutta No. 1 Price.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
ek ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9½	106	41 8½
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7½	124	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8½	109	40 10½
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6½	118	37 1½
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7½
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4½	126	39 4½
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 9	113	42 1	128	40 10
" 20th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5½	120	40 10½
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11
" 12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2
" 21st " "	32 9	104	32 6	104	34 5	105	32 8
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½
" 25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½
" 31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2½	111	33 4½
" 8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7½	112	34 1½
" 22nd " "	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½
" 5th October "	34 0	108	33 0	106	33 8	103	...
" 13th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½
" 20th " "	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½
" 27th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½
" 3rd November "	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11
" 10th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11
" 17th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10
" 24th " "	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10
" 1st December "	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1
" 8th " "	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7
" 22nd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10
" 29th " "	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...
" 5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4
" 12th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4
" 19th " "	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4
" 26th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10
" 2nd February "	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10
" 9th " "	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10
" 16th " "	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4
" 23rd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	113	37 10
" 2nd March "	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4
" 9th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	37 10
" 30th " "	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4
" 6th April "	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4
" 13th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4
" 20th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	35 5
" 27th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	36 6	112	33 11
" 4th May "	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2
" 18th " "	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	113	34 8
" 25th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8
" 1st June "	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 10½
" 8th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 2
" 15th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5
" 22nd " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	36 1
" 29th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 6	121	36 1
" 6th July "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 6	121	36 1
" 13th " "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 2	120	36 1
" 20th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	39 6	121	36 7
" 27th " "	37 3	118	36 3	116	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of o[thers] taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi. Price.	Choice White Karachi. Index Numbers.	Red Karachi. Price.	Red Karachi. Index Numbers.	Delhi. Price.	Delhi. Index Numbers.	Choice White Bombay. Price.	Choice White Bombay. Index Numbers.	Club No. 1. Price.	Club No. 1. Index Numbers.	Cl[ub …] Pric[e]
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
h July 1914 .	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
August „ .	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September 1914 .	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October „ .	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November „ .	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December „ .	50 6	128	50 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	Nominal	...	...	..	50 9 May-June.	100	... ...	...	...	...	50 6 A[…] May sel[…]
h „ „	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 A[…] Ma[…]
January 1915 .	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 […]
February „ .	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nomi[…]
h „ „ .	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 M[…] Ap[…]
March „ .	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 A[…] Ma[…]
April „ .	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 […]
May „ .	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July.	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 […]
h „ „ .	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do.	127	66 0	100	67 0	100	...
June „ .	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 J[…] Ju[…]
July „ .	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 […]
d „ „ .	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 J[…]
August „ .	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½
h „ „ .	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½
September „ .	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	...	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...
h Sept. '15 to 18th Apl. '16.	No sellers	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
h April 1916 .	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h Apl. to 15th May '16.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
h May 1916 .	63 0 May-June.	159	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
h June 1916 .	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
d „ „ .	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
m 29th June to 'th July '16.	Nominal	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
h July 1916 .	58 6 July-Aug.	148	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
d „ „ .	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August „ .	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
t „ „ .	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September „ .	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
d „ „ .	71 0 Do.	180	Do.	...		...	..	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	71 9 sellers.	182	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October „ .	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
h „ „ .	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
t „ „ .	75 6 Do.	191	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
November „ .	79 0 paid.	200	Do.	...	79 6 seller.	157	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	80 0 passage.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Noml	157	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	81 0 paid.	205	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
December „ .	82 0 buyers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
h December 1916 .	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
d December '16 to 2th January 1917.	No. sellers.	...	Nominal.	...	79 6 Do.	137	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
h „ „ .	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
February „ } to 30th March „ }	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
April „ .	83 0 April-May	210	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...
h Apl. to 4th May 17	85 0 „	215	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...
to 11th „ „	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...
May to 6th July	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 9	129	...

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 13, 1917.

Final General Memorandum on the WHEAT CROP of 1916-17.

This memorandum is based on returns of finally revised acreage and outturn of the wheat crop of the season 1916-17, received from local authorities, and relates to 98·5 per cent of the total wheat area in India. The returns, therefore, cover practically all the important wheat growing areas in India.

The total area is 32,940,000 acres as against 30,320,000 acres last year, or an increase of nearly 9 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 10,158,000 tons (47,404,000 quarters of 480 lbs each) as against 8,652,000 tons (40,376,000 quarters) last year, or an increase of 17 per cent. The figures of both area and yield are the highest on record.

The detailed figures are as follows :—

(1) Area (in thousand acres)

Provinces and States	1916-17	1915-16	Increase + or Decrease —
Punjab (a)	10,737	10,246	+491
United Provinces	6,764	6,599	+165
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	3,996	3,616	+380
Bombay (a)	2,250	2,252	—2
Sind (a)	629	588	+41
Bihar and Orissa	1,308	1,330	—22
North-West Frontier Province	1,050	868	+182
Bengal	129	134	—5
Delhi	36	28	+8
Ajmer-Merwara	28	12	+16
Central India	3,517	2,949	+568
Rajputana	1,147	649	+498
Hyderabad	1,344	1,045	+299
Mysore	5	4	+1
Total	32,940	30,320	+2,620

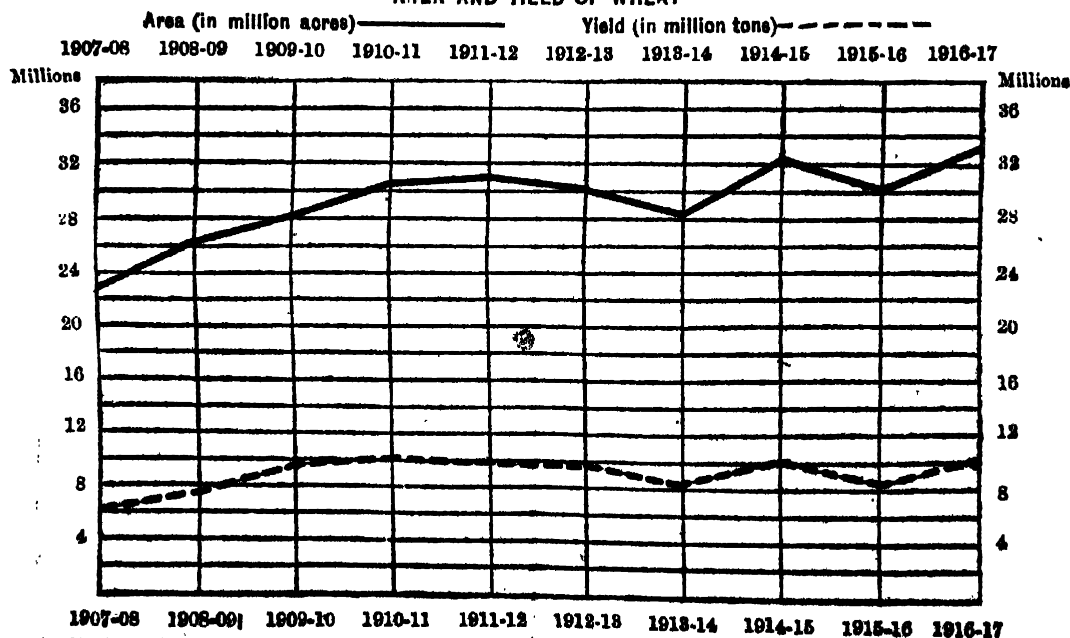
(2) Yield (in thousand tons)

Provinces and States	1916-17	1915-16	Increase + or Decrease —	Yield per acre 1916-17	Yield per acre 1915-16
	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	lbs.	lbs.
Punjab (a)	2,937	2,481	+456	613	542
United Provinces	3,061	2,700	+361	1,014	917
Central Provinces and Berar (a)	1,168	973	+195	655	603
Bombay (a)	584	569	+15	581	566
Sind (a)	181	212	—31	645	808
Bihar and Orissa	598	581	+17	1,024	979
North-West Frontier Province.	277	246	+31	591	635
Bengal	40	40	...	695	669
Delhi	11	11	...	684	580
Ajmer-Merwara	11	2	+9	880	373
Central India	898	645	+253	572	490
Rajputana	265	116	+149	518	400
Hyderabad	126	75	+51	210	161
Mysore	1	1	...	373	328
Total	10,158	8,652	+1,506	691	639

It will be seen that the present estimate of yield as against the final figures of last year shows an increase of 128 per cent in Rajputana, 68 per cent in Hyderabad, 20 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, 18 per cent in the Punjab, 13 per cent in the United Provinces and the North-West Frontier Province each, and 3 per cent in Bombay and Bihar and Orissa each. Sind alone shows a decrease of 15 per cent.

In addition to the areas for which particulars are given above, the crop is grown in certain other tracts (namely Burma, Madras, Manpur Pargana, and the Kashmir State) for which no reports are made, and the average area so grown for the last five years has been about 442,000 acres. An addition of approximately 1·3 per cent or 136,000 tons should be made to the total estimated yield on this account.

Chart—The chart below illustrates the present estimates of area and yield as compared with those of the preceding nine years :—



(a) Including Native States.

Exports.—The statement below shows the exports of wheat by sea to foreign countries in each month of the last four years and for 4 months of the current year, and also the surplus available for consumption in India in the last 4 years :—

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
April . . .	27,300	9,100	10,600	(a)3,200	98,493
May . . .	166,300	34,500	(a)105,000	(a)2,100	(a)160,640
June . . .	260,400	169,000	(a)291,900	41,900	(a)145,733
July . . .	318,500	169,500	(a)187,600	44,000	(a)203,841
August . .	134,700	42,500	(a)47,900	74,900	...
September . .	134,800	56,100	(a)5,800	138,700	...
October . .	52,700	88,300	400	150,900	...
November . .	46,700	55,000	200	(a)70,000	...
December . .	21,700	37,000	300	(a)99,400	...
January . .	20,700	25,000	400	(a)52,200	...
February . .	9,700	31,600	(a) 1,900	(a)14,500	...
March . . .	8,700	8,800	900	(a)32,800	...
Surplus available for consumption in India (b).	8,543,000	7,581,000	9,350,000	7,820,000	...

The Course of Prices.—The following statement shows the wholesale prices of wheat (per maund of $82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs) in India at or about the middle of July, 1917, as compared with those at the corresponding period of the preceding three years :—

Stations	1914	1915	1916	1917
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white) .	3 12 3	4 6 3	4 0 3	4 7 9
Calcutta (club No. 2).	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 2 6	4 8 6
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy.)	4 3 7	4 13 4	4 8 7	4 14 7
Lahore . . .	3 7 6	4 0 0	3 7 6	4 0 0
Cawnpore . .	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 0 0	4 3 0
Nagpur . .	4 1 1	4 5 10	3 13 2	4 1 11
Patna . . .	3 10 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0

Prices of wheat in London at the end of June, 1917 are compared below with the quotations at the corresponding period of the preceding three years :—

	Per	1914	1915	1916	1917
	lbs.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
English white . .	504	37 6	55 0	50 6	81 11
„ red . .	504	37 0	54 0	50 0	81 11
Gazette average . .	480	34 4	49 5	46 3	78 3
No. 2 Manitoba . .	480	36 6	55 0	50 3	82 6
Australian . . .	480	36 6	...	50 0	83 0
Choice white Karachi .	492	36 10	52 6	55 6*	86 9

Freights.—Wheat freights at the end of June, 1917, are shown in the table below as compared with those at the corresponding period of the previous two years, and those at the outbreak of war :—

	July, 1914 (outbreak of war)	June, 1915	June, 1916	June, 1917
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
United States Atlantic Ports to United Kingdom .	2 0	...	11 0	220 0
River Plate to United Kingdom	11 $4\frac{1}{2}$	45 0	155 0	160 0
Australia to United Kingdom	17 0	...	110 0	...
Karachi to Liverpool . .	10 0	48 0	80 0	250 0

It will be seen that, as compared with this time last year, freights from the United States Atlantic Ports have risen by 1,900 per cent, from India (Karachi) by 212 per cent, and from the Argentine (River Plate) by 3 per cent.

Wheat crop in foreign Countries.—From the latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, it appears that vegetation in France, Great Britain, and Italy, previously so backward, has been able to make up the greater part of the time lost owing to the rigours of the earlier months of 1917. Spring sowings have almost everywhere been carried out under favourable conditions, and the young plants are generally reported to be healthy and vigorous. In Northern and Central Europe the drawbacks resulting from the length and severity of the winter are still seriously felt. In the greater part of European and Asiatic Russia temperature below the normal has hitherto prevailed, but the situation appears to be favourable on the whole, and an area under spring crops equal to that of last year is expected. In Canada spring sowing has been practically finished, and the area under wheat compares favourably with that of 1916. In the United States of America, although the winter crops suffered injury from the severity of the season and violent winds to such an extent as to cause the abandonment of nearly one-third of the area sown with wheat, the recent weather has been so favourable that the wheat crop, as a whole, promises a larger yield than that of last year. The estimates of area and yield of the principal countries are given below, as far as figures are available.

	Area (acres)		Yield (tons)	
	1916-17	1915-16	1916-17	1915-16
United States	46,283,000	52,763,000	17,535,000	17,104,000
Canada .	13,444,000	12,875,000	(†)	5,890,000
Argentine .	16,062,000	16,413,000	1,877,000	4,615,000
Australia .	11,525,000	12,525,000	4,065,000	4,801,000
Italy . .	10,621,000	11,674,000	(†)	4,719,000
France (‡) .	10,393,000	12,850,000	4,322,000	5,737,000
Spain . .	10,295,000	10,144,000	(†)	4,072,000

From unofficial sources, it appears that the new wheat (1917-18) crop in the Argentine is making excellent growth on a very large acreage, and the area is estimated at 19,700,000 acres—the highest on record. In Australia reports of agricultural prospects for the year 1917-18 are mostly favourable.

(a) Including exports on Government account.
(b) Including wheat flour.

* Sellers (†) Not available (‡) Excluding territories occupied by the enemy

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Estimate of the Wheat Crop of 1916-17.

Provinces and States	Area (in acres)			Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in the current year over	
	Current year (1916-17)	Previous year (1915-16)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1915-16)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
British Provinces—					
Punjab	9,468,000	8,992,000	9,137,000	+5·3	+3·6
United Provinces	6,764,000	6,599,000	7,202,000	+2·5	—6·1
Central Provinces and Berar	3,866,000	3,497,000	3,459,000	+10·6	+11·8
Bombay	1,664,000	1,709,000	1,277,000	—2·6	+30·3
Sind	607,000	564,000	498,000	+7·6	+21·9
Bihar and Orissa	1,308,000	1,330,000	1,285,000	—1·7	+1·8
North-West Frontier Province	1,050,000	868,000	1,073,000	+21·0	—2·1
Bengal	129,000	134,000	141,000	—3·7	—8·5
Delhi	36,000	28,000	(a)	+28·6	...
Ajmer-Merwara	28,000	12,000	(b) 12,000	+133·3	+133·3
Total British Provinces	24,920,000	23,733,000	(c)24,084,000	+5·0	+3·5
Native States—					
Punjab States	1,269,000	1,254,000	1,209,000	+1·2	+5·0
Central Provinces States	130,000	119,000	124,000	+9·2	+4·8
Bombay and Sind States	608,000	567,000	581,000	+7·2	+4·6
Central India	3,517,000	2,949,000	2,806,000	+19·3	+25·3
Rajputana	1,147,000	649,000	938,000	+76·7	+22·3
Hyderabad	1,344,000	1,045,000	905,000	+28·6	+48·5
Mysore	5,000	4,000	4,000	+25·0	+25·0
Total Native States	8,020,000	6,587,000	6,567,000	+21·8	+22·1
GRAND TOTAL	32,940,000	30,320,000	(c)30,651,000	+8·6	+7·5

Provinces and States	Yield (in tons)			Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in the current year over	
	Current year (1916-17)	Previous year (1915-16)	Average of preceding five years	Previous year (1915-16)	Average of preceding five years
				Per cent	Per cent
British Provinces—					
Punjab	2,558,000	2,167,000	3,169,000	+18·0	—19·3
United Provinces	3,061,000	2,700,000	2,830,000	+13·4	+8·2
Central Provinces and Berar	1,131,000	940,000	851,000	+20·3	+32·9
Bombay	383,000	411,000	300,000	—6·8	+27·7
Sind	175,000	204,000	177,000	—14·2	—1·1
Bihar and Orissa	598,000	581,000	517,000	+2·9	+15·7
North-West Frontier Province	277,000	246,000	300,000	+12·6	—7·7
Bengal	40,000	40,000	44,000	...	—9·1
Delhi	11,000	11,000	(a)	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara	11,000	2,000	(b)3,000	+450·0	+266·7
Total British Provinces	8,245,000	7,302,000	(c)8,191,000	+12·9	+0·7
Native States—					
Punjab States	379,000	314,000	444,000	+20·7	—14·6
Central Provinces States	37,000	33,000	30,000	+12·1	+23·3
Bombay and Sind States	207,000	166,000	193,000	+24·7	+7·3
Central India	898,000	645,000	691,000	+39·2	+30·0
Rajputana	265,000	116,000	210,000	+128·4	+26·2
Hyderabad	136,000	75,000	57,000	+68·0	+121·1
Mysore	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...
Total Native States	1,913,000	1,350,000	1,626,000	+41·7	+17·7
GRAND TOTAL	10,158,000	8,652,000	(c)9,817,000	+17·4	+8·5

(a) Not available (b) Average of two years (c) Excluding Delhi

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 2111.

Simla, the 20th August, 1917.

The following announcement is being made this day by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons and is published for general information:

Announcement by the Secretary of State for India.

The policy of His Majesty's Government, with which the Government of India are in complete accord, is that of the increasing association of Indians in every branch of the administration and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire. They have decided that substantial steps in this direction should be taken as soon as possible, and that it is of the highest importance as a preliminary to considering what these steps should be that there should be a free and informal exchange of opinion between those in authority at home and in India. His Majesty's Government have accordingly decided, with His Majesty's approval, that I should accept the Viceroy's invitation to proceed to India to discuss these matters with the Viceroy and the Government of India, to consider with the Viceroy the views of Local Governments, and to receive with him the suggestions of representative bodies and others.

I would add that progress in this policy can only be achieved by successive stages. The British Government and the Government of India on whom the responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples must be judges of the time and measure of each advance, and they must be guided by the co-operation received from those upon whom new opportunities of service will thus be conferred and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility.

Ample opportunity will be afforded for public discussion of the proposals which will be submitted in due course to Parliament.

J. H. DU BOULAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th August 1917.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENTS.

Announcement by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1367.—The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for India and is published for general information :

Begins. The Secretary of State for India has announced in House of Commons the decision of His Majesty's Government to remove bar which has hitherto precluded admission of Indians to commissioned rank in His Majesty's Army and steps are accordingly being taken respecting grant of commissions to nine Indian officers belonging to Native Indian Land Forces who have served in field in present war and whom Government of India recommended for this honour in recognition of their services. Their names will be notified in *London Gazette* and in same Gazette they will be posted to Indian Army.

The Secretary of State and Government of India are discussing the general conditions under which Indians should in future be eligible for commissions. In due course the Army Council will be consulted with a view to introduction of a carefully considered scheme to provide for the selection of candidates and for training them in important duties which will devolve upon them. *Ends.*

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

الوضو - الغسل - الماء - التيمم - الانجاس - مواقيت الصلوة - الاذان - شروط
الصلوة - صفة الصلوة - الجماعة - الحدث فى الصلوة - مفسدات الصلوة
و غيرها - عم پاره الى و الضحى *

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1917.

No. 795.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. P. R. Young, Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate, Burma, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. M. Robinson, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

No. 799.—In the Home Department notification no. 645-C., dated the 8th February, 1917, *for* the words "to be sub. *pro tem.* Chief Judge" *read* "to act as Chief Judge."

MEDICAL.

The 17th August, 1917.

No. 316.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Girish Chandra Maitra are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 14th July, 1917.

The 22nd August, 1917.

No. 329.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Dwijendra Nath Bhaduri are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 26th July, 1917.

PORT BLAIR.

The 20th August, 1917.

No. 221.—The services of Major H. W. Rowlandson, I.A., Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 23rd July, 1917.

No. 223.—Mr. B. T. Roussac, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, is appointed to be Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 23rd July, 1917, until further orders.

No. 224.—Lieutenant C. A. Stanton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is appointed to be Assistant Commandant and Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, until further orders.

J. H. DU BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1917.

No. 1266-G.—With reference to Notification No. 642-D., dated the 30th January 1917, the provisional recognition of the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. W. A. Ironside as Consul for Peru at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 21st August, 1917.

No. 1281-G.—Under Section 3 of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Major Arthur Henry Eyre Mosse, on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be a Judicial Assistant to His Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, with effect from the 9th August 1917.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 22nd August, 1917.

No. 1295-Est.-B.—Major A. N. Kerr, M.C., 38th Dogras, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer of the same troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st August 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1297-Est.-B.—Major R. J. MacBrayne, M.C., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, resumed charge of the duties of Assistant Inspecting Officer, Punjab States Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 1st August 1917 and is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer of the same troops, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the same date and until further orders

No. 1306-Est.-A.—Mr J. Kelly, Assistant Principal of the Aitchison College, Lahore, is granted furlough for 5 months and 27 days combined with College vacations for 2 months and 22 days, with effect from the 14th January 1917, under Articles 277 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 23rd August, 1917.

No. 1294-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. Archbald as acting Vice-Consul for Chile at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. Gordon Anderson.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 23rd August, 1917.

No. 1309-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 12th August 1917.

The 24th August, 1917.

No. 1330-Est.-A.—Major J. A. Brett, of the Political Department, is posted as Temporary Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 31st July 1917.

No. 1331-Est.-A.—Major R. J. W. Heale, of the Political Department, is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 28th July 1917.

No. 1333-Est.-A.—Mr. K. S. Fitze, I.C.S., temporarily officiating in the Political Department of the Government of India, is posted as First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, with effect from the 12th May 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 21st August, 1917.

No. 403-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities should communicate immediately with the Controller of Currency, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N. B.—Under section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (*a*) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (*b*) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.			Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of Claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
			R					
133091	3½%	1900-1	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1913	Dino Nath Sirkar ...	Debt.-118 / 184—16, dated 18-1-1917.	
92	"	"	1,000					
93	"	"	1,000					
94	"	"	1,000					
95	"	"	1,000					
96	"	"	1,000					
133146	"	"	500					
47	"	"	500					
48	"	"	500					
112973	3½%	1842-43	4,000	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Feb. 1, 1914	Aga Abbas Ali ...	Debt.-209 / 126—16, dated 6-2-1917.	
112958	"	"	5,000					
115539	"	"	5,000					
115551	"	"	2,500					
115552	"	"	2,500					
126782	"	"	4,500					
112967	"	"	100					
238897	3½%	1865	5,000		Nov. 1, 1913			
238898	"	"	5,000					
238899	"	"	5,000					
238900	"	"	1,000					
143626	3½%	1900-1	100		Dec. 31, 1913			
093426	"	1854-55	400	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Rakhal Moni Dasi...	Debt.-343 / 196—16, dated 7-3-1917.	
093425	"	"	400	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1913	Shyam Pyaree Dasi	Debt.-345 / 195—16, dated 7-3-1917.	
061019	3½%	1900-1	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1908	Nusserwanji Cursetji Kias.	380D / 175—16, dated 13-3-1917.	
B029471	"	1842-43	100	Shankar Gopal Ranade...	Aug. 1, 1907	Damodar Vishnu Vaidya Surviving Executor of G. K. Ranade.	378D / 121—11, dated 13-3-1917.	
B029472	"	"	100					
B038020	"	1854-55	500		June 30, 1907			
B048987	"	1865	1,000		May 1, 1907			
B049155	"	"	500					
B048981	"	"	500					
B049544	"	"	100					
B049618	"	"	100					
B021701	3½%	1900-1	500		June 30, 1907			
B022507	"	"	100					
204863	3½%	1865	1,000	Kanchumatry Venkata, Seetaramachandra Row.	May 1, 1908	Kanchumatry Venkata Seetaramchandra Row.	439-Debt. / 182—16, dated 29-3-1917.	
010685	"	1900-1	100	Krishna Lal Dhar ...	June 30, 1909	Nanibala Debi Administratrix of Sreedhar Chandra Banerjee.	587-Debt. / 111—16, dated 23-4-1917.	
010686	"	"	100					
046408	"	"	100	The Bank of Bengal ...				
130804	3½%	1865	500		Nov. 1, 1909			
131164	"	"	100	Hari Das Sreemaney ...				
131165	"	"	100					
131166	"	"	100					
139147	"	"	100	Binoy Krishna Hazrah...				
139148	"	"	100					
139149	"	"	100					
139238	"	"	500					
113857	"	1865	100	Shamapodo Sreemaney ...	Nov. 1, 1908	Monomohon Das ...	682-Debt. / 118—16, dated 11-5-1917.	

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
120318 3½% 1865 ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1903	Noni Gopal Chatterjee, Nanda Gopal Chatterjee and Saroj Coomar Chatterjee Surviving Certificate holders of Mokshoda Prosad Chatterjee.	Debt.-954 / 51—16, dated 19-6-1917.	
203743 „ „ ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1914	Sakhawat Hussain.	Debt.-979 / 208—16, dated 25-6-1917.	
204109 „ „ ...	700					
214956 „ „ ...	1,000					
216904 „ „ ...	1,000					
211811 „ „ ...	1,000					
208866 „ „ ...	1,000					
220563 „ „ ...	1,000					
254750 „ „ ...	1,000					
254751 „ „ ...	1,000					
259058 „ „ ...	1,000					
258643 „ „ ...	100					
220562 „ „ ...	1,000					
220564 „ „ ...	600					
190047 „ „ ...	600					
219109 „ „ ...	600					
239607 „ „ ...	300					
259057 „ „ ...	1,000					
260239 „ „ ...	1,000					
158528 3½% 1854-55	600		June 30, 1914			
† L1049 3% 1896-97	1,000	F. J. Barker ...	June 30, 1914	E. J. Barker ...	Debt.-58 / 177—16, dated 10-1-1917.	
† L1050 „ „	1,000					
† 145879 @ 82 3½% 1842-43.	1,000 each	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	Aug. 1, 1915	Sorabji Fardunji Ghandhy.	Debt.-147 / 198—16, dated 25-1-17.	
† 154097 @ 99 „ 1854-55.	1,000 each		June 30, 1915			
† 154101 3½% 1854-55.	1,000					
† 264036 @ 7 3½% 1865.	1,000 each		May 1, 1915			
† 192602 @ 5 3½% 1900-01.	1,000 each		June 30, 1915			
† 201151 @ 53 3½% 1900-01.	1,000 each					
† 173416 3½% 1865...	2,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1915	The Official Trustee, Bengal.	367-D / 47—17, dated 12-3-17.	
† 008775 @ 854 4% 1916-17.	25,000 each	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Oct. 1, 1916	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Debt.-438 / 215—16, dated 29-3-17.	
† 051725 3½% 1896-97	1,000	Martha Pauline Catherine Nicoll.	June 30, 1915	Martha Pauline Catherine Nicoll.	441-Debt. / 58—16, dated 29-3-17.	
† 051726 „ „	1,000					
† 060057 „ „	20,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1916	William Douglas.	Debt.-632 / 30—17, dated 30-5-17.	

B

009710 4% 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee ...	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78 ...	Jan. 28, 1888.
051414 4% 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framji & Co...	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87 ...	Ditto.
168788 „ „	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul ...	986 / D, dated 16-11-97 ...	Feb. 5, 1898.
Non-Transferable Treasury note. 045037 4% 1842-43	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah Sylamshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mahomed Shah.	264 / D, dated 31-5-04 ...	Aug. 20, 1904.
C149181 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1888	Bidhu Mukhi Dasi, Certificate-holder, estate Ishan Chandra Das.	392 / D, dated 4-8-10 ...	Mar. 4, 1911.
048252 „ „	500	Annapurnabai ...	Aug. 1, 1905	Pootlabai ...	557 / D, dated 19-9-10 ...	Ditto.
080838 3½% 1842-43	1,000	Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1901	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb	794 / D, dated 16-11-05 ...	Feb. 24, 1906.

† Half Notes—Duplicate have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of orders issued under para. 19 of G. I. F. D. Resn. No. 96, dated 7-1-88.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
002419 3½% 1842-43	1,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.	Aug. 1, 1902	Jhoomack Lall ...	164/D, dated 5-5-05 ...	Aug. 11, 1906.
078147 ,, ,,	500	Bromhomoyee Dasi ...	Feb. 1, 1905	Bromhomoyee Dasi...	975/D, dated 22-1-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909.
B007336 ,, ,,	100	Bapuji Raghunathji Trilokekar.	Feb. 1, 1906	J. I. Fonseca ...	685/D, dated 18-11-09 ...	Feb. 5, 1910.
B007337 ,, ,,	100					
B007338 ,, ,,	100					
034618 ,, ,,	500	Shib Chandra Chowdry...	Feb. 1, 1902	Himangini Dassi ...	990/D, dated 28-2-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
085343 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1905	Bepin Behari Nundi	958/D, dated 8-2-11 ..	Feb. 17, 1912
085344 ,, ,,	500	Ditto ...				
077097 ,, ,,	100	Ditto ...	Aug. 1, 1903	Harimati Dasi ..	960/D, dated 8-2-11 ...	Ditto.
079784 ,, ,,	500	Nobin Chandra Bose ...	Aug. 1, 1904	Nobin Chandra Bose	1110/D, dated 25-3-11 ..	Ditto.
B6685 ,, ,,	1,000	S. E. Willmotts ..	Feb. 1, 1896	Porshotom Kalidas, Survivor of Bai Parwati Matichand, Hirachand and Nanabhai Telukchand.	91/D, dated 27-4-11 ...	Ditto.
B7704 ,, ,,	1,000	T. E. Willmott ...				
105693 ,, ,,	100	Govind Lal Ray, surviving executor of Bhola Nath Shaha.	Feb. 1, 1908	Tincowry Dassee, Administratrix to the estate of Bhola Nath Shaha.	D295/1099, dated 2-4-11 ..	Ditto.
016272 ,, ,,	2,000	Chunder Nath Chukerbutty.	Aug. 1, 1895	The Comptroller General.	D983/1125, dated 28-2-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
M099710 ,, ,,	2,600					
M006138 ,, ,,	200					
M004030 ,, ,,	500					
M005580 ,, ,,	500					
81 ,, ,,	500					
82 ,, ,,	500	R. Wilkins ...	Aug. 1, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F. R. C. S.	D65/1048, dated 28-4-12 ...	Ditto.
83 ,, ,,	500					
M003357 ,, ,,	1,000					
M004551 ,, ,,	5,000					
M065573 ,, ,,	1,500					
101993 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal ..	Feb. 1, 1910	Lucy Woods ..	758D/21-13, dated 2-6-13 ...	Aug. 15, 1913.
087898 ,, ,,	1,000	Damodar Ragoonath Kirkire.	Aug. 1, 1909	Govind Sadasheo Chaskar, Krishnabai Manake and Kesheo Sadasheo Chaskar.	1065D/70-13, dated 11-8-13 ..	Feb. 21, 1914.
072223 ,, ,,	1,000					
072243 ,, ,,	500	Hari Das Sreemani ...	Feb. 1, 1904	Hari moti Debi ...	1-2 D/1009, dated 20-9-13 ...	Ditto.
072244 ,, ,,	500					
B021938 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	Aug. 1, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris.	421D/156-13, dated 22-4-14 ...	Sep. 19, 1914.
109293 ,, ,,	25,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1908	Balbhadra Das ...	419D/110 of 11, dated 22-4-14 ...	Ditto.
B003962 ,, ,,	500	Kersasp Temuljee Dustoor and Ardeshir Cursetjee Dustoor.	Feb. 1, 1909	Manaji, Rajcoji ...	438 D/17 of 14, dated 25-4-14 ...	Ditto.
088150 ,, ,,	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	Feb. 1, 1910	Ram Chandra Succaram Deshmookha.	574 D/174-13, dated 4-6-14 ...	Ditto
123687 ,, ,,	500	Mohanrai Dolatrai and Radhabai Mohanrai or either.	Feb. 1, 1911	Mohanrai Dolatrai	640 D/9-14, dated 30-6-14 ...	Ditto
123688 ,, ,,	500					
064897 ,, ,,	1,000	Gopal Das Sen ...	Aug. 1, 1902	The Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D/5-14, dated 17-12-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
029227 ,, ,,	1,000					
048613 ,, ,,	100					
114060 ,, ,,	500	The Comptroller, Post office	Aug. 1, 1907	The Collector of Bakarganj on behalf of Syed Syed Hossein, Hosena Khatun, Syed Makbul Hossein, Syed Massaraf Hossein, Hafiza Khatun, Sajeba Khatun and Rokea Khatun Certificate-holders, estate Sayed Abdus Somed.	D 348/21-15, dated 23-3-15 ...	Sept 4, 1915.
096090 ,, ,,	500	Koonjo Behary Banerjee	Aug. 1, 1907	Sudhir Chandra Banerjee.	383 D/152-14, dated 29-3-15 ...	Ditto

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	R					
092232 3½ % 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1910	Atul Kumari Dutt ...	667 D / 164—16, dated 8-6-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
092233 " "	500		Feb. 1, 1908			
070447 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Aug. 1, 1904	Fanindra Nath Ghosh	D 1254 / 120—16, dated 28-10-15 ...	March 4, 1916.
M006946 " "	2,000	Hon'ble Justice Sir J. A. Davies, Kt.	Aug. 1, 1912	C. Maragathammall	D 1327 / 62-15, dated 12-11-15 ...	Ditto.
M009869 " "	500	The Bank of Madras ...				
B040479 " "	100	Prabhudas Harukhchand	Aug. 1, 1913	Narhar Ganesh Mogre	109 D / 200—15, dated 1-2-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
054087 " "	2,000	Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee.	Feb. 1, 1899	Somanath Bhadury ..	D 513 / 60—11, dated 22-5-16 ...	Ditto.
188937 " "	500	Abinash Chandra Dutta...	Aug. 1, 1912	Unmadini Dasi ...	Debt.-1017 / 88—16, dated 7-9-1916	Feb. 17, 1917.
039035 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bandopadhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706 / D, dated 24-9-92 ...	Feb. 11, 1893.
055895 " "	1,700	S. Appu Row ...	June 30 1889	S. Appu Row ...	1169 / D, dated 13-8-94 ...	Sept. 13, 1894.
055896 " "	1,300					
051998 " "	500					
902171 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Braja Behary Shome ...	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, Administrator, estate, Braja Behary Shome.	1341 / D, dated 26-2-04 ...	Aug. 20, 1904.
047417 " "	500	Shama Pada Sreemany.	June 30, 1902	Jhoomack Lall ...	164 / D, dated 5-2-06 ...	Aug. 11, 1906.
047418 " "	500					
B027392 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1904	Sakhubai ...	1123 / D, dated 11-3-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909
B027399 " "	1,000					
B027400 " "	1,000					
B027401 " "	1,000					
B027402 " "	1,000					
015455 " "	1,000	Bhagwan Dass ...	Dec 31, 1901	Bhagwan Dass ...	551 / D, dated 18-9-09 ..	Feb. 5, 1910.
B001189 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1905	Khando Yeshavant Dole.	644 / D, dated 8-11-09 ...	Ditto.
085204 " "	10,000	Dr. Th. Dalhoff, S. J., and Revd. J. B. M. de Souza, survivors of M. A. Fonseca.	Dec. 31, 1905	J. I. Fonseca ...	685 / D, dated 18-11-09 ...	Ditto.
023224 " "	1,000	Theodore Dalhoff ...	June 30, 1905			
008579 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30 1906	Bhasker Govindrao Tilak.	757 / D, dated 24-11-10 ...	March 4, 1911.
008580 " "	1,000					
008581 " "	1,000					
008582 " "	1,000					
008583 " "	1,000					
077042 " "	300	Ditto ..	Dec 31, 1903	Bepin Behari Nandi	958 / D, dated 8-2-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
077048 " "	300	Ditto ...				
077713 " "	400	Ditto ...				
077889 " "	500	The Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.	Dec 31, 1906	Sreemutty Monindra Mohini Bose.	1108 / D, dated 25-3-11 ...	Ditto.
088422 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal ...				
110429 " "	25,000	John Dey	June 30, 1908	Sir H. S. King, K.C.I.E.	D 341 / 1094, dated 18-7-11 ...	Ditto.
102650 " "	100	Dadyba Dinshaw ...	June 30, 1907	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustonji and Mahomad Haniff.	D545 / 52—11, dated 14-9-11 ...	Ditto.
088529 " "	500	The Comptroller General				
091990 " "	3,000	R. Wilkins ...	June 30, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F. R. C. S.	D65 / 1048, dated 23-4-12 ...	Aug. 31, 1912.
M008383 " "	500					
M011296 " "	500					
97 " "	500					
98 " "	500					
99 " "	500					
M011300 " "	1,000					
1 " "	1,000					
2 " "	1,000					
056020 " "	2,500					
079041 " "	2,500					
M008934 " "	1,000					

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	R					
B022056 3½% 1854-55	100	Nasabhoy Merwanjee and Dhunbaiji or either of them.	June 30, 1905	Shalebhoy Tyebjee .	D1016/31, dated 9-3-12 ...	Aug. 31, 1912.
B007936 " "	100	Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1908			
B005289 " "	1,000	Jehangir Dorabjee ...	June 30, 1905	Mrs. Esther Joseph...	D959/87-11, dated 5-12-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
056278 " "	2,000	Shamapada Sreemany ...	Dec. 31, 1907	Ram Kumar Basu ..	D665/97-11, dated 14-9-12 ...	Ditto.
038637 " "	1,000	Sorabjee Palanji ...	June 30, 1907	Maneckial Devidas...	D938/33 12, dated 6-12-12 ...	Ditto.
097064 " "	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1909	Hari Har Chatterjee	D920/81-12, dated 26-11-12 ...	Ditto.
048560 " "	500	Hari Das Sreemany ...	June 30, 1904	Krishna Manini Dasi	72 D/17-12, dated 18-1-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913.
B018362 " "	1,000	The Bombay Merchants Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1910	John Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ld.	1249 D/57-13, dated 25-9-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
062220 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Conrad Coryton Betts, Minor.	907 D/13-11, dated 7-7-13 ...	Ditto.
062221 " "	100					
062222 " "	100					
118097 " "	500	Jose Antonio Das Martoris	June 30, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris.	421 D/156—13, dated 22-4-14 ...	Sept. 13, 1914.
119147 " "	500					
054290 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1903	Manmotha Ranjan Talapatra and Pramatha Ranjan Talapatra, certificate-holders, estate Ram Gopal Talapatra.	971 D/67—12, dated 14-9-14 ..	Feb. 15, 1915.
096069 " " ...	1,000	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Deekshatula.	June 30, 1910	Vadlamannati Srinivasa Deekshatula.	1128 D/1—14, dated 5-11-14 ...	Ditto.
007857 " " ...	100	Gopal Das Sen ...	June 30, 1902	The Official Receiver High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D/5—11, dated 17-12-14 ...	Ditto.
007759 " " ...	500					
052562 " " ...	500					
052561 " " ...	500					
061693 " " ...	1,000					
067071 " " ...	100	The Comptroller General	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta ...	D 35/81—14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
141365 " " ...	1,000	Thos. Cook & Son ...	Dec. 31, 1911	Thos. Cook & Son...	651 D/50—15, dated 4-6-15 ...	Ditto.
141366 " " ...	500					
041562 " " ...	1,000	Hari Das Sreemaney ...	Dec. 31, 1897	Tarubala Dassi, Administratrix, estate Promoda Sundari Dasi.	D 1313/100—15, dated 11-11-15 ...	Mar. 4. 1916
045629 " "	500	Comptroller General ...	Dec. 31, 1905	Jogendra Nath Basak	103 D/118—14, dated 28-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
103146 4 % 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87 ...	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany ...	Nov. 1, 1878			
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481/D, dated 27-7-91 ...	Feb. 20, 1892.
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	May 1, 1892	Venayak Chintamon Joglekar.	673/D, dated 7-7-96 ...	Mar. 6, 1897.
339872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal ..	May 1, 1898	Lalla Umrao Singh	579/D, dated 29-8-98 ...	Feb. 25, 1899.

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	R					
234054 4% 1865 B001159 " " B001161 " " B001162 " " B001163 " "	100 100 100 100 100	Bhicajee Nowrosji ... Pallonjee Dadabhoy ... Eduljee Kanga ...	Nov. 1, 1892	Sowchand Premjee and Nemchand Vasso, Survivors of Labhjee Chaturbhoj Liladhar Devchand, Premjee Soonderjee and Maneckchand Devchand, by their constituted attorney Nanalal Parvuram.	1297/D, dated 4-3-07 ...	Aug. 17, 1907.
338987 " " 338988 " " B008539 " " B008545 " " B008546 " "	500 500 500 500 500	The Bank of Bombay ...	May 1, 1893	Chutkojee ...	1155/D, dated 18-3-09 ...	Aug. 14, 1909.
B139141 " "	1,000	Bank of Bombay ...	Nov. 1, 1882	Hurukhbai Hurcooverbai.	D 374/1089, dated 28-7-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
197444 " "	500	Agra Bank, Ld. ...	Nov. 1, 1886	Siddheswar Sarkar, certificate-holder, estate of Rajmohishi Sarkar.	D 288/84, dated 18-6-12 ...	Aug. 31, 1912.
033012 " "	500	Gisborne & Co. ...	Nov. 1, 1886	Gouri Kanto Sinha Roy.	965 D/105-12, dated 7-7-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
024223 3½% 1865	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee ...	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee ...	65/D, dated 26-4-00 ...	Aug. 11, 1900.
055821 " "	500	Annapurna Dassee and Gosto Lall Sen.	Nov. 1, 1899	Behari Lal Sain, Administrator, estate Gosto Lal Sen.	582/D, dated 12-9-05 ...	Feb. 24, 1906.
097408 " " 097409 " " 097410 " " 097411 " " 097412 " " 097413 " "	1,000 500 100 1,000 2,000 2,000	Ram Dai, Administratrix of Rambharose, minor, empowered under Act VIII of 1890 to draw interest only.	Nov. 1, 1902	Ram Bharose ..	1012/D, dated 4-3-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
170768 " "	100	The Comptroller General	May 1, 1905	Bagala Sundari Dassy.	262/D, dated 28-6-10 ...	Ditto.
M015909 " " M016803 " " M016804 " " M016805 " "	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	May 1, 1916	W. Komalammal Executrix of W. Gopalachariar, deceased.	370/D, dated 28-7-10 ...	Mar. 4, 1911.
M008593 " "	500	The Madras Railway Company.	May 1, 1907	G. W. Sawday, or D. A. Rees, either or survivor.	613/D, dated 29-9-10 ...	Ditto.
120609 " "	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany ...	May 1, 1906	Saroj Kumar, Sudhansu Kumar and Ajit Kumar Mullick, minors, through their guardian, Kshitish Chandra Sarkar.	721/D, dated 10-11-10 ...	Ditto.
B039483 " "	500	The National Bank of India.	May 1, 1907	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustomji and Mahomed Haniff.	D545/52, dated 14-9-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
142897 " "	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	May 1, 1907			
157652 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	May 1, 1907	Kunja Lal Sen ...	943/D, dated 1-2-11 ...	Ditto.
187233 " "	100	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1906	Jogindra Nath Samaddar.	962/D, dated 8-2-11 ...	Ditto.
165866 " "	1,000	Bachni	May 1, 1906	Bachni ...	1020/D, dated 28-2-11. ...	Ditto.
160570 " " 098992 " " 200937 " "	500 500 500	The Administrator General, Bengal. The Bank of Bengal ... Ditto ...	May 1, 1907 Nov. 1, 1907	Sreemuty Monindra Mohini Bose.	1108/D, dated 25-3-11 ...	Ditto.
118097 " "	1,000	Ditto ...	May 1, 1904	A. W. Pim ...	63/D, dated 4-4-11 ...	Ditto.
181595 " "	200	The Comptroller General	May 1, 1906	Gobind Lal ...	93/D, dated 27-4-11 ...	Ditto.
Pm. 8289 " " " 8290 " " " 8291 " " " 8292 " " " 8293 " "	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	Nov. 1, 1895	Purshotam Kalidas, survivor of Bai Parwati, Mati-Chand, Hira Chand, and Nanabhai Talukchand.	91/D, dated 27-4-11 ...	Ditto.

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	R					
170495 3½% 1865 103702 " " 134506 " "	1,500 1,000 500	Govind Lal Ray, surviving Executor of Bholanath Shaha.	May 1, 1908	Tincowry Dassee, Administratrix to the estate of Bholanath Shaha.	D295/1019, dated 7-7-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
100866 " "	1,000	Gossin Das Ghosh	Nov. 1, 1906	Sm. Brajabala Dassi.	D629/1091, dated 24-10-11	Ditto.
175651 " "	300	Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1905	Mrs. Fanny Fischer	D651/1097, dated 27-10-11	Ditto.
074494 " "	500	Bai Harkore	May 1, 1904	Mancheraha Naoroji Gundevia.	D22/73, dated 10-4-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
025340 " "	1,000	Chunder Nath Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1895	The Comptroller General.	D988/1125, dated 28-2-12	Ditto.
Bom. 2369 " "	500	Dadaji Dhunaji	Nov. 1, 1904	Revd. C. A. C. D. Sequeira and J. M. D'Olivera, Survivors of J. M. Gonsalves.	D1035/1117, dated 14-3-12	Ditto.
B021642 " " B021643 " "	100 100	Pestonjee Hormusjee Patuck & Rustomjee Hormusjee Patuck	May 1, 1905	Shalebhoy Tyebjee	D1016/31, dated 9-3-12	Ditto.
123070 " " M016442 " " 43 " " 121538 " " M014555 " " M012343 " " M013638 " " 39 " " M008240 " " 41 " " 42 " " M015898 " "	500 1,000 1,000 1,000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	H. E. Teixeira R. Wilkins	Nov. 1, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F. R. C. S.	D65/1048, dated 28-4-12	Ditto.
011267 " "	500	Sukhoda Moyee Debi	May 1, 1903	Sm. Akkori Debi	D20/1057, dated 10-4-12	Ditto.
182815 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1905	Bhagwati Shanker	D70/86, dated 29-4-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
B017912 " "	500	Dadabhay Cursetji Revitna	Nov. 1, 1905	Vithaldas Tricumdas	D548/62-11, dated 14-8-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
127211 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1901	Mrinal Kanti Ghose and Saroje Kanti Ghose, administrators to the estate of Rajani Kanti Ghose.	D392/72-11, dated 13-7-12	Ditto.
B042171 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1908	Sorabji Framji Angra.	D409/118-11, dated 17-7-12	Ditto.
B022633 " "	2,000	Sorabjee Dossabhoy and Soonabai.	May 1, 1909	Sorabjee Dossabhoy, Survivor of Soonabai	19D/104-12, dated 9-1-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
206670 " "	500	The Comptroller, Post Office.	May 1, 1908	C. Margasagaya Mudaliar.	324D/43-12, dated 15-3-13	Ditto.
190909 " "	500	Accountant General, Bengal.	May 1, 1909	Sasi Bhusan Chakravatty.	808D/75-12, dated 16-6-13	Ditto.
148568 " "	500	Gireebala Dabee	May 1, 1908	Bhabani Charan Banerjee, Brahma-Nanda Bhattacharya, Bhabani Prosad Kaviranjan, Harendra Nath Mukerjee, and Beni Madhab Padaratna, Executors to the estate of Gireebala Dabee.	1016D/108-12, dated 31-7-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
B021196 " " B021197 " "	100 100	Pirozshaw Dhunjeebhoy Panvaliwalla.	Nov. 1, 1908	Pallonjee Eduljee, Coach builder and Dossibai Pallonjee, Coach builder.	1215D/67-1, dated 18-9-13	Ditto.
B018491 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1906	Jayaprosad Hari Prosad.	1422D/46-13, dated 29-11-13	Ditto.

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	R				C	
B014867 3½% 1865	1,000	Sunder Rai Jaswantrai, Administrator of Ramsing Oomedsing, minor.	May 1, 1901	Ramsing Oomedsing.	1473 D/10, dated 12-12-13.	Feb. 21, 1914.
148859 „ „	1,000	The Comptroller General.	Nov. 1, 1905	Purna Chundra Dutt, Administrator estate Beer Chund Dutt.	297 D/112-11, dated 20-3-14.	Sept. 13, 1914.
216351 „ „	700	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1909	Manomohan Lahiri.	1130 D/33-14, dated 5-11-14.	Feb. 15, 1915.
M010841 „ „	800	The Accountant General Madras.	May 1, 1904	The Collector and Agent to the Court of Wards North Arcot on behalf of Sarja Hanumappa Naik, Minor.	1182 D/158-13, dated 21-11-14.	Ditto.
42 „ „	1,000					
43 „ „	2,000					
M010531 „ „	5,000		Nov. 1, 1905			
122401 „ „	2,000					
100605 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Laddan Saheba, Anwar Ali, Yacob Ali and Badrunessa Bibi.	1262 D/1027, dated 15-12-14.	Ditto.
032935 „ „	1,000	Gopal Das Sen	May 1, 1902	The Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta. Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D/5-11, dated 17-12-14.	Ditto.
022936 „ „	500					
077473 „ „	500					
118205 „ „	500					
118205 „ „	500					
118204 „ „	500					
M013725 „ „	1,000	The Accountant General, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1910	S. Srinivasa Aiyar	D594/142-14, dated 20-5-15.	Sept. 4, 1915.
M017288 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Madras				
M017289 „ „	1,000					
086889 „ „	1,000	George T. Jackson	Nov. 1, 1900	Isabella A. Jackson and Minni C. E. Jackson Extces. to the estate of G. T. Jackson.	D 56/16-13, dated 13-1-15.	Ditto.
124850 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1909	Rohini Kumar Chowdry, Girish Chandra Chowdry and minors Harendra Kumar Chowdry, Bhabendra Nath Chowdry, Purna Chandra Chowdry, Troilokya Nath Chowdry, through their guardian Padmabati Chowdry, Certificate holders, estate Kaliram Chowdry.	D 49/71-14, dated 13-1-15.	Ditto.
51 „ „	1,000					
113611 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1899	Chajjoo Mull	D177/89-12, dated 15-2-15.	Ditto.
222277 „ „	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1912	Makbul Alam	D896/40-15, dated 4-8-15.	March 4, 1916.
239537 „ „	5,000					
239538 „ „	5,000					
125085 „ „	100	Hari Dass Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1908	Purna Sasi Dassi	D962/46-15, dated 18-8-15.	Ditto.
86 „ „	100					
B041100 „ „	100	The National Bank of India, Ld.	May 1, 1909	Albert D'Souza	D960/74-15, dated 18-8-15.	Ditto.
B035058 „ „	1,000	The Administrator General, Bombay.	May 1, 1905	Pestonji Rustomji Pastakia.	D1055/9-11, dated 3-9-15.	Ditto.
229322 „ „	1,000	Nagen Bala Dabya	Nov. 1, 1912	Nagen Bala Dabya	D1172/51-15, dated 25-9-15.	Ditto.
122754 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1907	Rebaty Mohan Ghosh	D1244/44-15, dated 26-10-15.	Ditto.
068057 „ „	1,000	Sasadhar Mookerjee	May 1, 1897			
014516 „ „	500	Sree Kanta Mandle				
013014 „ „	500	Promoda Sundari Dassee	May 1, 1897	Tarubala Dassi, Administratrix, estate, Promoda Sundari Dassi.	D1313/100-15, dated 11-11-15.	Ditto.
012368 „ „	500					
011592 „ „	500					
193001 „ „	1,000	Srinath Ray	May 1, 1911	Srinath Roy.	1434D/76-15, dated 20-12-15.	Ditto.

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	Rs.					
170307 3½% 1865 ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ..	May 1, 1912	Chotabhai Rughnathji Desai.	111 D / 164—15, dated 1-2-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
151985 " " ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 11, 1911	Jwalla Pershad ...	875 D / 68—15, dated 20-4-16 ...	Ditto.
B044798 " " ...	500	Chugandas & Co. ...	Nov. 1, 1909	Vora Tayabji Bodabbhai and Ganga Vashram.	Debt.-728 / 17—16, dated 13-7-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
B030841 " " ... B030842 " " ... B030843 " " ...	100 100 100	Sapoorjee Sorabjee ...	May 1, 1913	Dinshaw D. Romer ..	Debt.-968 / 33—16, dated 25-8-16 ...	Ditto.
053025 " " ...	100	Bani Madhub Banerjee...	May 1, 1894	Mrinalini Debi Administratrix of Bani Madhub Banerjee.	Debt.-1386 / 171—16, dated 29-11-16	Ditto.
221774 " " ...	200	The Bank of Bengal ...	Nov. 1, 1911	Syam Lal Sen ...	Debt.-1493 / 157—16, dated 2-12-1916.	Ditto.
182455 " " ...	500	Ditto ...	Nov. 1, 1912	Bhola Nath Dube ...	Debt.-1511 / 157—15, dated 21-12-1916.	Ditto.
189203 " " ... 189204 " " ... 189205 " " ...	5,000 5,000 5,000	The Comptroller General.	May 1, 1911	Lalit Mohan Mookerjee, Broja Mohan Mookerjee and Bhuban Mohan Mookerjee.	Debt 1475 / 78—14, dated 15-12-1916	Ditto.
000161 5% 1872 Non-transferable Treasury Note.	500	Vinaik Jogeshwar Ghui, Manager, Vithal Rukhami Mandir of Nagpur.	July 16, 1900	Vinayak Jogeshwar Ghui.	1080 / D, dated 31-3-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
002275 4½% 1879	1,100	Kamini Debi ...	Sep. 16, 1880	Sm. Basanta Kumari Debi, Certificate-holder, estate Kamini Debi.	D319 / 1101, dated 12-7-1 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
039004 " " 039005 " " 039094 " "	100 100 100	Agra Bank, Limited ...	Sep 16, 1882	Hurakbhai ... Hurcooverbai ...	D374 / 1089, dated 2-1-11	Ditto.
010277 " "	1,500	J. W. Madge and G. Payne, Executors of William Vallance.	Sep. 16, 1888	Mr. Henry Payne, Derivative Executor to the estate of Revd. William Vallance.	D410 / 1092, dated 5-8-11 ...	Ditto.
008776 4% 1879	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand ...	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Modeliar.	1, dated 8-2-82 ...	Jan. 28, 1883.
055431 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogoan Das ...	29, dated 15-12-87 ...	Ditto.
062837 " "	500	Mohomedbhoy Rowji Labai and Ibrahimbhoy Mohamedbhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	434 / D, dated 25-7-92 ...	Feb. 11, 1893.
B002674 3½% 1879 B002675 " "	100 100	The Bank of Bombay ...	July 16, 1897	Narayan Pootoba, Administrator of Luxmibai.	715 / D, dated 3-12-07 ...	Feb. 22, 1908.
009553 " " 009554 " " 009555 " " 009556 " " 009557 " " 009558 " " 009559 " " 009560 " " 009561 " "	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 4,000	Ram Dai, Administratrix of Rambharose minor, empowered under Act VIII of 1890 to draw interest only.	Jan. 16, 1903	Ram Bharose ...	1012 / D, dated 4-3-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
M003823 " " M016992 " "	1,000 4,200	R. Wilkins ...	July 16, 1906	Dr. R. Wilkins, F. R. C. S.	D65 / 1058, dated 28-4-12 ...	August 31, 1912.
B006997 " "	100	Nanabhoy Merwanjee & Dhunbaiji or either of them.	July 16, 1905	Shalebhoy Tyabjee...	D1016 / 31, dated 9-3-12	Ditto.
B008035 " "	500	Maltibai ...	Jan. 16, 1909	Maltibai ...	1104 D / 124—12, dated 22-8-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
B004136 " " B004137 " "	100 100	The Bank of Bombay...	Jan. 16, 1902	J. S. C. Lopes ...	1437 D / 2—13, dated 2-12-13 ...	Ditto.
B010928 " "	500	Ditto ...	July 16, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Martoria.	421 D / 15613, dated 22-4-14 ...	Sept. 19, 1914.

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	Rs.					
009011 3½% 1879 ...	500	Gopal Das Sen ...	July 16, 1902	The Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, Receiver to the estate of Gopal Das Sen.	1278 D / 5—11, dated 17-12-14 ...	Feb. 15, 1915.
003399 „ „ ...	500	Promoda Sundari Dassee	July 16, 1897	Tarubala Dassi Administrator, estate Promoda Sundari Dassi.	D 1318 / 100—15, dated 11-11-15 ...	March 4, 1916.
010176 „ „ ...	2,000	Nagindas Rangildas Killawalla and Taragaori.	Jan. 16, 1898	Bai Taragaori ...	D 1325 / 10—13, dated 12-11-15 ...	Ditto.
B013255 „ „ ... B013276 „ „ ...	1,000 1,000	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Jan. 16, 1913	Antonio Luis Lobo	105 D / 126—15, dated 29-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
019817 „ „ ... 18 „ „ ...	1,000 1,000	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	July 16, 1910	Madho Rao Fansey, minor.	217 D / 148—13, dated 6-3-16 ...	Ditto.
021882 3½% 1893-94	1,000	Madhorao, Manager for the temple Lukmee Narain Swamy at Titoorghat in District of Raipur.	Sept. 1, 1896	Madho Rao, Manager of the temple Luchme Narain Swamy at Titoorghat, Raipur District.	274 / D, dated 30-6-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
022264 „ „ ... 022265 „ „ ...	500 500	Sama Soondary Debya, Administratrix of Tariny Charan Bhattacharjee empowered to draw interest only.	Dec. 31, 1821	Elokeshi Debi, surviving certificate holder, estate Tarini Charan Bhattacharyya and Shama Sundari Debya.	17D / 68—12, dated 26-5-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913.
029022 „ „ ... 027645 „ „ ... 012050 „ „ ... 026741 „ „ ...	25,000 5,000 2,000 1,000	Bank of Bengal ... Prosad Das Boral and Bros. Binoy Krishna Hazrah	June 30, 1905	Syed Mahammad Fyaz Ali Khan.	314 / D, dated 21-7-10 ...	Mar 4, 1911.
060297 „ „ ... 059996 „ „ ...	1,000 500	The Russo-Chinese Bank.	June 30, 1907	Kalidas Das, Administrator, estate Rani Moni Dasi *alias* Rani Sundari Dasi.	451 / D, dated 22-8-10 ...	Ditto.
063951 „ „ ... 063952 „ „ ...	1,000 1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1907	Abdul Cader ...	755 / D, dated 24-11-10 ...	Ditto.
002175 „ „ ...	100	Ditto.	June 30, 1903	Hari Mati Dassi ...	960 / D, dated 8-2-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
B005409 „ „ ...	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1904	The Station Supply Officer, Mhow, on behalf of Chajjumal and Nusserwanji Rustomji and Mahomed Haniff.	D545 / 52—11, dated 14-9-11 ...	Ditto.
B010868 „ „ ...	100	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1904			
028293 3½% 1900-01 028934 „ „ ... 022484 „ „ ... 028139 „ „ ...	500 100 100 100	Prosad Dass Boral and Bros. Ditto. ... Ditto. ... Hari Dass Sreemany ...	Dec. 31, 1903	Choonee Lall Dass, certificate-holder, Estate Netto Lal Das.	D550 / 984, dated 15-9-11 ...	Aug. 27, 1912.
045227 „ „ ... 045230 „ „ ...	1,000 1,000	Prosad Dass Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1906	Sm. Kattyani Dassee.	D657 / 1007, dated 28-10-11 ...	Ditto.
079319 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1906	Upendra Nath Mukerjee.	D746 / 1080, dated 25-11-11 ...	Ditto.
051848 „ „ ... 051849 „ „ ...	500 500	P. D. Boral & Bros. ...	June 30, 1909	Sm. Kiran Bala Ghose.	D 875 / 81, dated 17-1-12 ...	Aug. 31, 1912.
078600 „ „ ...	500	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Satya Gopal Banerjee	D552 / 50—11, dated 14-8-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
B008112 „ „ ...	500	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1906	Henry Gutmann ...	D918 / 1069, dated 26-11-12 ...	Ditto.
042808 „ „ ...	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1908	Sorabji Framji Angra	D409 / 118—11, dated 17-7-12 ...	Ditto.
098282 „ „ ...	1,000	Prosad Das Boral and Pros	Dec. 31, 1908	Kedar Nath Mullick.	819 / 53—13, dated 19-6-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913.
022750 „ „ ... 022751 „ „ ... 022752 „ „ ... 022753 „ „ ...	500 500 500 500	Ditto ...	June 30, 1908	Hubdar Khan ...	70D / 52—12, dated 18-1-13 ...	Ditto.

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	R					
078769 3½% 1900-01	100	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1908	Baikunto Nath Ghose	250D / 111—12, dated 25-2-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913
016700 " "	100	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Khettra Mohan Ghose	906D. / 123—12, dated 7-7-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914
050962 " "	1,000	National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1906	Hirjee Tulsey ...	960D. / 30—13, dated 21-7-13 ...	Ditto.
048057 " "	500					
068441 " "	500	Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Maltibai and Vamanrao Balkrishna Kirtikar.	1104D. / 124—12, dated 22-8-13 ...	Ditto.
B022483 " "	100	K. C. Malegamvala ...	Dec. 31, 1908	Pallonjee Eduljee, coach builder and Dossibai Pallonjee, coach builder.	1215D / 67—13, dated 18-9-13 ...	Ditto.
B022484 " "	100					
B022485 " "	100					
079645 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1910	Jose Antonio Das Marteris.	421D / 166 of 13, dated 22-4-14 ..	Sept. 19, 1914.
B001494 " "	500					
124272 " "	500	Ditto ...	Dec. 31, 1910	Jamnadas, Bhagwandas.	360D / 176—13, dated 4-4-14 ...	Ditto.
018661 " "	1,000	The Bank of Calcutta, Ltd.	June 30, 1908	Nalini Bala Dasi ...	674D / 124—11, dated 4-7-14 ..	Feb. 15, 1915.
049735 " "	100	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta ...	85D / 81—14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
107074 " "	4,200	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari & Separate Revenue, Madras.	Dec. 31, 1911	The Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras, on behalf of the Accountant General, Madras.	456D / 101—14, dated 21-4-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915.
M000088 " "	5,000	W. A. Long, J. R. Coombes & L. G. A. Rebeiro.	Dec. 31, 1910	S. Srinivasa Aiyar ...	594D / 142—14, dated 20-5-15 ...	Ditto.
027315 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1906	Wazir Mohammad	D1061 / 43—15, dated 4-9-15 ...	March 4, 1916.
B023226 " "	100	Luxhmichund Jootha ...	Dec. 31, 1910	Mohanlal Bechardas	290 / 101—15, dated 4-11-15 ...	Ditto.
015275 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay ...	Dec. 31, 1904	Ram Gopal and Sons	75D / 11—15, dated 21-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
B008113 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1910	Maneckji Darabji Kheshwara Administrator, estate, Pestonji Dorabji Kheshwala.	D342 / 199—15, dated 10-4-16 ...	Ditto.
B018724 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay ...				
25 " "	500					
B027923 " "	500					
B022066 " "	1,000					
67 " "	1,000					
68 " "	1,000					
69 " "	1,000					
70 " "	1,000					
B029579 " "	1,000					
80 " "	1,000					
120186 " "	2,000	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	June 30, 1912	Maheshur Das, minor through father and guardian Bhagabati Charan Das.	Debt.-942 / 186—15, dated 19-3-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
138152 " "	100	Prosad Das Boral and Bros.	Dec. 31, 1912	Gopessur Sen ...	Debt.-1180 / 155—16, dated 13-10-16.	Ditto.
138153 " "	100					
138154 " "	100					
138155 " "	100					
135558 " "	500					

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	R					
063365 3½% 1900-01 ...	500	The Bank of Bombay ...	June 30, 1910	Jerbai Administratrix of Sorabji Meherwanji Motisha.	Debt.-1225 / 45—14, dated 21-10-1916	Feb. 17, 1917.
007251 3½% 1896-97 ...	500	Omesh Chunder Dutt ...	June 30, 1900	Giridhari Lal Roy ...	1126 / D., dated 10-1-07 ...	Aug. 17, 1907.
028824 " "	1,000	Kassy Deen Singh ..	June 30, 1904	Debee Charan Sing.	163 / D., dated 22-5-07 ...	Ditto.
014179 " "	500	Ajab Coomary Dassi ...	Dec. 31, 1897	Kanai Lal Haldar, Administrator, estate of Ajab Coomary Dassy.	970 / D., dated 22-2-10 ...	Aug. 27, 1910.
020711 " " ..	1,000	Nahar Singh ...	Dec. 31, 1897	Mohindar Singh, certificate holder, estate Nahar Singh.	1010 / D, dated 4-3-10 ...	Ditto.
006351 "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Dec. 31, 1900	Vavilla Venkateswara Sastrulu.	276 / D, dated 30-6-10 ...	Ditto.
037167 " " ... 037168 " " ...	1,000 1,000	Bank of Bengal ...	Dec. 31, 1905	Syed Mahammad Fyaz Ali Khan.	344 / D, dated 21-7-10 ...	Mar. 4, 1911.
M003245 "	10,000	Secretary to the Commr. of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras.	June 30, 1908	H. H. Sri. Vizianagram Maharaj Kumarika Appala Koidaya Sri Maharani of Rewa, Vizianagram.	D703 / 19—11, dated 13-11-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
042041 " " ...	500	The Comptroller General	Dec. 31, 1902	Lachman Das ...	942 / D, dated 1-2-11 ...	Ditto
040469 " " ...	500	Framjee Bhicaji Daroga	June 30, 1906	Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavashaw Rustomji.	D756 / 26—12, dated 3-10-12 ...	Feb. 15, 1913.
022417 " " ...	60,000	Zeenat Sultan Begum ...	June 30, 1904	H. H. Nawab Sir Mohammad Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur, certificate-holder, estate H. H. Zeenat Sultan Begum.	872 D / 1007, dated 30-6-13 ...	Aug. 16, 1913.
031826 " " ...	500	Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1906	Ganeshi Lall ...	1403-D / 98—13, dated 25-11-13 ...	Feb. 21, 1914.
051587 " " ...	100	The Comptroller General	June 30, 1908	N. DaCosta	35-D / 81—14, dated 11-1-15 ...	Sept. 4, 1915
049646 " " ... 47 " " ...	100 100	Prosad Das Poral & Bros	June 30, 1908	Purna Sasi Dassi ...	D962 / 46—15, dated 18-8-15 ...	Mar. 4, 1916
000089 " " ...	800	The Bank of Bengal ...	June 30, 1896	Himangsu Sekhar Mukherjee, Administrator, estate, Sarat Chandra Mookherjee.	D1315 / 83—15, dated 11-11-15 ...	Ditto.
M001374 " " ... M001418 " " ... M002054 " " ... M002768 " " ...	500 500 500 500	N. Moonoosawmy Moodr The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld. The Bank of Madras ... The Madras Railway Company.	Dec. 31, 1907	V. Govindraja Mudaliar.	77D / 140—14, dated 24-1-16 ...	Aug. 26, 1916.
040773 " " .	100	Hari Das Sreemany ...	Dec. 31, 1902	Bhubaneswari Debi	148D / 113—16, dated 12-2-16 ...	Ditto.
046468 " " ...	500	The Bank of Bengal ..	June 30, 1910	Ram Sowari Kuer ...	1197 / 171—15, dated 26-2-16 ...	Ditto.
B002756 " " ...	1,000	Gordhandas Bhugwandas	Dec. 31, 1904	Mansukhlal Gordhandass, Administrator of Gordhandas Bhagwandas.	Debt.-1084 / 90—16, dated 15-9-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.
000256 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lal ..	July 1, 1880	Collector of Cawnpore.	760 / D, dated 18-2-94 ...	Feb. 23, 1895.
000873 4% Cawnpore-Achneyra section of the R. M. Ry. Debenture.	100	Pearey Lal	Jan. 1, 1904	Pearey Lall ...	68 / D, dated 24-4-11 ...	Feb. 17, 1912.
000283 4% Cawnpore-Achnera Section of Rajputana and Malwa Railway Debenture Loan of 1888	600	Muttho Parshad	Jan. 1, 1895	Ram Bharose ...	Debt.-1098 / 45—16, dated 18-9-16 ...	Feb. 17, 1917.

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†149376 4% 1842-43	R 500	Kally Nath Mukerji	Feb. 1, 1886	Mahamaya Devi and Prasad Moyee Devi, administratrix, estate of Kally Nath Mukherji.	89/D, dated 27-4-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
†149377 " "	500					
†102359 3½% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1913	Sarojini Debi	D1242/60—15, dated 26-10-15	Mar. 4, 1916.
†B009159 " "	100	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1904	Punamchand Navalmal.	D1308/146—13, dated 10-11-15	Ditto.
†089342 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1905	Messrs. Agabeg Brothers.	D286/1073, dated 18-5-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
†134967 " "	15,000	Lakshmi Bhagabathi	June 30, 1911	M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S.	1138D/78-11, dated 28-8-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
†101047 " "	3,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	June 30, 1913	Revd. W. W. Wallace	D1027/42—15, dated 28-8-15	Mar. 4, 1916.
*B080248 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ld	June 30, 1912	Merwanji Cowasji Pavri.	D746/23—15, dated 30-6-15	Sep. 4, 1915.
†B014600 " "	100	Hurmusji Rustomji Kanga.	Nov. 1, 1907	Gurmukh Singh Mulchand Verhomal Mulchand Jothomal Dayaram.	D297, dated 7-7-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
†B014478 " "	100	Bank of Bombay				
†B014479 " "	100					
*B020420 @ 23 "	1,000 each.	The Bank of Bombay	Dec 31, 1910	Hirji Mulji and Dharsi Khetsi, Surviving Administrators of Devraj Tokersey.	D258/56—15, dated 16-2-16	Aug. 26, 1916.
*B043235 @ 38	1,000 each.					
*B043162 " "	1,000					
*B043231 @ 33 "	1,000 each.					
†B072919 " "	500	Hormusjee Framjee Nanavati.	June 30, 1911	Byramji Hormasji Nanavatty and Alibai Jehangirjee Patel.	266D/87—15, dated 20-3-16	Ditto.
†152808 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	D508/37—16, dated 20-5-16	Ditto.
†147826 " "	1,000	R. T. Harding	Dec 31, 1912	The National Bank of India, Ld.	D782/41—16, dated 6-6-16	Ditto.
†191104 3½ " 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1907	Gurmukhrai Bhagwan Das.	18/D, dated 4-4-11	Feb. 17, 1912
†065435 " "	500	Binomoyee Debi Chaudhurani and Janaki Debi Chaudhurani.	May 1, 189	Purna Chunder Roy Chaudhury, Sarish Chandra Banerjee and Jatish Chandra Banerjee, certificate-holders, estate of Binomoyee Debi Chaudhurani and Janaki Debi Chaudhurani	D218/1106, dated 30-5-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
†245818 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov 1, 1912	Municipal Board, Azamgarh.	1259D/122—14, dated 14-12-14	Feb. 15, 1915.
†051911 " "	500	Bhuban Chandra Pareejee.	May 1, 1896	Bidhumukhi Dassi, certificate-holder, estate Bhola Nath Kar on behalf of Probodh Chandra Bhadra, Modak, minor.	1264D/859, dated 14-12-14	Ditto.
†015912 " "	500					
†B066625 " "	100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1909	Jurbai Burjorjee Cooper	D786/15—15, dated 8-7-15	Mar. 4. 1916.
†B027970 " "	100	Deepchund Nalchund	Nov. 1, 1911	Ardeshir D. Marker and Hormusji Edulji Kapadia.	1806/45—13, dated 12-7-15	Ditto.
*268876 " "	25,000	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	May 1, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	D508/37—16, dated 20-5-16	Aug. 26, 1916.

* Partially destroyed notes.—Duplicates have been issued.

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

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	R					
†155867 3½% 1865	5,000	Zukeya Begum	Nov. 1, 1918	Zakeya Begum	D 510 / 12—16, dated 20-5-16	Aug. 26, 1916.
†230845 „ „	100	Ditto	May 1, 1915	S. J. Shapoorjee	Debt.-1451 / 131—16, dated 11-12-1916	Feb 17, 1917.
†214663 „ „	1,000	Itru Mal	May 1, 1911	Bugli	Debt.-1517 / 155—15, dated 21-12-1916	Ditto.
†014359 3½% 1879	1,000	Tejoomat Towermal	Jan. 16, 1907	Pursomtam Das Kherajmal.	D 251 / 61, dated 7-6-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
†010258 „ „	1,000	Kedar Nath Mukherjee	July 16, 1913	Kedar Nath Mukherjee.	11243 D / 10—1, dated 8-12-14	Feb. 15, 1915.
†027735 4½% 1872	500	The Judge of Rajshahye	July 16, 1877	Kally Prosonna Chuckerbutty.	D 50 / 76—11, dated 14-8-12	Feb. 15, 1913.
†067896 3½% 1900-01	500	Rattonji Kharshedji Wadia Rustomji Dusabhai Sethna Bapurji Kharshedji Vacha Ghandi.	Dec. 31, 1908	C. D. Vakilna and J. C. Vakilna or either.	D 117 / 1098, dated 23-5-11	Feb. 17, 1912.
†M000100 „ „	1,000	Bank of Madras	Dec. 31, 1904	Dt. Forest Officer, Nellore, on behalf of C. V. S. Chetty.	D 1072 / 122, dated 25-3-12	Aug. 31, 1912.
†016922 „ „	500	Haridas Sreemany	June 30, 1905	Messrs. Agabeg Brothers.	D 286 / 1072, dated 18-6-12	Ditto.
†138276 „ „	25,000	T. Sankaram Tampi	June 30, 1911	M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S.	1138 D / 78—11, dated 8-8-13	Feb. 21, 1914.
†205215 @ 39 „	1,000 each.	The Delhi and London Bank Ld.	June 30, 1915	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.	D 508 / 37—16, dated 20-5-16	* Aug. 26, 1916.
†185182 „ „	10,000	The Bank of Bengal				
†189671 „ „	15,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.				
†113618 @ 22 „	10,000 each.	The Delhi and London Bank, Ld.				
†041137 3% 1896-97	2,000	Bega Sahiba	June 30, 1910	Allahabad Bank, Ld.	95 D / 12—12, dated 24-1-13	Aug. 16, 1913.
†041871 „ „	1,000	Sarat Chander Singh	June 30, 1909	Vaidya Nath Banerjee	D 1322 / 29—13, dated 2-11-15	Mar. 4, 1916.

* Partially destroyed note—Duplicate has been issued.
† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

The 22nd August 1917.

No. 894-F.E.—With reference to Rule XIII of the rules promulgated with Resolution No. 1251-F.E., dated the 30th September 1914, published on pages 1643-1645 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 10th October 1914, it is hereby notified for general information that an examination will be held at Calcutta during the second half of December 1917 for the selection of probationers to fill three vacancies in the General List of the Indian Finance Department. Only three candidates will be entitled to compete at the examination who have been nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department in accordance with the rules quoted above and amended by Resolutions, No. 1363-F.E., dated the 27th December 1915, published on pages 391-392 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th March 1916; No. 301-F.E., dated the 8th April 1916, published on pages 435-436 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 15th April 1916; No. 176-F.E., dated the 13th February 1917, published on page 417 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 24th February 1917, and No. 733-F.E., dated the 5th July 1917, published on pages 1222-1223 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th July 1917.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd August, 1917.

No. 895-F.E.—Mr. C. C. Banerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office, with effect from the 13th August 1917 and until further orders.

No. 896-F.E.—Mr. W. R. F. Robinson, an Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 4th August 1917, and until further orders.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

RAILWAYS.

The 24th August, 1917.

No 405-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 36, sub-section (*a*), clause (3) of the Presidency Banks Act (XI of 1876), as amended by section 3 (*ii*) of Act I of 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the stock or debentures of, or shares in, the undermentioned State-aided Railway Company, as those upon the security of which the Presidency Banks are authorised to advance and lend money and open credits under section 36 (*a*) of the Act :—

The Paoposh-Raipura Railway Company.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

Simla, the 25th August, 1917.

No. 9994.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to the Notification in this Department No 5385-W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.* :—

(*i*) Under the heading "Tanning Materials" between the entries
"(B) Myrabolams" and "(A) Velam bark" *insert* the entry "(B) Myrabolam Extract."

(*ii*) *Insert* as a new entry the following, *viz.* :—
"(B) Myrabolam Extract."

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 25th August, 1917.

No 9878.—Mr. A. J Hughes, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, employed as Director of Postal Services, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, is appointed Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of Rs. 800 with effect from the 20th July 1917, *vice* Rao Bahadur P. V. Krishnem Charlu, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, deceased. Mr Hughes will continue on Field Service.

No 9280—The following reversions in the grades of Postmasters-General are ordered with effect from the 4th August 1917 :—

Mr. H S. H. Pilkington, C.I E., M.V O., to revert to the 3rd grade ;

Mr A. W. Lane Ryan to revert as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—40—1,400.

2. Mr J. Monteath, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Madras, with effect from the 4th August 1917 and until further orders. He officiated as Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, up to and including the 3rd August 1917.

3. Babu Manindra Nath Banerji, Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, in the grade of Rs. 800 from the 20th July 1917 to the 3rd August 1917, inclusive.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1917.

No. 179.—Mr. Muhammad Sana Ullah is appointed to be Archæological Chemist in India with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd August, 1917.

No. 286.—The Reverend Edward Langdale Smith, a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

No. 288.—The Reverend G. H. Jamie, M.A., a temporary chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his present duties.

No. 290.—The services of the Reverend G. C. Macpherson, a junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties in the United Provinces.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1368.—In pursuance of Section 96-A. of the Government of India Act, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that the following officers of the Native Indian Land Forces, being subjects of divers States in India, shall be eligible for appointment to any military office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed :—

Captain Bala Sahib Daphle of Jath.
Captain Kunwar Pirthi Singh of Kotah.
Captain Kunwar Amar Singh of Jaipur.
Captain Zorawar Singh of Bhavnagar.
Lieutenant Kunwar Savai Sinhji of Navanagar.

No. 1369—Major D. G. Ridgeway, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while holding an appointment as Instructor, Staff School, graded as a General Staff Officer, 1st grade. Dated 4th August 1917.

No. 1370.—Lieutenant J. R. Birchall, 2-4th Battalion, The Devonshire Regiment, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Staff Captain. Dated 12th April 1917.

No. 1371.—Lieutenant P. H. Downing, 1st Garrison Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Railway Transport Officer. Dated 1st August 1917

No. 1372.—The undermentioned officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank specified while holding the appointments noted :—

To be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel.

General Staff Officer, 1st Grade.

Major D. I. Shuttleworth, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated the 27th June 1917.

To be temporary Captains.

Staff Captain.

Lieutenant A. M. Sassoon, 13th Hussars. Dated the 8th March 1917.

Graves Registration Officer (Graded as Staff Captain).

2nd Lieutenant P. H. Slater, Dorset Yeomanry. Dated the 7th June 1917.

Assistant Provost Marshal.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Stevens, 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars. Dated the 13th June 1917.

Camp Commandant (Graded as Staff Captain.)

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Hulton, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated the 25th June 1917.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1373.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1228, dated the 3rd August 1917, Mr. E. A. Daniel, Secretariat Assistant, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd Grade, *vice* Mr. J. C. R. Leslie; with effect from the 16th July 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1374.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants with effect from the dates specified :—

Madhav Vithal Pathak. 17th May 1917.
Burjorji Hormasji Kanakaka. 17th May 1917.

Reginald Anthony Murphy. 13th July 1917.

Hem Chandra Mitter. 24th July 1917.

Ramesh Chandra Basu. 25th July 1917.

Gopal Chandra Ray. 25th July 1917.

Gulvadi Ram Dinker Rau. 30th July 1917.

Baldeo Singh Gill. 30th July 1917.

Shankar Lal. 2nd August 1917.

Nripendranath Basu. 1st August 1917.

Ullal Ananthaya. 21st July 1917.

Hiranya Kumar Sen. 24th July 1917.

Bidhu Bhusan Mallik. 27th July 1917.

Praphula Ranjan Gupta. 28th July 1917.

Surendra Prasad Das. 30th July 1917.

Pramatha Nath Sen. 3rd August 1917.

Ajit Kumar Sen. 31st July 1917.

Nuserwanji Framji Masters. 2nd August 1917.

Kumudini Kanta Banarji. 2nd August 1917.

Narendra Nath Chatterjee. 3rd August 1917.

No. 1375.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be honorary temporary Lieutenant for the period of his honorary service at Benares; with effect from the date specified :—

Kali Charan Dube. 28th July 1917.

No. 1376.—In Army Department Notifications Nos. 79 and 1297, dated the 22nd January 1915 and 3rd November 1916, respectively, *for* "Ian Douglas Grant, M.B." *read* "Ian Dingwall Grant, M.B."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1377.—The undermentioned passed Indian Military Pupil is admitted into the service as 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon; with effect from the 26th July 1917.

No. 462 Hanmant Dattatrya Bedekar.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1378.—Major William Best Greig, Indian Army (Retired), is recalled to army service under the provisions of clause 99, India Army Circulars of 1893; with effect from the 21st September 1915.

(*Army Department Notification No. 961, dated the 22nd June 1917, is cancelled.*)

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1379.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Arthur Bernard Knowlton.
Frederick MacKay Anderson.
William Denison Clephane Williams.
James Kent Drysdale.
} Dated 18th August 1917.

Infantry Branch.

To be Lieutenant.

Reginald Herbert Paige. Dated 4th May 1917, but to rank from the 11th August 1916.

To be Second Lieutenants.

John Joseph Jaggar.	Dated 7th July 1917.
George Scott Pow.	Dated 4th August 1917.
George Thomas Huttoman Lee. Walter Harold Clarke. Richard St. Barbe Emmott.	Dated 10th August 1917.
James Martin Hurley.	Dated 12th August 1917.
John Patrick Kenelem Wilkins.	Dated 13th August 1917.
Annesley Roy Daniel.	Dated 18th August 1917.
Clement Lester Lewis.	Dated 21st August 1917.
Percy Oddie Whitlock.	Dated 22nd August 1917.

No. 1380.—Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) Herbert John Chater Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as a Garrison Engineer, with effect from the 24th March 1917.

No. 1381.—Second Lieutenant Thomas Bailey Tate, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank), subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officer, with effect from the 22nd June 1917.

No. 1382.—Second Lieutenant Robert Henry Bodger, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of a Depot, with effect from the 21st July 1917.

No. 1383.—Second Lieutenant G. A. Nissen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Railway Transport Officer. Dated 3rd August 1917.

No. 1384.—Robert Barron Wilson (temporary Lieutenant, attached 7th (Reserve) Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th August 1917, but to rank from the 18th January 1916.

No. 1385.—Lieutenant Robert Barron Wilson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed in the Army Clothing Department, with effect from the 20th August 1917.

No. 1386.—Second Lieutenant Charles Montague Maclarron is transferred from the Cavalry Branch to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 9th August 1917.

PROMOTIONS.

REGULAR FORCES—INFANTRY.

The Royal Sussex Regiment.

No. 1387.—Serjeant Henry Wise to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th August 1917.

The Dorsetshire Regiment.

No. 1388.—Company Quartermaster-Serjeant Arthur Henry Ball to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th August 1917.

No. 1389.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force).

216th Brigade.

Captain F. V. M. Jackson to be acting Major while commanding a Battery of Royal Field Artillery, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) W. B. C. Burdon promoted. Dated 6th March 1917.

Captain G. A Jobling to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery, *vice* Major A. J. Hartnall, deceased. Dated 5th April 1917.

Lieutenant P. Millett to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery, *vice* Captain (acting Major) F. V. M. Jackson, promoted. Dated 6th March 1917.

Lieutenant E. D Rose to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery, *vice* Captain H. A. Brown, transferred. Dated 6th March 1917.

No. 1390.—The following correction is made to Army Department Notification No. 1113, dated the 13th July 1917 :—

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars.

For " Lieutenant S. B. Scott," *read* " Lieutenant J. B. Scott "

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1391.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified, but not to carry pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916 in cases where the date of promotion is before the 1st September 1916 :—

Captain to be Major.

8th May 1916.

George Chamberlain Cooper, 121st Pioneers.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

6th September 1915.

Herbert Gordon Rivett-Carnac, 79th Carnatic Infantry.

20th January 1916.

Ernest Elliott Kennedy, 35th Scinde Horse.

24th August 1916.

Gordon Saffery Johnson, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Hugh Malcolm Kirkwood Gracey, The 101st Grenadiers.

Mervyn Stockton Harvey Jones, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

21st January 1917.

Daniel Barton Mackenzie, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

22nd January 1917.

George Douglas Baines, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

29th June 1917.

Leslie Steuart Hamilton, attached 81st Pioneers.

Richard Percy Macrae Tipping, attached 81st Pioneers.

16th August 1917.

Francis Edmund Charles Hughes, attached 4th Gurkha Rifles.

John Steventon Ballentine, attached 17th Cavalry.

James Langham Carter, attached 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Michael Henry Wace, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Roy Clive Abraham, attached 109th Infantry.

Hugh Campbell Hunter, attached 116th Mahrattas.

Henry William Melles Schofield, attached 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Geoffrey Howard Simms, attached 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Vivian Lewes Parker, attached 5th Cavalry.

Lancelot Claude Prendergast, attached 39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 1392.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

5th Light Infantry.

Second Lieutenant L. Collins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th September 1916.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) A. L. Wilford, D.S.O., relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 2nd July 1917.

Captain L. P. Ball to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th July 1917.

Captain W. D. Hall to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th July 1917.

Second Lieutenant L. D. Modget, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 25th July 1917.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Second Lieutenant E. Edelston, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. H. Wadeson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 22nd April 1917.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Captain B. deL. Brock, M. C., 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th March 1917.

Captain (acting Major) H. V. Lewis, D.S.O., M.C., relinquishes his acting rank Dated 22nd February 1917.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Second Lieutenant F. A. Archdale, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th March 1917.

Second Lieutenant H. G. Cooper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company Dated 26th March 1917.

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. G. Cooper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 1st April 1917

Second Lieutenant H. G Cooper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th April 1917

Captain (acting Major) H. D. Moore, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 30th May 1917.

Captain A. G White, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 30th May 1917

Second Lieutenant W. R. H Browne, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th May 1917.

Second Lieutenant H. F. Galvin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th May 1916.

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) H F. Galvin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank Dated 9th July 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. W. Leese relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 5th July 1917.

Lieutenant A. W. Blandford, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th July 1917.

No. 1393—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

14th Murray's Jat Lancers

Major E A. Howlett to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 5th March 1917 to 4th April 1917, inclusive.

Captain (now Major) R. O. Sutherland to be acting Major while second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 5th March 1917 to 4th April 1917, inclusive.

32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. M. Mackenzie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a squadron. Dated 25th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. D. S. M. Arriadell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a squadron. Dated 27th May 1917.

Captain E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 13th June 1917.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant H. H. Fagnani, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 14th March 1917 to 7th April 1917, inclusive ; and 2nd June 1917.

Lieutenant G. Doncaster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 22nd April 1917 to 17th May 1917, inclusive.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. F. Whitaker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 2nd June 1917.

Lieutenant T. P. Cook, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th June 1917.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Captain (acting Major) G. D. Martin, M C, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd January 1917.

Captain G. D. Martin, M C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th May 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant H. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th May 1917.

Lieutenant E. A. Stead, 35th Sikhs, attached. Dated 7th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. T. W. Bousfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 7th May 1917.

14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. A. Savory, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 22nd August 1916 to 23rd December 1916, inclusive.

26th Punjabis.

Lieutenant G. A. L. Farwell to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th June 1917.

28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. E. W. Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 27th May 1917

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant E. C. Walters, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 11th June 1917

Lieutenant A. E. W. Robinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 30th June 1917.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain (acting Major) D. G. Ponsonby relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 14th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. H. Eiloart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 14th June 1917.

Captain R. B. Boyce, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment), attached, to be acting Major, while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th June 1917.

36th Sikhs.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. J. Brandon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 20th June 1917.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) R. H. Anderson relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 12th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. F. Criper, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 12th June 1917.

47th Sikhs.

Lieutenant J. McC. Clive, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. McC. Clive, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 15th June 1917.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. V. R. Woodhouse, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 8th June 1917.

Lieutenant A. W. Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd June 1917.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major C. A. Milward to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 9th June 1917.

Lieutenant B. G. Davy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th June 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. A. Milward relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 30th June 1917.

Captain (acting Major) St. J. A. Browne relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th July 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. G. Davy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 8th July 1917.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain (acting Major) A. H. Burn relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. T. B. Bookey, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. M. Hamilton to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th May 1917 to 6th June 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. T. B. Bookey, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th May 1917 to 6th June 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. J. K. Garthwaite, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th May 1917 to 6th June 1917, inclusive.

67th Punjabis.

Lieutenant W. D. Churcher, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th June 1917.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Second Lieutenant N. I. Graham, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 18th June 1917.

92nd Punjabis.

Captain T. J. Ponting to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 12th December 1916.

Captain D. K. J. Chisholm, 114th Mahrattas, attached, to be acting Major, while second-in command of a battalion. Dated 17th June 1917.

Captain (acting Major) B. G. Keene relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 2nd June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. E. Walker, 47th Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 2nd June 1917.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Major J. P. May (since deceased) to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th December 1916 to 12th February 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant J. A. Rogerson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 24th May 1917 to 1st June 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. W. Morgan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th June 1917.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain (acting Major) W. B. Benton, M.C., relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 26th May 1917.

Captain M. E. C. V. S. Monteith to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 10th June 1917.

In Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated 17th August 1917, the promotion of Captain W. B. Benton, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion, with effect from the 3rd May 1917, is cancelled.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command a company :—

Lieutenant R. W. B. Wright, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 24th May 1917.

Lieutenant F. Tomlinson. Dated 25th May 1917.

1st Battalion, 113th Infantry.

Lieutenant E. Cameron to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th April 1917.

116th Mahrattas.

Captain R. C. Eberhardie to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th June 1917 to 30th June 1917, inclusive.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Lieutenant A. R. Solly, attached. Dated 17th June 1917 to 30th June 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant F. K. Ward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th July 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. W. Martyn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 4th July 1917.

2nd Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenant A. B Smith, 42nd Deoli Regiment, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th June 1917.

In Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, against the name of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) C. H. K. Chauncy, (relinquishes his acting rank) *for* "24th March 1917" *read* "25th March 1917."

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

The undermentioned to be acting Majors while second-in-command of a battalion :—

Captain G. M McCleverty. Dated 13th March 1917 to 23rd March 1917, inclusive.

Captain R. D. O. Hill. Dated 8th April 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company :—

Temporary Lieutenant C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., 11th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, attached. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant H S. Gordon, 8th Gurkha Rifles, attached. Dated 21st March 1917.

Lieutenant M. R. K. Jerram, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th March 1917.

Lieutenant K. H. Coxe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 21st March 1917 to 23rd March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

In Army Department Notification No. 475, dated the 30th March 1917, against the name of Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. G. Borrowman (relinquishes his acting rank) for "25th May 1916" *read* "3rd May 1916."

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, (since deceased), relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 14th January 1917.

Lieutenant E. B. Nelson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached (since deceased), to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th March 1917 to 14th March 1917, inclusive.

Major F. M. Ransford, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion; dated 30th June 1917 to 6th July 1917, inclusive.

Captain (acting Major) R. P. St. V. Bernard, M.C., 2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th July 1917.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant D. S. Gribble, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 12th April 1917.

No. 1394.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

41st Dogras.

Major R. P. W. Quin to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

Captain E. M. Hobday to be Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917 to 20th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. R. Vaughan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant J. P. Fullerton to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917.

46th Punjabis.

Major J. Hardcastle to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th July 1917.

Lieutenant G. W. Irwin, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th June 1917.

Second Lieutenant G. G. Davis, 40th Pathans, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th July 1917.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (now Captain) L. V. S. Blacker, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), attached, to be acting Captain while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st to 6th May 1915, inclusive.

Lieutenant (now Captain) L. V. S. Blacker, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 26th May to 23rd July 1915, inclusive.

Captain (acting Major) L. Forbes to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 6th April 1917.

Captain E. K. Fowler, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 6th April 1917.

Lieutenant R. L. Piper to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th April 1917.

59th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain E. S. C. Willis, D.S.O., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th July 1915.

61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Second Lieutenant E P. Venables Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd January to 27th February 1917, inclusive.

Captain C. Alexander, 81st Pioneers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 6th March 1917.

Second Lieutenant D. S. Shaw, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th March 1917.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Lieutenant P. A. T. Laville to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th March 1917.

1st Battalion, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Second Lieutenant J. R. Gregory, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment.)

Lieutenant J. O Fulton, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th March 1917 to 13th May 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. C. Prior, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th to 30th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant G. deH. Murison, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 29th May 1917 to 1st June 1917, inclusive, and dated 8th July 1917.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant A. J. Peake, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th June 1917.

1st Battalion 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Major G. L. Cattell, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 6th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. St. J. Carruthers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 26th June 1917.

Lieutenant S. Clemence, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant F. R. Gifford, 1-10th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th June 1917.

The Burma Battalion.

Major E. Burd, 93rd Burma Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th to 24th July 1917, inclusive, and dated the 12th August 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1395.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Edward Gelson Gregson, C.I.E. Dated 1st April 1917.

No. 1396.—The undermentioned Indian Army Reserve of Officers are granted temporary rank as stated against their names, subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed under the Chief Political Officer, Mesopotamia, with effect from the 1st April 1917 :—

Captain to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel.

Edward Gelson Gregson, C.I.E.

Lieutenant to be temporary Captain.

Frederick Charles Bright.

Second Lieutenants to be temporary Captains.

Humfrey Gilbert Willett.

Henry De Lisle Hardy.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 1397.—Sub-Conductor William Hill to be Conductor and Staff Serjeant Samuel William Joseph Allen to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant) Charles Hammond Baker, deceased; with effect from the 15th July 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1398.—The promotion of Captain George Blenkhorn Harland, M.D., I.M.S., to his present rank as notified in Army Department Notification No. 401, dated the 30th April 1915 and amended in Army Department Notification No. 762, dated the 7th July 1916, is antedated from the 22nd October 1914 to the 29th July 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1399.—The following direct appointment is made :—

41st Dogras.

Kanwar Lachhmi Singh to be Jemadar on probation, with effect from the date of this notification ; to complete the establishment.

No. 1400.—The following promotions are made :—

26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Ganpat Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 4th April 1917 ; *vice* Thakur Nahar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

Kot-Dafadar Guman Singh and Dafadar Paip Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 3rd April 1917, and Kot-Dafadar Tara Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

Dafadar Amichand to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th July 1917 ; *vice* Chhotu Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Ressaidar Ram Singh to be Risaldar and Kot-Dafadar Kehar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th May 1917 ; *vice* Jagat Rao Surwe, transferred to the pension establishment.

Dafadar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd May 1917, and Kot-Dafadar Todar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 6th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

32nd Mountain Battery.

Havildar-Major Kifayatullah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Jats.

Havildar Raje Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 10th Jats.

Jemadars Harnand and Bakhtawar to be Subadars, Colour-Havildars Moti, Mahtab and Tulla to be Jemadars, with effect from the 12th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

21st Punjabis.

Havildar Munshi Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

90th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Abbas Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Havildar-Major Jatni Negi to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th March 1917, and Colour-Havildar Bala Sing Chauhan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

46th Punjabis.

Jemadar Punjab Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Punjab Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Sahib Gul to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th June 1917, Havildars Jodhbir Singh and Khuda Bakhsh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 94th Russell's Infantry.

Jemadar Rajkishor Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917, Jemadar Man Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 3rd June 1917, Colour-Havildar Ramdhani Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917, Colour-Havildar Muhammad Umar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 26th May 1917, and Havildar Patiram Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd June 1917; to complete the establishment.

96th Russell's Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Sheodhan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

108th Infantry.

Havildar Santu Chawan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Dajirao Rane to be Subadar, Havildar-Major Sitaram Parab and Colour-Havildar Dhondi Gaichar to be Jemadars, with effect from the 28th January 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Bulbahadur Thapa to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th June 1917, Havildars Parbir Rana, Jasbahadur Gurung and Pirthiman Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 18th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

No. 1401.—In Army Department Notification No. 725, dated the 11th May 1917, *for* "14th January 1917" *read* "12th January 1917."

26th Punjabis.

No. 1402.—The promotions of Colour-Havildars Fazal Din (46th Punjabis) and Ghulam Hussain (21st Punjabis) to Jemadars have effect from the 27th January 1917 and the 25th February 1917, respectively, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 725, dated the 11th May 1917. Jemadar Fazal Din will rank for seniority next above Hayat Muhammad.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 1403.—The following appointments are made in the Supply and Transport Corps Reserve:—

To be acting Risaldars.

Ressaidar Parduman Singh, of the Ludhiana District; with effect from the 20th February 1916.

Ressaidar Hazura Singh, of the Ambala District; with effect from the 19th October 1916.

Ressaidar Ganda Singh, of the Ambala District; with effect from the 19th October 1916.

Ressaidar Hoshiar Singh, of the Karnal District; with effect from the 19th October 1916.

Ressaidar Sardar Sujjan Singh, of the Lahore District; with effect from the 11th December 1916.

Ressaidar Dittu Ram, of the Hoshiarpur District; with effect from the 11th December 1916.

No. 1404.—The following promotions are made :—

15th Mule Corps.

Quartermaster Dafadar Muhammad Ishaq to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the Supply Porter Cooly Corps; with effect from the 26th July 1916.

25th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadars Imam Din and Karim Bakhsh to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment of the Supply Porter Cooly Corps; with effect from the 26th July 1916.

39th Mule Corps.

Kot Dafadar Shaikh Haider to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment of the Supply Porter Cooly Corps; with effect from the 26th July 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1405.—Second Lieutenant Claude John Ainslie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign his commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on transfer to the Machine Gun Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 14th April 1917.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1912, namely :—

After section 136 of the said Code the following section, being a modification of sub-section (2) of section 397 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 (Bombay Act III of 1888), shall be inserted, namely :—

"136-A. The Cantonment Authority may provide suitable places for the exercise by washermen of their calling and may require payment of such fees for the use of any such places as shall from time to time be determined by it."

[*Cf.*, Bombay Act III of 1888, Section 397 (2).]

Washing places provided by the Cantonment Authority for washermen.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 1407.—Second Lieutenant David Cruickshanks Steen resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1408.—Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick George Hawkes is granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 13th February 1917.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1409.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

Captain George Alexander Phillips.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

Captain Richard Edward Foregard.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Albert Archibald Abreu, (retired).

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th August 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
Major A. J. Hartnall.	216th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.	Jubbulpore	6th March 1917	Intestate ...	1,839 8 9	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1917.

No. 1165-3-E.—Mr. J. Coates, Deputy Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Agent of the Railway during the absence of Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Agent, on privilege leave.

No. 1165-4-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1165-3-E., dated the 18th August 1917, Mr. H. Lawton, Assistant Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent of the Railway.

The 22nd August, 1917.

No. 852-E.-17.—Mr. J. S. Mahony, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is temporarily transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, to the North Western Railway, with effect from the 27th June 1917.

No 852-1-E. 17.—Mr. E. S. Aslett, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, is transferred as a temporary measure to the Locomotive Department for employment as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, with effect from the 28th June 1917.

No 1222-S.-17-II.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is of opinion that coal and coke are products which can be utilised in connection with the prosecution of the present war.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Rule 11-A-A of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise Mr. R. W. Church, B. Sc., F. G.S., Mining Engineer and Metallurgist to the Railway Board, to exercise in respect of the said products the powers conferred on the Governor General by sub-rules (1) and (3) of the said rule.

The 23rd August, 1917.

No. 1189-E.—Mr. T. W. E. S. Wrench, District Locomotive Superintendent and Works Manager, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 13th August 1917 and during the absence of Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No 1189-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1189-E., dated the 23rd August 1917, Mr. O W. Watkins, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent and Assistant Works Manager, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 1, sub *pro tem.*, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Works Manager in class II of that Establishment.

No. 1215-E.-17.—Mr. A. T. Stowell, Assistant Secretary, is appointed to officiate as Secretary, Railway Board, with effect from the 17th August 1917, *vice* Mr. F. A. Hadow, on privilege leave.

The 24th August, 1917.

No. 1112-E.—Mr. J. H. Murray, Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, sub *pro tem.*, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 650, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd August 1917.

No. 1112-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1112-E., dated the 24th August 1917, Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, Deputy Traffic Manager, is appointed Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, sub *pro tem.*

A. T. STOWELL,

Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

EDUCATION.

*Continuation Sheets of the Sup-
sent to the Gazette of India published
Calcutta.*

ugust, 1917.

seizures and deaths reported in India,
blished for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	27	17
		Ahmedabad City	47	45
		Ahmedabad District	40	39
		Surat Town and Port	62	53
		Bulsar Port	2	2
		Surat District	85	26
		Thana District	57	48
	Central	Ahmednagar District	60	45
		West Khandesh District	214	183
		Poona District	73	63
		Satara District	502	344
		Nasik District	440*	321*
		Sholapur Town	1	1
		Sholapur District	134	90
	Southern	Kolaba District	17	15
		Ratnagiri District	1	...
		Belgaum District	182	1 6
		Dharwar District	170	104
		Kanara District	30	19
		Bijapur District	1 8	86
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	3	2
		Hyderabad District	...	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	50	33
		Mangrol Port	11	10
		Mundra Port	11	2
		Bhavnagar Port	22	13
		Kathiawar Agency	23	16
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	872	271
		Cutch State	1	...
		Bijapur Agency	2	2
		Satara Agency	56	43
		Surat Agency	9	3
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	2
		TOTAL	2823	2,039

* For two weeks.

The following additions and corrections should be made in the returns noted below :—

4th August 1917—Panch Mahals District *add* 1 case, 2 deaths.

11th August 1917
- East Khandesh District „ 466 cases, 265 „
- Mundra Port „ 9 „ 6 „
- Cutch State „ 4 „ 4 „
- Poona Town *read nil* case, *nil* death *for* 9 cases, 4 deaths.
- Poona District „ 77 cases, 62 deaths *for* 68 cases, 56 deaths.

A

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	44 (a)	32 (b)
		Bellary District	172 (c)	131 (d)
		Mangalore Port	8	8
		Coimbatore District	65	44
		Kurnool District	7	5
		North Arcot District	1	...
		Salem District	26 (a)	18 (a)
		TOTAL	318	237
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	...	......	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	2	2
		Shahabad District	11	12
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	18	10
		Muzaffarpur District	11	8
		Darbhanga District	2	4
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	18	9
		TOTAL	62	45
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar District	1	1
	Agra	Mainpuri District	2	...
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	19	19
		Fatehpur District	19	10
		Allahabad District	28	28
	Jhansi ...	Jalaun District	70	70
	Benares	Benares District	4	4
		Ghazipur District	13	13
		Ballia District	22	21
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	31	27
		Azamgarh District	46	34
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	2	3
		Unao District	42	43
		Rae Bareli District	16	10
		Kheri District	2	2
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	20	17
		Bara Banki District	4	4
		TOTAL	341	307

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Four imported.

In the return for the week ending 11th August 1917, against Gonda District read 1 deaths for 18 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore ...	Lahore City	1	...
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	...	1
		Rawalpindi District	18	9
		TOTAL	19	10
BURMA	Pegu ...	Rangoon Town	27	35
		Hanthawaddy District	8	2
		Tharrawaddy District	2	3
		Pegu District	8	3
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	5	6
		Bassein District	1	1
		Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	2	2
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	6	6
		Thaton District	16	16
		Moulmein Town	4	3
	Magwe ...	Minbu District	1	1
	Mandalay...	Mandalay Town	9	7
	Meiktila ..	Meiktila District	4	2
		TOTAL	95	89
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	30	21
		Bhandara District	32	25
		Wardha District	38	25
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore District	78	52
		Mandla District	11	10
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	12	7
		Nimar District	19	13
		Narsinghpur District	49	27
		Chhindwara District	4	7
	Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur District	12	5
	Berar	Amraoti District	172	92
		Yeotmal District	37	25
		Akola District	230	139
		Buldana District	94	54
		TOTAL	818	502
ASSAM ..	...	......	...	...
COORG .	...	......	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	...
		Bangalore District	69	54
		Mysore District	60	39
		Hassan District	16	13
		Kadur District	4	4
		Shimoga District	70	37
		Chitaldroog District	21	21
		Tumkur District	20	23
		Kolar District	41	42
		TOTAL	312	233
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	41	18
		Bir District	20	18
		Parbhani District	56	31
		Nander District	27	21
		Gulbarga District	19	23
		Raichur District	178	175
		Usmanabad District	112	104
		Bidar District	84	14
		Medak District	6	43
		Nizamabad District	57	28
		Mahbubnagar District	53	38
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	19	16
		Warangal District	28	14
		Karimnagar District	60	53
		TOTAL	720 (a)	591 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	18	12
		Indore State	57	35
		Gwalior State	197	155
		Dhar State	3	1
		Bhopal State	51	28
		Rutlam State	53	28
		Sailana State	5	3
		TOTAL	384 (b)	262 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	60	38
		Ajmer District	305	210
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	96	73
		Jaipur State	24	16
		Bharatpur State	28	16
		Jhalawar State	25	21
		Mewar State	52	42
		Partabgarh State	16	3
		TOTAL	601	418
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	......	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	6,4[illegible]3	4,724

(a) From the 6th to the 12th August 1917.

(b) For the week ending 11th August 1917.

In the return for the week ending 28th July 1917, against Bir District *read* 66 cases *for* 106 cases.

H. SHARP,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 23rd August 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. There was less rain than usual in northeast India, but rainfall was widespread generally over the remainder of the country. Towards the close of the week moderate to heavy rain fell in the north of the Bombay Deccan and in Berar, where hitherto monsoon rainfall has been in defect. On the 21st Ahmadnagar had two and a half inches and Akola two inches, and on the 22nd six inches of rain fell at Buldana.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general every day except the 19th in Lower Burma, and on the 16th in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Bengal, and in Bihar and Orissa on the 17th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—There was nearly general rain in the United Provinces on the 22nd, in Central India on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 22nd, in the Central Provinces excluding Berar on the 18th, and in Berar on the 21st.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly every station in Rajputana on the 19th, 21st and 22nd.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast from the 18th to the 22nd, in the Bombay Deccan on the 21st, in Hyderabad on the 20th and 22nd, and in Mysore and the Madras Deccan on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 20th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 16th. Akyab 3·32", Yamethin 1·73", Maymyo 1·48", Monywa 1·14", Cuttack 3·73", Sambalpur 3·40", Chaibasa 1·17", Patna 1·06", Dehra Dun 2·22", Pendra 1·11", Jaipur 1·15", Chitaldrug 1·50", Bangalore 1·05", Mysore 1·02", Mercara 2·31", Madura 1·10", Ootacamund 1·86" and Bellary 2·63".

" 17th. Port Blair 3·13", Mergui 2·55" Akyab 3·26", Bhamo 2·57", Myitkyina 1·76", False Point 2·11", Murree 1·27", Harnai 1·15", Chitaldrug 1·45", Bangalore 1·31", Tinnevelly 1·61" and Kurnool 1·38".

" 18th. Toungoo 1·52", Sibsagar 1·_5", Jalpaiguri 1·53", Dehra Dun 2·44", Neemuch 1·28", Saugor 1·90", Simla 2·60", Ambala 1·55", Lyallpur 1·60", Srinagar 1·78", Sholapur 1·16", Bijapur 1·03", Gulbarga 1·08", Mercara 2·15", Trichinopoly 1·37" and Cuddalore 2·88"

" 19th. Moulmein 3·50", Monywa 1·00", Berhampore 2·25", Dinajpur 2·40", Lahore 1·42", Sialkot 1·80", Kotah 1·19", Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·14", Hanamkonda 2·45" and Madura 1·99".

" 20th. Tavoy 3·10", Agra 1·18", Dehra Dun 2·30", Mussooree 3·07", Neemuch 2·58", Indore 1·00", Ambala 1·20", Mount Abu 1·95", Deesa 4·06", Marmagao 2·65", Karwar 4·27", Gulbarga 1·28", Mysore 1·96" and Cuddapah 2·07".

August 21st. Mergui 3·30", Moulmein 3·20", Rangoon 5·27", Hazaribagh 3·07, Gorakhpur 3·49", Bahraich 1·09", Chakrata 2·89", Mussooree 2·74", Akola 2·03", Khandwa 1·15", Saugor 1·18", Nagpur 1·09", Chanda 1·17", Ambala 1·27", Dera Ismail Khan 0·93", Jodhpur 1·08", Ajmer 2·23", Bombay 2·40", Marmagao 2·06", Ahmadnagar 2·52, Nizamabad 2·37" and Madras 1·49".

" 22nd. Gorakhpur 1·95", Benares 1·53", Agra 1·50", Mukteswar 2·79", Sutna 1·14", Akola 1·59", Ambala 2·85", Rawalpindi 1·61", Peshawar 1·53", Jodhpur 2·05", Ajmer 1·15", Kotah 1·08", Mount Abu 4·65", Bombay 2·19", Ratnagiri 3·51", Marmagao 2·46", Karwar 3·12" and Aurangabad 4·28".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in defect in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces East, Sind, Central India East, the Central Provinces West and the Madras Coast North. It differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent in Lower Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces West, the Punjab Southwest, Gujarat and the Central Provinces East, and was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bombay Deccan. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North, and is within 20 per cent of the normal elsewhere.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 23rd August 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 23rd August 1917.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	7·4	3·1	+4·3	53·1	61·2	−8·1	−13	−21
Lower Burma	7·6	6·6	+1·0	93·6	100·1	−6·5	−6	−8
Upper Burma	1·6	2·3	−0·7	27·0	26·4	+0·6	+2	+5
Assam	0·8	3·2	−2·4	56·5	56·0	+0·5	+1	+5
Bengal	1·6	3·1	−1·5	45·3	48·2	−2·9	−6	−3
Orissa	3·6	3·3	+0·3	38·6	38·5	+0·1	0	−1
Chota Nagpur	2·9	3·0	−0·1	43·4	34·8	+8·6	+25	+27
Bihar	0·7	3·1	−2·4	31·8	33·9	−2·1	−6	+1
United Provinces, East	2·1	3·0	0·9	31·5	26·9	+4·6	+17	+23
United Provinces, West	2·5	2·5	0	29·6	28·8	+0·8	+3	+3
Punjab, East and North	2·4	1·6	+0·8	22·0	15·9	+6·1	+38	+37
Punjab, South-West	0·5	0·6	−0·1	11·8	6·5	+5·3	+82	+92
Kashmir	0·6	0·3	+0·3	5·4	5·6	−0·2	−4	−9
N.-W. Frontier Province	1·3	0·4	+0·9	6·5	4·8	+1·7	+35	+18
Baluchistan	0·7	0·1	+0·6	4·3	2·1	+2·2	+105	+80
Sind	0	0·3	−0·3	3·8	4·3	−0·5	−12	−5
Rajputana, West	2·0	0·8	+1·2	22·2	8·2	+14·0	+171	+173
Rajputana, East	3·5	1·7	+1·8	31·5	16·9	+14·6	+86	+84
Gujarat	1·1	1·2	−0·1	23·0	18·5	+4·5	+24	+27
Central India, West	2·9	2·0	+0·9	35·0	20·7	+14·3	+69	+72
Central India, East	2·1	2·7	−0·6	43·3	30·5	+12·8	+42	+48
Berar	2·5	1·3	+1·2	17·0	21·1	−4·1	−19	−27
Central Provinces, West	1·8	2·5	−0·7	32·8	32·1	+0·7	+2	+5
Central Provinces, East	2·2	2·7	−0·5	40·9	34·5	+6·4	+18	+22
Konkan	7·3	2·8	+4·5	66·8	77·3	−10·5	−14	−20
Bombay Deccan	1·6	0·8	+0·8	9·9	16·0	−6·1	−38	−45
Hyderabad, North	4·2	1·6	+2·6	22·9	19·7	+3·2	+16	+3
Hyderabad, South	3·0	1·4	+1·6	17·7	17·0	+0·7	+4	−6
Mysore	3·6	0·9	+2·7	11·6	12·5	−0·9	−7	−31
Malabar	3·5	2·6	+0·9	62·7	71·9	−9·2	−13	−15
Madras, South-East	1·8	0·8	+1·0	10·2	7·8	+2·4	+31	+20
Madras Deccan	4·1	1·0	+3·1	12·2	11·2	+1·0	+9	−21
Madras Coast, North	0·6	1·4	−0·8	20·1	14·8	+5·3	+36	+46

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 23rd August 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 18th August 1917.

Burma.—During the week moderate rain was general throughout the Province. Akyab reports over 9 inches and Sandoway and Insein over 7 inches. In Upper Burma Shwebo and Pakokku hill tracts report over 6 inches and Bhamo over 5 inches. Elsewhere the rainfall was satisfactory. Agricultural operations for winter rice are proceeding normally in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Cultivation of *juar*, beans, groundnut and sesamum continues. Standing crops are generally in good condition Livestock is healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to Rs. 97 per hundred baskets and is much below normal. The market for white rice is quiet.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of autumn rice has been nearly finished. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice is good and that of jute and tea is fair to good. Prospects of winter rice, sugarcane and cotton are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice is practically unchanged.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rainfall was general throughout the Province. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute continues briskly. Transplantation of winter paddy is approaching completion. Weeding is in progress. Standing crops are doing well except in a few places where they have been affected by insect pests heavy rainfall or floods. The flood water is reported to be going down and in places the affected areas are being replanted with winter rice. Cattle disease is reported from eight districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 0·25 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week the rainfall was general over the Province, the fall being mostly light to moderate. Weeding of autumn crops and harvesting of jute continue. Transplantation of paddy is going on but more rain is required for the purpose in parts of Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Angul. Standing crops are doing well except in the flood affected areas. The price of common rice has fallen in four districts and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is sufficient except in parts of Patna and Cuttack Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. Test works have been closed in Singhbhum and Puri. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall has been deficient in the western submontane districts and Upper Doab. More rain is urgently required in Bijnor, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Sitapur and Bahraich while in certain Himalayan and Bundelkhand districts a break is necessary. Weeding of summer and ploughing of fields for winter crops continue. In some districts excessive rain has caused slight damage to standing crops and interfered with agricultural operations. Otherwise standing crops are doing well and prospects are satisfactory. Cattle disease continues but the condition of agricultural stock is generally satisfactory. Fodder and water are sufficient and markets full. Prices are fluctuating.

Punjab.—During the week fairly heavy rain has fallen in parts of the submontane tracts and light or moderate elsewhere The fall is generally sufficient for the present and has been useful for autumn crops. Sowings of rice, millets and maize continue in some districts and are normal. Sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops are generally in good condition but crops on low lands have been damaged by heavy rains and floods in a few districts Damage to millets and maize by insects is also reported from three districts. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary but have fallen slightly in some districts. They range generally between normal and warning rates. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi $9\frac{1}{4}$, Lahore $9\frac{1}{2}$, Lyallpur $9\frac{3}{4}$, and Ambala and Ferozepore 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province. Fodder and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prospects of autumn crops are average. Sowings of *makki*, *juar* and *bajra* are in progress in Peshawar. The public health is good. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9[illegible] and in Dera Ismail Khan 10[illegible] seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Abundant rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Mozaffarabad and insignificant elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general. The weather is cloudy. Standing crops are in good condition but some damage has been done to them by excessive rain. The condition of cattle is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are falling slightly.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 5 inches in Bundelkhand, over 3 inches in Garot, over 2 inches in Alirajpur and over 1 inch in Mehidpur, Kannod, Jhabua and Jobat. The fall was insufficient in parts of the Dhar and Barwani States Autumn crops are being weeded except in Gwalior and Bundelkhand where agricultural operations have been suspended owing to heavy rains. Lands for spring crops are being prepared in the Southern States. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Damage by insects and rats is reported from some places in the Gwalior and Dewas States and by continuous rains in the Bhopal Agency Agricultural stock is in good condition except for some cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate showers were received all over the Provinces. More rain is required in the Berar division and Wardha. Excessive rain has slightly damaged the crops in parts of a few districts Transplantation, weeding and thinning of rice are proceeding Preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops is in progress in several districts. Standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects are favourable. There is no deficiency of fodder Cattle are in good condition. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly.

Feudatory States.—Moderate to heavy rain fell in the States. The condition of crops is satisfactory.

Bombay.—Fair to good rain was received during the week throughout the Presidency but more rain is still needed for standing crops which are withering in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum, East Deccan and Kolhapur. Elsewhere the crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats and grasshoppers in three talukas of Thar and Parkar and in parts of Kathiawar and Palanpur. The fodder supply is adequate except in parts of Khandesh, Nasik and Ahmednagar Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was slight to fair. The average fall was 79 cents. Autumn crops are being weeded and are generally in fair to good condition except in parts where they need rain. Early rice crop is in fair to good condition. Sowings continue. Lands for spring crops are being prepared Cattle disease prevails in eleven talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 16 seers per rupee in Bir and Raichur.

Mysore. The rainfall during the week was good. The price of rice has risen in Tumkur and Shimoga and that of *ragi* has risen in Shimoga and fallen in Kolar. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing, transplantation and sowing operations for paddy and *ragi* are in progress in parts. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 7 inches 7 cents. Ploughing for and transplantation of rice continue. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Anantapur, North Arcot, Salem, Tanjore, Pudukkottai, Ramnad, South Kanara, and the Nilgiris fair in Banganapalle and Madras and good elsewhere Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of five districts Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Central and South except Tanjore. Pasture is insufficient in three districts and in parts of five others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts of British Provinces and in Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India.

For the week ending 11th August 1917.

No.	Name of District or State.	AREA UNDER FAMINE RELIEF. Area affected in square miles	Estimated population of area in column 3.	Number of persons employed on relief works.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ON GRATUITOUS AND SPECIAL RELIEF. Dependants of relief-workers, relieved on works.	Relieved in villages, kitchens, poor-houses, etc.	Total.	Grand total on relief.	TRACTS UNDER "SCARCITY" AND "OBSERVATION AND TEST." Number of persons on test works.	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
1	(a) Singhbhum (Kolhan Government Estate).	(Not known)		...	...	...	...	...	271	...
	(b) Puri (Chilka tracts)	(Ditto)		...	...	...	...	...	236	..
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	...

(a) Tract under scarcity.
(b) " " observation and test.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

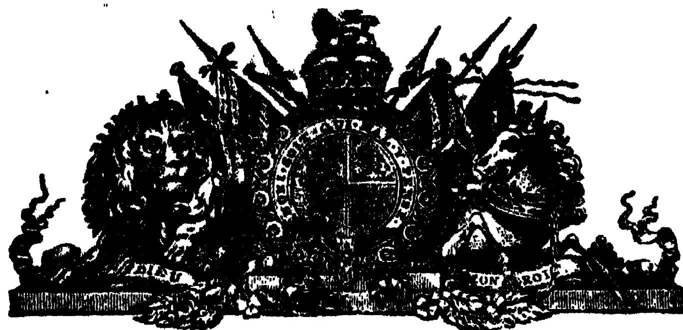
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week — During official year 1915-16.	Mean mileage worked — 1915.	Mean mileage worked — 1916.	Mean mileage worked — 1917.	Total earnings for week ending — 15th August 1915.	Total earnings for week ending — 12th August 1916.	Total earnings for week ending — 11th August 1917.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week — 1915.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week — 1916.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week — 1917.	Total earnings from 1st April to — 15th August 1915.	Total earnings from 1st April to — 12th August 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to — 11th August 1917.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16, +4 days — Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1915-16, +4 days — Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17 — Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17 — Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
5' 6" gauge.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,631	2,695	5,75,107	[illegible]	8,31,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,94,50,000	47,81,247	...	13,38,591	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	10,475	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,73,000	22,542	...	4,370	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	910	[illegible]	1,603	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	505	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,61,65,000	33,20,931	...	26,88,667	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,575	[illegible]	1,575	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,12,71,000	1,91,070	...	...	4,49,874
East Indian	736	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,15,71,000	39,83,694	...	9,45,604	...
Great Indian Peninsula	571	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	665	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31,20,775	...	39,03,564	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	449	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,28,214	...	...	10,253
Baran-Kotah	106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,970	...	...	45,352
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	3,37,010	40,879	...
Cawnpore-Banda	113	[illegible]	[illegible]	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,15,[illegible]	99,530	...	...	45,364
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,787	[illegible]	2,787	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	36,93,523	...	12,67,436	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,937	4,009	4,071	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,75,61,000	1,12,63,187	...	1,37,87,538	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,6[illegible],31,000	18,98,111	...	15,56,535	...
Metre gauge.																	
Assam-Bengal	161	805	805	805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,79,000	2,98,615	...	79,742	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,528	1,528	1,549	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible],17,000	15,00,062	...	...	...
Burma	257	1,547	1,542	1,542	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	75,71,000	...	7,80,900	1,23,127	5,56,696
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	6,8[illegible],000	5,82,000	...	...	69,723
Southern Shan States	85	...	77	79	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	1,41,000	1,41,000	...	27,567	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	51,800	51,800	...	...	1,880
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,42,468	...	2,13,128	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	[illegible]	287	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,[illegible],000	...	38,134	26,189	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	411	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,31,441	14,17,000	31,085	...	...	64,441
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,475	1,567	5,55,275	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	391	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,29,58,000	20,53,794	...	10,33,918	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	18,131	19,804	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,12,000	77,126	...	39,002	...
Tirhoot	220	791	820	812	1,32,[illegible]	1,71,755	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	169	[illegible]	56,60,017	56,35,000	...	39,579	...	25,617
2' 6" gauge.																	
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,045	1,5[illegible]	...	34	[illegible]	...	43,746	43,700	43,700	...	9,954	...
2' gauge.																	
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	[illegible]	2,307	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	105	133	15,291	58,022	51,900	6,606	...	...	4,132
TOTAL	417	25,032	26,502	26,79[illegible]	73,11,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,11,38,[illegible]	[illegible]	417	415	20,60,57,113	22,31,9[illegible]	21,90,11,400	4,20,54,287	...	2,58,21,081	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	233	56	56	56	15,027	12,504	13,740	[illegible]	224	205	2,85,650	2,39,421	1,67,000	...	1,01,650	...	72,421
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	5,44,948	3,95,000	3,95,000	...	50,052	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	15,711	[illegible]	18,100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,18,144	6,21,523	3,87,000	...	31,141	...	2,31,523
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	10,514	[illegible]	10,092	[illegible]	[illegible]	68	2,13,587	2,61,273	2,03,000	...	10,887	...	58,878
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	[illegible]	[illegible]	259	17,898	37,311	64,600	249	249	271	1,98,722	12,73,817	14,03,000	2,04,878	...	1,50,183	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	6,205	10,702	9,600	200	334	300	1,81,801	2,39,852	2,12,000	30,380	...	...	14,869
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	164	16	16	16	[illegible]	1,610	1,606	22	100	100	[illegible]	47,062	28,700	21,636	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	136	31	31	33	3,975	1,514	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	115	1,21,335	1,22,780	1,23,000	1,615	...	...	9,780
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	37	47	...	3,527	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	111	...	65,841	59,900	59,900	...	...	8,941
Rajpura-Bhatinda	295	108	108	108	22,791	31,019	[illegible]	209	[illegible]	244	7,15,663	6,31,314	7,49,000	33,025	...	1,17,686	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	75	...	...	2,500	2,500	...	2,500	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	30	53	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	117	...	31,697	77,600	77,600	...	45,993	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	21	88	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	15,415	81,500	81,500	...	13,085	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	427	425	70,737	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,20,794	23,70,000	3,21,748	...	5,29,206	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	[illegible]	153	153	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,61,1[illegible]	1,80,000	1,10,031	...	15,801	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,24,000	...	14,903	58,682	...
Sutlej Valley	59	205	205	125	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,05,976	1,84,000	...	61,950	...	19,976
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,71,000	82,810	...	32,078	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	40,700	40,700	...	1,815	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	41,856	53,109	753	...	7,414	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	59	59	59	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,36,057	1,58,000	3,498	...	22,913	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,239	1,245	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	44,09,18[illegible]	45,06,000	2,72,210	...	90,511	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	273	[illegible]	6,22,473	5,99,000	79,514	...	...	23,473
Bezwada-Masulipatam	135	53	53	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,46,000	11,831	...	...	1,665
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,31,947	5,73,000	1,85,223	...	1,41,053	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	56,029	1,01,000	5,198	...	2,981	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	21,147	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,99,000	...	18,859	...	23,940
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	154	200	200	10,671	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,41,559	3,72,000	55,643	...	37,650	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	26,179	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,63,000	1,46,454	...	1,37,087	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13,73,866	13,67,000	...	1,00,239	...	12,886
Jaipur State	104	73	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,04,355	1,43,000	24,565	...	...	61,355
Jamnagar	115	74	74	74	4,202	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,15,217	1,57,000	18,825	...	11,783	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,196	1,196	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27,51,5[illegible]	26,10,000	1,01,146	...	55,497	...
Junagad State	111	[illegible]	121	121	8,969	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,63,867	2,84,000	50,989	...	20,103	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	257	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,27,000	3,257	...	2,275	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	55	100	100	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77,679	86,778	97,000	20,891	...	11,162	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	[illegible]	93	93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,47,000	40,776	...	88,588	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	136	[illegible]	[illegible]	56	10,458	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	162	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,83,000	33,517	...	12,986	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	50,616	70,400	70,400	...	19,784	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	124	[illegible]	270	270	51,207	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,33,000	36,571	...	37,471	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,344	9,700	4,328	...	3,156	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	...	1,31,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	[illegible]	65	65	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,62,258	2,02,000	39,354	...	28,742	...
Tanjore District Board	173	102	102	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	185	[illegible]	1,12,739	1,50,000	19,659	...	37,278	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	97,500	...	5,003	...	38,065
2' 6" gauge.																	
Barsi	175	118	117	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,000	...	50,135	...	1,04,522
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	25	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	57,893	11,000	11,000	...	...	6,846
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,963	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35,500	...	2,332	1,602	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	[illegible]	27	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	17,739	47,800	17,600	...	12,044	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	2,20,000	2,20,060	...	14,983	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	33	118	157	151	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,[illegible]0,000	59,626	...	15,105	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	19,471	20,900	20,900	...	1,429	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	33	...	76	76	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	66,100	66,100	...	6,795	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore Chik Ballapur)	36	...	69	69	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	99,700	90,700	...	96,877	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55	[illegible]	15,587	11,400	136	...	...	4,586
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,261	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,061	[illegible]	99,500	19,555	...	5,097	...
Petlad-Vaso	33	...	10	10	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	41,241	[illegible]	2[illegible],[illegible]00	23,300	...	394	...
Rajpipla State	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,042	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	52,986	17,500	...	5,512	...	295
2' gauge.																	
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,517	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	173	[illegible]	[illegible]	47,797	1,89,000	5,091	...	...	57,560
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	5,2[illegible]	1,14,000	1,11,000	...	11,894	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	70	[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	10,127	11,825	8,600	...	1,625	...	3,023
TOTAL	161	7,[illegible]	[illegible]	8,[illegible]26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,6[illegible]	2,77,57,500	36,18,910	...	11,97,184	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	[illegible]	[illegible]	35,421	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24,[illegible]	27,67,68,900	4,56,71,197	...	2,70,18,268	...

*Include figures for Native State Sections.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 23rd August 1917.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 20th August 1917, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR.

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

No. 2111.

Simla, the 20th August, 1917.

The following announcement is being made this day by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons and is published for general information:

Announcement by the Secretary of State for India.

The policy of His Majesty's Government, with which the Government of India are in complete accord, is that of the increasing association of Indians in every branch of the administration and the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible Government in India as an integral part of the British Empire. They have decided that substantial steps in this direction should be taken as soon as possible, and that it is of the highest importance, as a preliminary to considering what these steps should be, that there should be a free and informal exchange of opinion between those in authority at home and in India. His Majesty's Government have accordingly decided, with His Majesty's approval, that I should accept the Viceroy's invitation to proceed to India to discuss these matters with the Viceroy and the Government of India, to consider with the Viceroy the views of Local Governments, and to receive with him the suggestions of representative bodies and others.

I would add that progress in this policy can only be achieved by successive stages. The British Government and the Government of India on whom the responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples must be judges of the time and measure of each advance, and they must be guided by the co-operation received from those upon whom new opportunities of service will thus be conferred and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility.

Ample opportunity will be afforded for public discussion of the proposals, which will be submitted in due course to Parliament.

J. H. DuBoulay,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 20th August 1917, is republished for general information.

J. H. Kerr,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 20th August 1917.

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENTS.

Announcement by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1367.—The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State for India and is published for general information :

Begins. The Secretary of State for India has announced in House of Commons the decision of His Majesty's Government to remove bar which has hitherto precluded admission of Indians to commissioned rank in His Majesty's Army and steps are accordingly being taken respecting grant of commissions to nine Indian officers belonging to Native Indian Land Forces who have served in field in present war and whom Government of India recommended for this honour in recognition of their services. Their names will be notified in *London Gazette* and in same Gazette they will be posted to Indian Army

The Secretary of State and Government of India are discussing the general conditions under which Indians should in future be eligible for commissions. In due course the Army Council will be consulted with a view to introduction of a carefully considered scheme to provide for the selection of candidates and for training them in important duties which will devolve upon them. *Ends.*

A. H. Bingley, Major-General,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 25th August 1917.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777-79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 25th August 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 13.

3205. Hari Shanker. *Lower lid retractor for surgical use.*

3206. R. N. Oswal. *Handy peg leg.*

3207. L. Seshadri. *Single or double suction foot pump.*

August 14.

3208. A. MacDougall. *Self centering shell piercing die.*

3209. J. C. Barraclough. *Improvements in oil lamps for use with railway or other vehicles.*

August 15.

3210. R. B. Rodda & Co. *Improvements in or relating to projectiles for fire arms.*

3211. F. C. Griffin. *Latrine regulator.*

August 16.

3212. E. S. Attia and A. F. Walters. *An improved rotary oil seed mill.*

3213. E. S. Attia and A. F. Walters. *An improved Archimedean screw press.*

3214. R. D. Connell. *Fastening doors generally and especially doors of railway carriages.*

August 17.

3215. C. Ramanathan. *Improvements in net-baskets for carrying onions and the like.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3131. W. Lumsden and T. H. Knight. *Improvements in radiator caps for internal combustion engines.*

3134. G. H. Golledge. *An improved device for drawing lines at a predetermined angle to the vertical on irregular objects, such as rubber trees to indicate the position of the tapping lines.*

3139. C. McDowall. *Improved system of evaporating, cooling and/or concentrating liquors.*

3170. J. A. Steven. *Control gear for alternating current electric motors.*

3171. J. Bosch. *Improvements in or relating to instruments for tapping India rubber producing and like latex-yielding plants.*

3182. G. K. Paul. *Improvements in hinges.*

3185. M. P. Lazar and K. M. Mathew. *Forcing centrifugal pump.*

3186. Abdur Rahman Khan. *Continuous safety locking apparatus for railway train carriage doors and the like.*

3188. C. M. Peat. *An improved match box or container for match boxes.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3003. J. J. Lassen and V. F. Hjort. *Improvements in or relating to the outlet or extraction pipes of filters.*

3004. J. J. Lassen and V. F. Hjort. *Improvements in or relating to the softening and purification of water.*

3135. M. J. Cary and C. C. Stephen. *Improvements in squatting platforms for native latrines.*

3137. Martin & Co. *Improvement in wagons.*

3138. Martin & Co. *Improvement in roller bearings.*

3140. Burn & Co. Ld. *Improvements in and relating to axle boxes for railway and tramway rolling stock.*

3143. C. H. Gordon. *A combined grinding, husking and winnowing machine.*

3144. I. David. *Improvements in antiformicas.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2685. Bateson.
2686. Bateson.
2775. The Vulcan Foundry, Limited.
2858. Powell.
2948. Carey and Ash.
2978. Marshall and Moore.
3016. Crozier.
3017. Bachmann.
3018. Minerals Separation, Ld.
3019. New Motor Speciality (Empire Automatic Petrol Economiser) Co., Ld.
3021. McKim.
3022. Humphrey and Rusdell.
3023. Roushan Ali Khan.
3027. Hari Shanker.

PATENTS SEALED.

2503. Bhatt.
2568. Demetrius.
2753. Spruance.
2798. Kitchen Service Co.
2831. Sutcliffe.
2889. Wilputte.
2915. Tapidass.
2973. Lorimer.
2982. Williams and Deakin.
2986. Johnston and Hodgson.
2998. Lucy.
2999. Coressy.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

390 of 1904. Price. (To 4 September 1918.)

509 of 1904. Price. (To 24 November 1918.)

155 of 1907. Fox. (To 14 August 1918.)

312 of 1907. Mein. (To 14 August 1918.)

513 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co., Ld. (To 31 August 1918.)

528 of 1908. Mills Equipment Co, Ld. (To 31 August 1918.)

653 of 1911. Cairns. (To 14 August 1918.)

524 of 1912. Wadia. (To 23 September 1918.)

1128 of 1913. Vergé. (To 18 August 1918.)

1129 of 1913. Vergé. (To 18 August 1918.)

1211 of 1913. Minerals Separation, Ld. (To 30 September 1918.)

1535 of 1914. Allgemeine Gesellschaft fur Chemische Industrie m. b. H. (To 16 March 1919.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1906.

511, (Hatmaker).

1910.

506, (R. F. & J. Alexander & Co., Ld. & anr.).

1911.

531, (Prosser).

1913.

937, (Burn). 939, (Muntz). 942, (Probyn). 945, (Botulander). 946, (Betulander). 947, (Larson). 949, (Day). 952, (Closets). 953, (Greig). 954, (Wildeblood).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD . .	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD. . .	Public Library.
BANGALORE . .	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY . . .	Record Office.
„ . . .	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
„ . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA . .	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
„ . . .	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH . .	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG . .	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA . . .	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI . . .	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD . .	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI . .	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI . .	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE . . .	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON . . .	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS . .	Record Office, Egmore.
„ . .	College of Engineering.
MYSORE . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR . . .	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA . . .	College of Engineering.
RANGOON . .	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE . .	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR . .	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	price.	
	R	a.
(a) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(g) Investigations (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . each	3	0
(h) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(j) Specifications of Inventions . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Hussain	259A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANGALORE.

M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore Cantonment.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

BOMBAY.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Regimental Munshi, South Staffordshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay.

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M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan	C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

M Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali	C/o Munshi Kamal-ud-Din Ahmed Siddiqi, Beruni Khandaq, Lucknow.

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M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

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M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

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M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi	Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din	Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim	Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand	Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali	Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul	Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta	1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

RISALPUR.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan	Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq	Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

MURSHIDABAD.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee	Krishnapur, Lalgola P. O., District Murshidabad.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao	No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A.	C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak	Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak	442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar	C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

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ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai	First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari	Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao	Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,

Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 „
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 „

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 „

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 „

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab. 1 lb.	Weg. 8 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0 10 0
„ „ 2 „	„ 6 „	„	Re.	1 0 0
„ „ 3 „	„ 9 „	„	Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

II B

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1917-18.			Receipts in June 1917.	Receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,77,000	22,77,000	1,25,468	...	1,47,376	1,47,376
II.—Opium	...	47,000	47,000	4,312	...	13,486	13,486
IV.—Stamps	...	7,25,000	7,25,000	54,520	...	1,73,920	1,73,920
V.—Excise	...	3,35,000	3,35,000	32,494	...	1,08,541	1,08,541
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	1,000	1,000	173	...	173	173
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,50,000	2,56,000	8,663	1,067	27,135	28,202
IX.—Forest	...	2,42,000	2,42,000	18,329	...	53,581	53,581
X.—Registration	...	45,000	45,000	3,803	...	13,796	13,796
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	3,084	5,116	...	5,116
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	17,764	...	52,836	52,836
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	46,000	46,000	2,768	...	8,148	8,148
XVII.—Police	...	23,000	23,000	4,766	...	11,182	11,182
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	2,120	...	7,364	7,364
XXA.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	10	...	240	240
XXB.—Sanitation	...	...	...	...	...	348	348
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	33	...	195	195
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	32	...	34	34
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	23,000	23,000	1,878	...	7,087	7,087
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	3,464	...	5,568	5,568
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,24,000	1,24,000	7,386	...	38,869	38,869
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	9,03,000	4,08,000	13,11,000	12,042	36,951	36,951	73,902
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,59,000	1,59,000	11,774	...	30,958	30,958
Total Revenue and Receipts	9,39,000	49,89,000	59,28,000	3,14,883	43,134	7,37,738	7,80,872
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,07,34,183	...	...	3,08,26,119
Total	...	...	...	1,10,49,066	...	...	3,16,06,991
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b) 32,70,999	...	...	(a) 23,71,420
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,43,20,065	...	...	3,39,78,411

(a) On 1st April 1917. (b) On 1st June 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

Office of the Accountant-General, Punjab,
Lahore.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for June 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1917-18.			Disbursement in June 1917.	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	14,000	13,000	27,000	981	2,622	2,622	5,244
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	6,647	3,512	3,512	7,024
3.—Land Revenue	4,14,000	2,92,000	7,06,000	50,422	1,01,067	70,014	1,71,081
6.—Stamps	14,000	15,000	29,000	1,268	2,317	2,316	4,633
7.—Excise	9,000	8,000	17,000	1,292	2,067	2,067	4,134
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	122	123	123	246
11.—Forest	70,000	71,000	1,41,000	12,983	12,631	12,632	25,263
12.—Registration	6,000	7,000	13,000	1,190	1,739	1,738	3,477
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,68,000	1,25,000	3,93,000	30,850	62,675	26,056	88,731
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,68,000	2,34,000	7,02,000	56,252	1,17,690	56,837	1,74,527
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,51,000	1,52,000	3,03,000	21,935	41,006	41,007	82,013
20.—Police	12,50,000	12,49,000	24,99,000	1,96,295	3,23,558	3,23,558	6,47,116
22.—Education	3,16,000	3,15,000	6,31,000	23,293	55,776	55,775	1,11,551
23.—Ecclesiastical	57,000	...	57,000	4,564	13,075	...	13,075
24A.—Medical	1,01,000	85,000	1,86,000	11,787	21,073	16,483	37,556
24B.—Sanitation	1,20,000	1,19,000	2,39,000	1,114	1,885	1,885	3,770
25.—Political	26,17,000	24,36,000	50,53,000	2,84,206	5,00,528	4,56,253	9,56,781
26A.—Agriculture	76,000	77,000	1,53,000	5,921	7,624	7,624	15,248
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	4,000	5,000	9,000	980	1,263	1,262	2,525
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	..	61,000	8,060	13,610	...	13,610
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	89,000	89,000	1,78,000	15,405	23,760	23,760	47,520
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	9,010	11,361	11,362	22,723
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	42,000	3,284	5,359	5,359	10,718
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	13,18,000	2,88,000	16,06,000	38,840	43,780	43,781	87,561
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	24,000	25,000	49,000	1,771	2,250	2,250	4,500
45.—Civil Works	13,84,000	13,78,000	27,62,000	1,418	2,203	2,204	4,407
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	89,23,000	70,74,000	1,59,97,000	7,89,890	13,74,554	11,70,480	25,45,034
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,00,64,565	...	...	2,79,67,767
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,08,54,455	...	...	3,05,12,801
Balance on 30th June 1917	...	...	...	34,65,610	...	...	34,65,610
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,43,20,065	...	...	3,39,78,411

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th August 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1917 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17. Imperial.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17. Special.	Budget Estimate for 1916-17. TOTAL.	Receipts in March 1917 (Final).	Receipts from 1st April to 31st March 1917 (Final). Imperial.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st March 1917 (Final). Special.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st March 1917 (Final). TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,27,000	22,27,000	1,05,802	...	21,40,293	21,40,293
II.—Opium	...	49,000	49,000	5,016	...	53,427	53,427
IV.—Stamps	...	6,84,000	6,84,000	85,495	...	7,05,227	7,05,227
V.—Excise	...	3,19,000	3,19,000	13,288	...	3,58,716	3,58,716
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,000	2,000	27	...	3,048	3,048
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,12,000	2,18,000	32,037	6,764	2,53,683	2,60,447
IX.—Forest	...	2,21,000	2,21,000	77,566	...	2,40,985	2,40,985
X.—Registration	...	44,000	44,000	5,726	...	49,332	49,332
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	1,974	36,462	...	36,462
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	—17,415	...	2,05,268	2,05,268
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	45,000	45,000	5,419	...	50,127	50,127
XVII.—Police	...	49,000	49,000	2,182	...	27,825	27,825
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	2,365	...	1,51,370	1,51,370
XXA.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	1,333	...	726	726
XXB.—Sanitation	...	7,000	7,000	...	...	...	...
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	147	...	772	772
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	1,000	1,000	26	...	443	443
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	21,000	21,000	1,721	...	26,956	26,956
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	2,655	...	22,836	22,836
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,23,000	1,23,000	32,204	...	1,58,405	1,58,405
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	5,37,000	4,13,000	9,50,000	1,93,071	5,74,232	4,52,046	10,26,278
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	35,530	...	1,67,858	1,67,858
Transfers between Imperial and Special Revenues	...	...	...	...	—9,39,315	+9,39,315	...
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	5,73,000	47,71,000	53,44,000	5,86,167	—3,21,857	60,08,658	56,86,801
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,55,76,622	...	...	11,01,41,104
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,61,62,789	...	...	11,58,27,905
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b)25,94,967	...	...	(a)24,36,019
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,87,57,756	...	...	11,82,63,924

(a) On 1st April 1916. (b) On 1st March 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 20th August 1917.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1917 (Final) and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1916-17.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1916-17.			Disbursement in March 1917. (Final)	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST MARCH 1917 (FINAL).		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	10,000	10,000	20,000	4,422	13,752	13,751	27,503
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	188	8,921	8,921	17,842
3.—Land Revenue	3,90,000	2,99,000	6,89,000	50,050	3,85,017	2,72,531	6,57,548
6.—Stamps	12,000	12,000	24,000	10,003	14,130	14,130	28,260
7.—Excise	9,000	9,000	18,000	2,719	7,774	7,774	15,548
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	177	451	452	903
11.—Forest	59,000	60,000	1,19,000	40,045	59,054	59,054	1,18,108
12.—Registration	6,000	6,000	12,000	1,200	6,303	6,033	12,066
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	201	206	...	206
18.—General Administration	2,61,000	1,20,000	3,81,000	39,329	2,28,010	1,33,984	3,61,994
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,20,000	2,25,000	6,45,000	57,414	4,46,946	2,17,744	6,64,690
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,37,000	1,37,000	2,74,000	21,135	1,53,856	1,53,857	3,07,713
20.—Police	10,85,000	10,86,000	21,71,000	2,11,081	11,03,294	11,03,295	22,06,589
22.—Education	2,72,000	2,72,000	5,44,000	27,222	2,58,531	2,58,530	5,17,061
23.—Ecclesiastical	54,000	...	54,000	5,633	53,955	...	53,955
24A.—Medical	1,01,000	85,000	1,86,000	—2,16,394	98,279	84,512	1,82,791
24B.—Sanitation	1,24,000	1,23,000	2,47,000	2,21,002	1,10,501	1,10,501	2,21,002
25.—Political	20,26,000	18,37,000	38,63,000	4,62,201	19,29,174	17,80,440	37,09,614
26A.—Agriculture	47,000	47,000	94,000	6,607	30,811	30,812	61,623
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	5,000	6,000	11,000	9,002	8,026	8,026	16,052
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	4,252	59,933	...	59,933
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	98,000	97,000	1,95,000	14,811	88,481	88,481	1,76,962
30.—Stationery and Printing	62,000	62,000	1,24,000	37,708	59,633	59,632	1,19,265
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	20,000	41,000	4,911	21,206	21,206	42,412
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	12,17,000	2,83,000	15,00,000	10,02,074	12,33,831	2,54,217	14,88,048
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	32,000	32,000	64,000	16,878	19,729	19,728	39,457
45.—Civil Works	12,09,000	12,03,000	24,12,000	8,96,474	12,69,102	12,61,762	25,30,864
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	77,28,000	60,40,000	1,37,68,000	29,30,404	76,68,636	59,69,373	1,36,38,009
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	1,34,55,932	...	...	10,22,54,495
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,36,86,336	...	...	11,58,92,504
Balance on 31st March 1917	...	...	...	23,71,420	...	...	23,71,420
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,87,57,756	...	...	11,82,63,924

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB;
LAHORE,
The 20th August 1917.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH AUGUST 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Straits Settlements Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Ceylon Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.													
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for subsidiary coinage.	Subsidiary coin coined and paid over.	Closing balance.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta	10	...	...	10	20	..	20	4	37	8	2	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Bombay	30	...	...	30	20	...	20	...	(a) 89	13	1	103	9	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 64 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 22nd August 1917.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st July 1917	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,17,37,900	1,47,61,800	64,58,500	21,26,200	7,45,29,100	2,500	47,000	7,73,78,300
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,17,37,900	1,47,61,800	64,58,500	21,26,200	7,45,29,100	2,500	47,000	7,73,78,300
Deduct—										
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	1,99,400	62,100	17,700	17,400	2,96,600	...	...	2,96,600
Balance on 15th August 1917	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,15,38,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,32,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,81,700

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1917 Enfaced from India 12.410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12.963 lakhs.
" 16th June 1917 " 30th " " ditto ... ditto ...
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto ... ditto ...
" 10th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 22 lakhs.
" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " ditto ... ditto 3 "
12,410 ... 12,968

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th August 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st August 1917.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	6,48,98,850 0 0
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,17,50,000 0 0; Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* 67,50,000 0 0	1,50,00,000 0 0	Other authorized Investments	1,24,64,840 0 0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	67,50,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	6,30,59,809 14 8
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 2,25,26,536 8 2; Public Deposits at Branches 4,65,73,146 2 10	6,90,99,682 11 0	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,70,46,385 14 5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	24,83,30,890 5 3	Bills discounted and purchased	1,20,84,988 14 9
Bank Post Bills, etc.	13,40,927 10 0	Balances with other Banks	46,50,521 6 8
Sundries	13,15,384 2 5	Bullion	......
		Dead Stock	29,09,111 5 11
		Stamps	12,390 14 8
		Sundries	7,49,973 9 11
			20,73,71,872 1 0
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* Rs. 9,25,12,154 7 3; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† 6,19,52,858 4 5	15,44,65,012 11 8
RUPEES	36,18,36,884 12 8	RUPEES	36,18,36,884 12 8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,54,127 8 0
† Do. do. do. ,, 8,31,495 0 0

Rs. 11,85,622 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, 23rd August 1917.

H. MITCHELL, Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN, Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 48·25.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th August 1917.

No. 26.—Mr. Jiya Lal Sahgal, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 13 days, with effect from the 6th September 1917, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. H. D. RYDER, LT.-COL., R.E.,
Superintendent, Map Publication.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 18th August 1917.

No. 1706.—The following finance statements of the Central (Co-operative) Banks in Ajmer-Merwara for the quarter ending the 30th June 1917, are published for information :—

CENTRAL BANKS.

QUARTERLY FINANCE STATEMENTS.

PART I.

Liabilities and Quasi-Liabilities. Assets and Quasi-Assets.

Name of Bank.	Liabilities and Quasi-Liabilities: Outside the Movement: Deposits, fixed current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Within the Movement: Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g. cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies: To cover deposits.	For loans transaction.	Assets and Quasi-Assets: Outside the Movement: Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post office savings bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of assured cash credit: With Presidency or Joint Stock Bank.	With Provincial Bank.	Within the Movement: Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to Non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Guaranteed share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Rates of interest on which money is usually: Borrowed.	Lent.	Last dividend declared.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ajmer Central Bank, Limited.	5,0[illegible],738	...	...	...	54	...	..	20,0[illegible]9	1,00,000	3,574	...	7,000	15,756	19,677*	..	...	...	...	5,22,727		6,350	.	...	...	90,570	15,732	% 5 and 6	% 9 and 10.	% 11	
Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.	40,544	...		...	...		...	790	16,450	...	...	...	4,682	...	...	..	...	...	53,543	..	...	...	...	...	1,371	1,619	6	9 and 10.	12	
Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.	7,015	...	...	...	6,350	...	...	375	3,925	...	...	..	461	...	...	...	...	...	17,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	6, 6¼ 7 and 7½	10	13	
Kekri Co-Operative Bank, Limited.	15,060	...	...	...	519	..	...	182	4,275	...	...	...	1,957	...	..	...	...	...	19,301	...	...	.	...	...	71	265	6, 7½	9 and 10.	10	
TOTAL AJMER DISTRICT.	15,71,357	...	...	...	6,923	..	...	21,366	1,24,650	3,574	...	7,000	22,856	19,677	...	...	...	...	6,18,328	...	6,350	..	...	...	92,012	15,112	...	...	...	
Beawar Central Bank, Limited.	1,93,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,546	1,00,000	...	...	...	20,461	3,000†	‡3,022	...	...	...	2,88,417	...	...	...	...	...	8,211	6,713	6¼, 7½, 8	10	12	
	1,98,183	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,546	1,00,000	..	...	...	20,461	3,000	3,022	...	...	...	2,88,417	...	...	...	...	...	8,211	6,713	...	...	...	
	7,69,540	...	...	...	6,923	...	...	27,912	2,24,650	3,574	...	7,000	43,317	22,677	3,022	...	...	...	9,01,745	...	6,850	...	...	...	1,00,223	24,825	...	...	...	

* Rs. 19,677 invested in War Bonds. † Rs. 3,000 invested in War Bonds. ‡ Rs. 3,022 invested in Postal Cash Certificates.

CENTRAL BANKS.

For the quarter ending 30th June 1917.

PART II.

Name of Bank.	Deposits or debentures of the kind dealt with in columns 2 and 3 of Part I.		Other deposits and debentures falling due.				Repayment of loans by societies.		
							Estimated.		
	On current or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next 12 months.	In 12 months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	Actual in 12 months preceding present quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ajmer Central Bank, Limited	...	...	4,62,511	4,067	1,310	40,850	4,05,000	23,000	3,94,287
Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.	...	...	12,521	15,960	12,063	...	26,000	27,548	44,276
Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.	...	...	6,000	700	315	..	12,000	5,757	12,900
Kekri Co-operative Bank, Limited	...	..	13,060	2,000	...	..	14,000	5,301	8,679
Total Ajmer District	...	...	4,94,092	22,727	13,688	40,850	5,17,000	61,601	4,60,082
Beawar Central Bank, Limited	...	...	78,221	24,059	95,903	...	1,50,000	1,30,000	1,28,751
Total Beawar District	...	...	78,221	24,059	95,903	...	1,50,000	1,30,000	1,28,751
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	5,72,313	46,786	1,09,591	40,850	6,67,000	1,91,601	5,88,833

NOTE TO PART II.—When deposits are taken on a certain term of notice :—

if the notice required is for not more than 3 months, they should be shown under column 3,
if the notice is for not more than a year they should be shown under column 4,
if the notice is for a year, should be shown under column 5, and
if for longer periods under columns 6 and 7.

PART III.

Name of Bank.	Portion of deposits or debentures of the kind dealt with in columns 2 and 3 of Part I falling due in each quarter in twelve months from commencement of present quarter (4th column of Part II).				Repayment of loans by societies estimated in each quarter in twelve months from commencement of present quarter (column 8 of Part II).			
	I Quarter.	II Quarter.	III Quarter	IV Quarter.	I Quarter.	II Quarter.	III Quarter.	IV Quarter.
Ajmer Central Bank, Limited	2,37,047	95,479	31,384	95,601	25,000	1,75,000	2,00,000	65,000
Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.	1,503	2,493	7,000	1,525	2,000	16,000	...	8,000
Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.	4,350	1,150	...	500	1,000	5,000	4,000	2,000
Kekri Central Bank, Limited	7,000	5,000	1,060	...	8,000	5,000	1,000	...
Total Ajmer District	2,49,900	1,04,122	42,444	97,626	36,000	2,01,000	2,05,000	75,000
Beawar Central Bank, Limited	13,170	27,220	24,298	13,533	4,000	31,000	60,000	55,000
Total Beawar District	13,170	27,220	24,298	13,533	4,000	31,000	60,000	55,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,63,070	1,31,342	66,742	1,11,159	40,000	2,32,000	2,65,000	1,30,000

GOPI NATH,
Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge Co-operative Credit Work, Ajmer-Merwara.

By order,
T. B. RUSSELL,
for First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 16th August 1917.

No. 7247-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 11th August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	Delhi .	225,471	157	118	275	61	92	153	...	...	...	74	12	48	1	18	...	38	29	67	63·42	35·29
	Notified Area	3,673	2	2	4	1	1	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	56·62	28·31
	Total .	229,144	159	120	279	62	93	155	...	...	...	74	12	48	2	19	...	39	29	68	63·31	35·17

The 17th August 1917.

No. 7255-*Education*.—The Reverend A. Coore assumed charge of his duties as Chaplain of Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th August 1917.

No. 7263.—In exercise of the powers vested in the Local Government in that behalf by Section 5 (1) of Act III of 1911 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares his intention to include within the Municipality of Delhi, as described in Punjab Government Notification No. 69, dated the 6th February 1892, as subsequently modified by the Chief Commissioner's Notifications No. 421-Education, dated 16th January 1913, No. 683-Education, dated 3rd February 1916, and No. 1530-Education, dated 27th February 1917, the area of land measuring approximately 148·6 acres lying to the south of the Fort, Delhi, known as Daryaganj as shown on the plan filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule hereto annexed.

2. Any objection to the above proposal must be submitted in writing through the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, to the Chief Commissioner within six weeks of the date of the publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE.

North.—The boundaries given for the boundary pillars 7 to 16 in the schedule to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1911 (Military), dated March 13th, 1917.

East.—The boundaries given for the boundary pillars 16 to 29 in the same schedule.

South.—The boundaries given for the boundary pillars 13 to 15 given in Punjab Notification No. 15 (Military), dated January 6th, 1906, and thence in an easterly direction as far as pillar 29 mentioned above.

West.—From pillar 7 mentioned above in a southerly direction as far as pillar No. 6, mentioned in Punjab Notification No. 15, dated January 6th, 1906, and thence along the boundary given for the boundary pillars Nos. 6 to 13 in the same Notification.

The 20th August 1917.

No. 7307-*Home*.—Under Section 3 of Act III of 1911, the Criminal Tribes Act, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the tribe of Bawarias to be a criminal tribe in the Province of Delhi for the purpose of the said Act.

Delhi, the 20th August 1917.

No. 7310-*Home*.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of July, 1917, are published for information :—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Population Female.	Population Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Births Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Births Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Plague. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Respiratory disease. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Injuries including suicide. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Total all causes. Number. Females.	Total all causes. Number. Total.	Total all causes. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Number. Females.	Number. Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,436	191,185	799	50·15	4	1	·06	11	·69	...	...	221	13·87	7	·43	142	8·91	8	·50	22	1·38	219	193	412	25·85	190	180	370	23·22	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,436	191,185	878	55·10	6	4	·25	3	·18	...	...	229	14·37	...	...	105	6·59	7	·43	22	1·38	190	180	370	23·22	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	8	·51	...		...	...	7	·43	37	2·32	1	·07	...	...	29	13	42	2·63	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	79	4·95	2	3	·19	...	...		..	8	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Population Female.	Population Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Births Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Births Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Plague. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Respiratory disease. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Injuries including suicide. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Total all causes. Number. Females.	Total all causes. Number. Total.	Total all causes. Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Number. Females.	Number. Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	965	51·36	35	...	...	2	0·11	...		325	17·30	34	1·81	256	13·62	2	0·11	135	7·18	355	399	754	40·13	348	356	704	37·47	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,003	53·38	36	...	...	1	0·05	...	...	305	16·23	42	2·55	211	11·23	15	0·80	124	6·60	348	356	704	37·47	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·06	...	...	20	1·07	...	...	45	2·39	...	...	11	0·58	7	43	50	2·66	...	...	...	...	
		Decrease	...	...	...	38	2·02	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	14	0·74	..	...	13	0·69	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Delhi, the 21st August 1917.

No. 7327-*Education*.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Delhi has applied to the Local Government under the provisions of Section 58 of Act III of 1911 (Punjab Municipal Act) and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, that the land is required by Government for a public purpose namely for straightening the road connecting Lothian Road and Hamilton Road, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894 and under Section 7 of the said Act, Collector of Delhi is hereby ordered to take steps for the acquisition of the ownership of the said land.

SPECIFICATION.

District	Tehsil.	Mauza	Area.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi .	Delhi .	Delhi .	61·7 square yards.	*North.*—Public road. *South.*—Rughnath Pershad building. *East.*—Public road. *West.*—Public road.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd August 1917.

No. 7363-*Education*.—The following bye-laws framed by the Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli, under Section 188 (e) (iv) (vi) and 199 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, for the supervision, regulation and protection of wells, tanks and eatables on the occasion of the Sair-i-Gulfaroshan fair held within the limits of the Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli, are approved by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and are published for general information. The bye-laws will come into force from the 26th August 1917.

(1) No person shall bathe or wash clothes on or near any well, the water of which is used for drinking purposes in the limits of the Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli.

(2) No person shall wash clothes or bathe animals in the Shamshi Tank at Mehrauli.

(3) No person shall sell or keep for sale eatables such as sweets, fruits, vegetables and meat which are unfit for human consumption and are declared to be so by a Medical Officer. Any such article of food exposed for sale will be destroyed.

(4) It will be obligatory on all shop-keepers selling eatables to cover up any sweets, milk curd, and meat exposed for sale with a cloth or net so as to protect them from flies.

(5) The preceding bye-laws shall remain in force during the Sair-i-Gulfaroshan Fair and for three days before its commencement.

(6) Any person who commits a breach of any of these bye-laws shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

No. 7389-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 16th August 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat	9	8	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	8
Barley	13	8	Maize	...	
Rice { Best sort	3	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11	0
Rice { Common sort	6	4	Firewood	55	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	18	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur	5	8
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 16th August 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs. A. P.
Rice, unhusked	...	Cotton seed	3 0 0
„ husked	6 0 0	Ghi	62 8 0
Wheat	4 1 6	Flour (Wheat)	4 6 0
Barley	2 14 0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8 0 0
Oats	...	Turmeric (unground)	16 8 0
Jowar	2 12 0	Salt	2 1 0
Bajra	2 12 0	Raw Hides (Cow)	90 0 0
Maize	...	Bran	1 12 0
Gram	3 1 3	Grass (dry)	1 0 0
Arhar Dál	3 8 0	Bhusa (white)	1 0 0
Linseed	6 0 0	Jowar Stalks	1 0 0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4 12 0	Bengal Coal	0 12 0
Poppy-seed	...	Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2 9 3
Til (jinjili seed)	6 1 0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250 0 0
Sugar (raw), Gur, Desi	6 14 0	Sheep, per score	80 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	...		

No. 7375-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 18th August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi	225,471	157	142	299	92	81	173	...	...	...	71	10	49	1	42	2	47	28	75	68·96	39·90
	Notified Area	3,678	6	5	11	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	55·73	42·47
	Total	229,144	163	147	310	94	82	176	...	...	...	74	10	49	1	42	2	48	29	77	70·34	39·93

By Order,

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th August 1917.

No. 2593-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Vaccination Act, 1880 (XIII of 1880), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach and the Cantonment and Civil Lines of Nowgong, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following modification shall be made in the rules published in Notification No. 1016, dated the 6th February 1914 :—

For rule VIII the following shall be substituted, namely:—

VIII. The Vaccination season shall extend from the 25th of October to the 25th of March and in the Cantonment of Nimach shall further extend to the 30th April.

No. 1460-C.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Mhow, Nimach and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, and in supersession of Central India Agency Notification No. 170-C, dated the 24th January 1916, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to impose the following duties on the import into the Cantonment and Civil Lines of Nowgong of the intoxicating drugs hereinafter mentioned, *viz.* :—

	Rs.	A.
Charas per seer	4	0
Ganja per seer	6	0
Bhang per ten seers, fractions of ten seers being reckoned as ten seers	0	4
Opium per seer	12	8

By order,

C. E. LUARD, Major,

I/C, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 16th August 1917.

No. 2321.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard at an Examination held at Quetta on the 9th August 1917 ;—

1. Captain E. T. R. Wickham, Commandant Sarhadi Levy Corps.
2. J. G. Acheson, Esquire, I.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.

The 17th August 1917.

No. 2332.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan is pleased to cancel his Notification No. 2254, dated the 8th August 1917, whereby the services of the Reverend R. F. S. McKelvie, M.A., Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, were placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Army Department.

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 21st August 1917.

No. 1578-W.—In supersession of Notification No. 1848-W., dated the 14th July 1915, the following scale of fees for the services of the Electrical Inspector or the Electrical Engineer of the Delhi Province are published for general information.

1. Municipalities and Local Bodies desiring the advice and services of either of the above-named officers should apply therefor to the Secretary, Public Works Department, when, if his services can be spared, Municipalities and Local Bodies will be required to pay to Government the fees scheduled below :—

(1) For preliminary advice and consultation.

No charge.

(2) For preliminary report, sketch of project, etc.

If the cost of work does not exceed Rs. 10,000 at 1 per cent. on the estimated cost (minimum fee Rs. 50). On any excess over Rs. 10,000 at ½ per cent. on the estimated cost of the work. These charges will be remitted if detailed estimates and drawings are subsequently undertaken.

(3) For examination and report on project drawn up by other agency.

If the cost of work does not exceed Rs. 10,000 at 1 per cent. on the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 50). On any excess over Rs. 10,000 at ½ per cent. on the estimated cost.

(4) For detailed estimates and drawings.

If the cost of work does not exceed Rs. 10,000, at 2 per cent. on the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 100). From Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000 at 1½ per cent. on the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 250). From Rs. 50,000 upwards at 1 per cent. on the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 800). Actual cost of survey extra in every case.

(5) For contract drawings, specifications, form of tender, and examination and report on tenders. The same fee as in (4) above.

(6) For (4) and (5) together.

If the cost of work does not exceed Rs. 10,000 at 4 per cent. of the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 200). From Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 50,000 at 3 per cent. of the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 500). From Rs. 50,000 upwards at 2 per cent. of the estimated cost (minimum Rs. 1,600). Actual cost of survey extra in every case.

(7) For supervision and control by Electrical Inspector or officer appointed *ad hoc.*

Maximum rate for supervision by Electrical Engineer or Inspector or other person appointed under him for the purpose—1½ per cent. for supervising, an extra 1½ per cent. if measuring up and checking bills is included.

2. The fees are subject to reduction or remission in special cases at the discretion of the Chief Commissioner.

3. No travelling allowance will be charged to Municipalities and Local Bodies.

4. Fees for inspection or other work must be paid into the nearest treasury and the treasury receipt handed over to the Electrical Engineer before he carries out his inspection or supplies the report and estimate asked for.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P. W. D.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 16th August 1917.

No. 29.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave in India on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name.

Temporary Lieutenant H. Bugg, R.I.M. . 2 months with effect from 26th July 1917.

B. H. JONES,
for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1917.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	ART—ENGLISH.		
1	**Shorthand in three lessons by Logos.** By Mr. J. Renton Denning, Delhi. No. of pages 44. Published by the Author. 21st May 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 3rd Edition. **Price 3-0-0.**	Delhi Printing Works, Delhi.	2,000
	ART—HINDI.		
2	**Sahitya Sangit Nirupan.** The study of Hindu music—by L. Kanno Mal, M A. No. of pages 154. Published by Atma Nand Jain Pustak Pracharak, Roshan Mohalla, Agra. 11th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-10-0.**	Sat Dharm Pracharak Press, Delhi.	500
	EDUCATION—URDU.		
3	**A complete key to Chamanzar-i-Urdu for Classes V & VI, Vernacular Schools.** By an experienced Persian and Arabic teacher. No. of pages 152. Published by the Gopal Book Depôt, Amroha. 6th March 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-8-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
4	**Khutut Nawisi Ki Kitab.** Urdu Letter writer by Naim Saithli. No. of pages 24. Published by Ram Charan Lal Aggarwal, Bookseller, Bareilly. 17th April 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Do.	1,000
5	**Adibul Akhlaq.** A collection of essays, by Qazi Mohammad Bashiruddin, teacher of Arabic, Government High School, Meerut. No. of pages 128. Published by the Author. 31st May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-5-0.**	Do.	1,000
6	**Qawaid Khat-i-Shakist.** Rules of writing Shikasta (running hand) Urdu, by Qazi Mohammad Bashiruddin, Arabic teacher, Government High School, Meerut. 21st June 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Do.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1917—*contd.*

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era,—when other than the Christian era,—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.
	EDUCATION—URDU—*contd.*		
7	**Talim Khatut Nawisi, Hissa Awal.** Urdu Letter writer, Part I, by L. Ram Kumar of Moradabad. No. of pages 24. Published by the Author. 26th June 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
8	**Qaid-i-Jadid.** New illustrated Urdu Primer. By L. Ram Kumar of Moradabad. No. of pages 24. Published by the Author. 24th June 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-9.**	Do.	4,000
	EDUCATION—ENGLISH.		
9	**Simple Hindustani.** An easy guide to conversation for N. C. Os. and men, by Azizul Rehman, Regimental Munshi, the Fort, Delhi. No. of pages 66. Published by the Author. 15th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-12-0.**	Imperial Book Depôt Press, Delhi.	2,000
	EDUCATION—URDU-ENGLISH.		
10	**English Master, Part I.**—by G. L. Khera. No. of pages 36. Published by Kutab Khana Khas-o-Am, Delhi. 29th March 1917. Size $\frac{22 \times 29}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
11	**Azizul Mubtadi Urdu, Hissa Awwal.** Urdu Grammar, Part I, by S. Azizuddin Ahmad, Head Maulvi, Government High School, Ajmer. No. of papes 16. Published by the Author. 17th June 1917. Size $\frac{22 \times 29}{16}$. 3rd Edition. **Price 0-1-6.**	Do.	1,000
	EDUCATION—SANSKRIT-ENGLISH-HINDI.		
12	**Sanskrit Ratna Mala, Part II.**—Sanskrit Reader, Part II, with Grammar by Pt. Brij Lal Shastri, Sanskrit Teacher, M. Model School, Patiala. No. of pages 127. Published by the Author. 23rd March 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$ I Edition. **Price 0-8-6.**	Sat Dharm Pracharak Press, Delhi.	1,000

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	FICTION—SANSKRIT.		
13	**Mudra Rakshash Bimarsh.** A Novel by Jai Deo Sharma Vidyalankar. No. of pages 61. Published by the Author, Gurukul, Kangra, Hardwar. 4th April 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{16}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-3-6.	Sat Dharm Pracharak Press.	500
	FICTION—URDU.		
14	**Vir Abhimanya.** A Novel by Soz of Delhi. No. of pages 26. Published by the Author. 26th March 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price Free.	Empire Press	250
15	**Samra Ayyashi Hissa Awwal.** A Novel by Sayed Asgher Abbas, student of Anglo-Arabic High School, Delhi. No. of pages 20. Published by the Author. 10th March 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price Free.		
16	**Bachchon ki Kahanion.** Stories for children by Khwaja Hasan Nizami of Delhi. No. of pages 64. Published by S. Mohammad Siddiq of Delhi. 28th March 1917. Size 18 × 22. 1st Edition. Price 0-6-0.	Hilali Press	1,000
17	**Kamyabi.** Success by Mr. Brij Narain. No. of pages 57. Published by L. Jiwan Lal, Manager, Imperial Book Depôt Press, Delhi. 18th April 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-3-0.	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000
18	**Depty ka Larka.** A Novel by Pandit Pearey Lal Sharma, Superintendent, Bengal Survey, Calcutta. No. of pages 48. Published by the Manager, Asami Bengali Book Depôt, Jagadhri. 17th May 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-2-0.	Do.	1,000
	MEDICINE—ARABIC.		
19	**Alwajizat.** Actions and motions of the pulse by H. M. Ajmal Khan of Delhi. No. of pages 32. Published by the Author. 28th March 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{4}$. 1st Edition. Price Free.	Faruqi Press	500

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	MEDICINE—URDU.		
20	**Hridayasth Anubhut Prayog Pratham Bhag**. Unpublished prescriptions of famous Hakims and Vaidyas of India by Diwan Man Singh Vaidya, Secretary, Tibbia Conference. No. of pages 90. Published by the Author. 26th March 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-10-0.**		
	MEDICINE—URDU.		
21	**Attaun.** "Plague" by H. M. Ajmal Khan of Delhi. No. of pages 48. Published by Madrasa Tibbia, Delhi. 26th March 1917. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. **Price Free.**	J. & Sons Electric Press.	500
	MISCELLANEOUS—ENGLISH.		
22	**Rajput Directory, 1917.** By Thakur Ram Singh. No. of pages 77. Published by the Author, Janghana, Hoshiarpur. 14th April 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{16}$. 2nd Edition. **Price Free.**	Empire Press	250
	MISCELLANEOUS—HINDI.		
23	**Arya Gita.** A collection of hymns by Pt. Ram Nand Sharma of Chhaproli. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 9th April 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Sat Dharm Pracharak Press.	1,000
24	**Bhajan Pachasa.** A collection of hymns by Seth Jawahar Lal Jaini, Sikandrabad. No. of pages 57. Published by Shri Atmanand Jain. Pustak Pracharak Mandal, Noghara, Delhi. 25th March 1917. Size $\frac{22 \times 29}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-6.**	Do.	1,000
25	**Sadachar Raksha Pratham Bhag.** Social Reform, Part I, by Seth Jawahar Lal Jaini of Sikandrabad. No. of pages 154. Published by Atmanand Jain. Pustak Pracharak Mandal, Roshan Mohalla, Agra. 11th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-10-0.**	Do.	500
	MISCELLANEOUS—SANSKRIT—HINDI.		
26	**Jiwa Raksha Darpan.** "Protection of animal life" by L. Paras Das, Treasurer, Delhi. No. of pages 88. Published by the Author. 13th April 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-4-0.**	Do.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1917—*contd.*

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	MISCELLANEOUS—URDU.		
27	**Johar Mazaq Hissa Awwal.** A collection of jests and jokes by S. M. Mosa Alam of Moradabad. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 31st March 1917. Size $\frac{17 \times 27}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-6.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
	POETRY—HINDI.		
28	**Vishva Bhajnawali.** A collection of poems by Vishva Nath Saraswat of Fatehpur. No. of pages 52. Published by the Author. 4th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price Free.**	Sat Dharm Pracharak Press.	1,000
	POETRY—URDU.		
29	**Resham Ka Dupatta.** A collection of poems by S. M. Mosa Alam of Moradabad. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 31st March 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
30	**Albela Qawwal Urf Benares Ka Ashiq Chaharum Hissa.** A collection of poems by S. M. Madani, Post No. 9, Bombay. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 8th June 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 3rd Edition. **Price 0-0-6.**	Do.	1,000
31	**Id Ki Kitab.** A poem about Id festival by Mohammad Yunis of Moradabad. No. of pages 16. Published by the author. 15th June 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{16}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
	RELIGION—HINDI.		
32	**Prarthana Stotra.** A prayer book for students of Jain Schools by Mohkam Lal. Manager, Jain Shiksha Pracharak Karyalaya, Kucha Seth, Delhi. No. of pages 112. Published by the Author. 1st June 1917. Size Royal. 16 pages. 3rd Edition. **Price 0-0-6 or Rs. 2-8-0 per 100.**	Sat Dharm Pracharak.	1,000

Catalogue of Books registered in the Province of Delhi under Act XXV of 1867 and Act X of 1890 during the quarter ending 30th June 1917—*contd.*

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	RELIGION—PERSIAN.		
33	**Chaharda Band.** Hymns in praise of Hazrat Ali by Professor Agha Kosar Shirazi. No. of pages 16. Published by Manager, Usufi Press, Delhi. 15th April 1917. Size 18 × 22. 1st Edition. **Price 0-3-0.**	Usufi Press ..	1,000
	RELIGION—URDU.		
34	**Khudai Income Tax.** 'Charity', by Khwaja Hasan Nizami of Delhi. No. of pages 40. Published by Mohammad Siddiq of Delhi. 26th March 1917. Size 18 × 22. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Hilali Press, Delhi.	1,000
35	**Diwana Muakkil.** A short poem on the Almightiness of God by Muakkil Ali and Lutif Ali Shah. No. of pages 8. Published by the Hilali Press, Delhi. 24th March 1917. Size 18 × 22. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-6.**	Ditto	1,000
36	**Shariat Ka Lath mai Mavajat-i-Burhiya.** In praise of Mohammad by Ram Charan Lal Aggarwal, Bookseller, Bareilly. No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. 17th April 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-0-6.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
37	**Ghaibat Bano.** A lecture on religious trance by Hafiz Anwar Ali of Rohtak. No. of pages 8. Published by the Author. 8th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Free.**	Ditto	1,000
38	**Itmam-i-Hujjat.** Unanswerable arguments of the Profit by Sayed Haidar Hasan of Delhi. No. of pages 30. Published by S. Zulfiqar Hussain Muqbil, Delhi. 6th May 1917. Size 17 × 27. 2nd Edition. **Price 0-8-0.**	J. & Sons, Electric Press.	1,000
39	**Hanfi Wahabi ki Pahchan.** Distinction of Hanfis and Wahabis by M. Mohammad Shahid Uddin Ahmad of Theosophical Collegiate School, Benares. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 5th May 1917. Size 20 × 26. 1st Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Ditto	1,000
40	**Al Islam, Hissa Awwal.** Principles of Islam, Part 1, by Maulvi Abdul Latif, Head Teacher, Fatehpuri School, Delhi. No. of pages 16. Published by the Author. 16th May 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 2nd Edition. **Price 0-1-0.**	Delhi Printing Works.	1,000

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	RELIGION—URDU—*contd.*		
41	**Ruadad Manazara, Murshidabad.** Proceedings of a religious debate at Murshidabad by Maulana Abdul Aziz. No. of pages 24. Published by Abdul Hakim and Abdul Waleed, sons of M. Talattuf Hussain, Bookseller, Gali Chabuk Sawaran, Delhi. 26th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	500
42	**Murshed Halqa Awwal Fasl Pehli.** Duties of Sufis Part I by Khwaja Hasan Nizami of Dehli, Part I. No. of pages 32. Published by Mohammad Saddiq of Hulqoul Mashaikh, Arab Serai, Delhi. 28th May 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price 0-2-0.**	Do.	4,000
43	**Gulzar-i-Aqiq.** A short poem about Imams by Haji Daud, son of Hajizia, Bookseller, Batwa (Kathiawar). No. of pages 22. Published by the Author. 30th May 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price not known.**	Do.	1,000
	RELIGION—URDU-ARABIC.		
44	**Bayanul Quran jild XII.** Commentary on the Quran, Volume XII, by M. Ashraf Ali. No. of pages 154. Published by M. Abdul Ahad, Mujtahai Press, Delhi. 7th March 1917. Size 20—26. 1st Edition. **Price 1-4-0.**	Mujtahai Press, Delhi.	1,600
45	**Tafhimul Quran fi Jawah Tabliqul Quran.** A reply to a pamphlet "Tabliqul Quran" by M. Abdul Sattar Hussain of Amarpur. No. of pages 32. Published by M. Saddiq Hasan Ansari, Machhliwalan, Delhi. 26th March 1917. Size 20 × 26. 1st Edition. **Price Free.**	Mustafai Press.	500
46	**Al Hedayat-O-lil Momnain.** Discussion on the utterance of "Amims" by M. Abu Mohammad Abdul Wahab. No. of pages 16. Published by Mohammad Kifayatullah, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 20th May 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 26}{8}$. 1st Edition. **Price Free.**	Delhi Printing Works.	2,000
47	**Tahqiqul Quran Hissa Doyam.** "Truth of the Quran" by Maulvi Abdul Rehman of Mubarakpur. No. of pages 228. Published by Mohammad Asghar of Mubarakpur. 30th May 1917. Size 20 × 26. 1st Edition. **Price 1-0-0.**	Faruqi Press	500

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	RELIGION—URDU-SANSKRIT.		
48	**Yajur Ved Ka Urdu Tarjuma.** Pahla Adhiya Urdu translation of Yajur Ved, Part I, by Pt. Rup Lal, B.A., Delhi. No. of pages 40. Published by the Author. 25th March 1917. Size 20 x 26. 1st Edition. Price 0-4-0.	J. & Sons Electric Press.	1,000
	RELIGION—ARABIC-PERSIAN-URDU.		
49	**Ashraf ul Abhas fi Masail ul Miras.** Discussion on the question of succession by Maulvi Haji Mohammadji. No. of pages 16. Published by Haji Mohammad Abdul Rashid, Bookseller, Bazar Chowk, Moradabad. 17th May 1917. Size. $\frac{20 \times 26}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-1-0.		
	EDUCATION—SANSKRIT.		
50	**Sanskrit Shiksha Chaturth Pustakam.** Sanskrit Reader No. IV by Jiwa Ram Sharma, Gurukul, Brindaban. No. of pages 112. Published by the Author. 22nd June 1917. Size $\frac{20 \times 30}{16}$. 4th Edition. Price 0-8-0.	Sat Dharam Pracharak Press.	1,000
	EDUCATION—URDU-ARABIC.		
51	**Moallam ul Saraf, Hissa Pahla, Dusra wa Tisra.** Arabic Etymology, Parts I, II and III. by Hakim Mohammad Abdul Khaliq of Shahjahanpur. No. of pages 36. Published by the Author, Rangoon. 10th June 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-6-0.	Delhi Printing Works.	250
52	**Moallam ul Nabav.** Arabic Syntax by H. Mohammad Abdul Khaliq of Shahjahanpore. No. of pages 20. Published by the Author. 10th June 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-2-0.	Do.	250
	DRAMA—URDU.		
53	**Sangit Notanki Shahzadi, Princess** Notanki by Budh Sen of Hathras. No. of pages 44. Published by Sham Lal of Muttra. 21st June 1917. Size $\frac{18 \times 22}{8}$. 1st Edition. Price 0-3-0.	Do.	2,200

G. F. deMONTMORENCY,
Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) :—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions. Day.	Month.	Year.	Date of the adjudication. Day.	Month.	Year.
395—1917	Frederick Augustus Wells Borrett	European	Mazagon	Assistant Superintendent of the Bombay Port Trust Warehouse.	4th	July	1917	4th	July	1917
410—1917	Gokuldas Liladhar Thucker	Hindu	Khand Bazar	Lately cotton broker and now unemployed	14th	August	"	14th	August	"
411—1917	Trimbok Keshow Naik	"	Tardeo	Lately carpenter and now unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
412—1917	Khandoo Laxuman Saugle and Tulaji Laxuman Saugle.	"	Malabar Hill	1st debtor building contractor and the 2nd debtor lately dealer in firewood and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
413—1917	Callian Doolabh Panchal Sutar	"	Lower Parel	Carpenter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Parel Workshop.	15th	"	"	15th	"	"
414—1917	Anand Versi Sha and Mansya Khera Sha.	"	Chinchpoogly	Lately trading in partnership as grain dealers in the name and style of Anand Versi & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
415—1917	Kaikhusru Kharshedji Kateli	Parsi	Masjid Lane	Lately taxi-cab driver and now motor driver in the employ of N. M. Cooper.	"	"	"	"	"	"
416—1917	Oomer Kassam Memon	Mahomedan	Pinjara Gali, Chuna Bhati	Lately hawker in pearls and now unemployed	16th	"	"	16th	"	"
417—1917	Tukaram Faker Pagar	Hindu	Bazar Gate, Fort	Hamal in the Jewish Church, Fort	"	"	"	17th	"	"
418—1917	Wajid Alikhan Khan	Mahomedan	Newnagpoda	Lately clerk in the Pathe Freres Cinema Company and now unemployed.	17th	"	"	"	"	"
419—1917	Bhikha Nagar Koli and Kika Nagar Koli.	Hindu	Old Mody Thana Fort No. 8-10.	1st debtor lately sawyer in R. I. M. Dockyard and now unemployed and the 2nd debtor compositor in the Proja Mitra Parsi Printing Press.	18th	"	"	18th	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
420—1917	Krishnaji Waman Joshi	Hindu	Thakurdwar Zaobas Oorh	Bill Clerk in the employ of Doctor Venkatras.	18th	August	1917	18th	August	1917
421—1917	Sunder Das Damodar Brahmin and Walabdas Damodar Brahmin.	„	13 Wadgadi	Lately doing piece-goods business in partnership with Jamnadas Kanji in the name of Jamnadas Kanji and now 1st debtor servant in the employ of Harilal Laldas and the 2nd debtor servant in the employ of the Wallace Flour Mills, Limited.	20th	„	„	20th	„	„
422—1917	Jamal Raoji Khoja	Mahomedan	Palla Gali	Lately hawker in sugar and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
423—1917	Karsondas Hansraj Sha	Hindu	3rd Bhoiwada	Lately speculator in cotton, etc., and now general broker.	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 20th day of August 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 145 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of Alexander William Munro, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Alexander William Munro, No. 11, 36th Street, Rangoon, on the 31st day of July 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 4th day of August 1917 against the said Alexander William Munro.

CASE No. 146 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of O. Meyan Rowther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by O. Meyan Rowther, Trader of Nos. 71 and 72, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said O. Meyan Rowther.

CASE No. 147 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of A. K. N. Nagoor Meera Rowther, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. K. N Nagoor Meera Rowther, trader of Nos. 71 and 72, Edward Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. K. N. Nagoor Meera Rowther.

CASE No. 148 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th August 1917.

In the matter of Burjoo Pande, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 presented by Burjoo Pande of No. 32, 62nd Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Burjoo Pande.

CASE No. 149 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 7th August 1917.

In the matter of Mahomed Esmail Modun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Esmail Modun, of No. 8, Voyle Road, Rangoon on the 6th day of August 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Esmail Modun.

CASE No. 150 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 9th August 1917.

In the matter of Oossimuddin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Oossimuddin, Book Binder, residing at No. 12, Eden Street, Rangoon, on the 9th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Oossimuddin.

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CASE No. 157 OF 1914.

Rangoon, the 8th August 1917.

In the matter of Ko Lu Gale and Ma Tha, Traders and Rice Millers, of No. 4, 28th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Ko Lu Gale and Ma Tha, Insolvents, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 24th day of July 1917.

CASE No. 26 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1917.

In the matter of Dave Pragji Dayaram, Shopkeeper of No. 9, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Dave Pragji Dayaram, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 15th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 151 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Shwe Yoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Shwe Yoe, Clerk of No. 3, Nyaungbin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Shwe Yoe.

CASE No. 152 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1917.

In the matter of Jacob Daniel Thomas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jacob Daniel Thomas, of No. 63, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 14th day of August 1917 against the said Jacob Daniel Thomas.

CASE No. 153 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1917.

In the matter of Moung P. Thet, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Moung Po Thet, retired clerk, residing at No. 34, Kemmendine Oo Yin's Land, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Moung Po Thet.

CASE No. 154 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Abdul Kader, of No. 44, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Abdul Kader.

CASE NO. 155 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1917.

In the matter of Syed Lal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Syed Lal, of No. 72, 38th Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Syed Lal.

D. O'SULLIVAN,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 95 OF 1911.

Dated the 22nd August 1917.

Re Assam (Assam & Co.)

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of February 1914, the order of adjudication made herein on the 24th day of April 1911, was annulled

No. 113 OF 1911.

Dated the 22nd August 1917.

Re Ahsee (Wihy).

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 3rd day of February 1914, the order of adjudication made herein on the 17th day of May 1911, was annulled.

No. 111 OF 1913.

Dated the 22nd August 1917.

Re Netai Churn Ghosh.

Ex parte the debtor.

Take notice that by an order of Court, dated the 11th day of January 1916, the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for 18 months and it was directed that he be discharged as from the 11th day of July 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 18th day of July 1917.

No. 90 OF 1915.

Dated the 17th August 1917.

Re Mohamed Abdul Latif.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of March 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 26th day of March 1915 was annulled.

No. 113 OF 1915.

Dated the 17th August 1917.

Re Marry Kitchen.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of March 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 28th day of April 1915 was annulled.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 105 of 1917.

Dated the 22nd August 1917.

Re Abasbhoy Alibhoy Haidermota, residing at No. 60, Canning Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately employed as a salesman in the firm of Messieurs C. Boggians & Co. of No. 1-1, Pollock Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. K. C. Mookerjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 14th day of July 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 123 of 1917.

Dated the 17th August 1917.

Re Ramgopal Khemka, residing at No. 203-1, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business there as merchant under the name and style of Johurmull Ramgopal.

Ex parte Hurchandroy Gordhandass—The Creditors. Debi Prosad Khaitan—Attorney for the Creditors.

On the 10th day of August 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 124 of 1917.

Dated the 16th August 1917.

Re Hugh Bartley McLeavy, lately residing at No. 5, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 14, Park Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, and working as an assistant in the firm of Messrs. E. Albert & Co. of No. 4, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In Person.

On the 10th day of August 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 125 of 1917.

Dated the 16th August 1917.

Re Kartick Chunder Mukerjee, residing at No. 21/4/A, Mohendra Goswami's Lane in the town of Calcutta, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Sanderson & Co., Solicitors, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Debtor—In Person.

On the 11th day of August 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 127 of 1917.

Dated the 18th August 1917.

Re Henry Berry Anderson, lately residing at No. 2, Russel Street, in the town of Calcutta, and thereafter at No. 18, Rowdon Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, and carrying on business as a Sundry Broker in Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. K. N. De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 14th day of August 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 128 of 1917.

Dated the 22nd August 1917.

Re Abdul Hamid, Abdul Latiff and Mahomed Amin, a partnership firm formerly carrying on business at No. 57-1, Canning Street, in the town of Calcutta, and thereafter at Nos. 29 and 30, Sir Stuart Hogg Market, in Calcutta aforesaid, as retail dealers in hosiery, the names of the partners of the said firm being Abdul Hamid, Abdul Latiff and Mahomed Amin, all at present residing at No. 28, Sir Stuart Hogg Market, in Calcutta aforesaid, of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Banerjee—Attorney for the Insolvents.

On the 16th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE, AJMER-MERWARA.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

SECTION 16.

INSOLVENCY APPEAL No. 2 OF 1917.

Dated the 20th July 1917.

In the matter of Ghasi and Kaloo, sons of Jangli Ahirs, of Nasirabad, Debtors.

Pursuant to a petition dated the 12th June 1916 on behalf of Ghasi and Kaloo, the abovenamed debtors, and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents.

DAMODA LAL,
Additional District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th June 1917.

No. 80.—Mr. W. O. Devey, Superintendent, Saran Circle, Lower Division, Internal Branch, is granted leave on medical certificate for 3 months in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 3 months from the 10th July 1917.

The 24th July 1917.

No. 94.—Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, Jatta Circle, Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 39 days in extension of the period sanctioned in Notification No. 39, dated the 2nd June 1917.

The 30th July 1917.

No. 99.—Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, on Rs. 500—30—800, is appointed to officiate as a Senior Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 900 per mensem from the 22nd April 1917 in the following successions :—

In the leave vacancy of Mr. C. S. Haygarth, Senior Assistant Commissioner, from 22nd April 1917 to 3rd May 1917.

In the transit period of Mr. C. S. Haygarth, Assistant Commissioner, on transfer from Allahabad to Agra, from 4th to 12th May 1917.

In the leave vacancy of Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, from 13th May 1917 or until further orders.

The 2nd August 1917.

No. 105.—Mr. Shiv Charan Das, Assistant Superintendent, Nawa Weighment Circle, Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 10 days from the 22nd July 1917.

The 8th August 1917.

No. 114.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of May 1917 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion	With effect from
1. In the vacancy caused by the absence on military duty of Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent, 3rd grade, from 29th July 1915.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, s. p. t.	Promotion . .	4th to 16th.
2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 2 months and 18 days' privilege leave of Mr. Mohammad Kazim Husain, Khan Sahib, Superintendent, from 16th February 1917 to 3rd May 1917.				
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B.Sc.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion . .	1st.
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	1st.
Mr. Maksud Husain	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 2nd grade	Reversion . .	4th.
3. In the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner, as the General Manager of Salt Mines from 27th February 1917.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion . .	1st.
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	1st.
4. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 2 months' privilege leave of Mr. Abid Husain, Assistant Superintendent, sub. *pro tem.*, from 1st May 1917.				
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Inspector, 1st grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	1st.
5. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months' privilege leave of Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, Superintendent, from 17th May 1917.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	17th.
Mr. Abdus Samad .	Inspector, 1st grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	17th.

J. C. FERGUSSON,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of June 1917 and of the form in which they were held :—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	2,001,721	...
Short loans	5,925,640	6,024,360
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts .	7,927,361	6,024,360
	13,951,721	

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 24th August 1917.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 27th August 1916, 1st September 1916, and subsequent dates treasure of the description and approximate value noted in the margin was discovered under the ground in a vacant house site belonging to one Sornammal in the village of Lalpuram, Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Whole rupees	16	16	0	0
Half rupee	1	0	8	0
One-fourth rupee	7	1	12	0
One-eighth rupee	26	3	4	0
One-fourth anna pieces	9	0	2	3
Pies	13	0	1	1
Small gold screw	1	0	1	0
Small ornament	1	0	4	0
Small wires	3	...		
Small pearl on a wire	1	..		
White metal screw	1	0	4	0
Metal lamp (bottom)	1	0	8	0
1 bell metal cup	1	0	2	0
Brass vessel	1	0	0	6
Iron padlock	1	...		
Iron bill hook (broken)	1	...		
Small brass chombu	1	0	1	0
Small coral with wire	1	0	0	1
	86	22	15	11

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 4th February 1918 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
Ag. Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 15th June 1917 treasure consisting of copper vessels as detailed below valued at Rs.19-8 were found by Madiga Venkatigadu and Obigadu in S. No. 650 of Khadarabad village, Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on 17th December in view of the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

List of property found.	Rs. A.
1. One big copper gangalam (water-tub)	18-0
2. One old copper Bindo	1-8

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 31st July 1917.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 that while Upputur Yellamanda, Chavulam Veligond and Singamsetti Pottenna of Chandalo Darsi Division, were digging the foundation of the wall of Tatikonda Nagadu's house on 8th May 1917, a pot which contained rupees is reported to have been found by Yellamanda. A sum of Rs. 59 of this find has been recovered from the three coolies and the daughter of the owner of the house, Sayi and secured in the Darsi Sub-Treasury.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by a duly authorised agent before the Collector of Nellore at his Office in Nellore on the 4th March 1918 in order that their claims may be enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 15th August 1917.

C. A. SOUTER,
Ag. Collector

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Errata.

1. In the list of successful candidates, who passed the last I. Sc. Examination in the First Division, published on page 251 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 6th June, 1917,

for

"Ghosh, Surendranath . . . . . Scottish Churches College, Calcutta"

please read

"Ghosh, Saurendranath . . . . . Scottish Churches College, Calcutta."

2. In the list of successful candidates at the last B. A. Examination, who were placed on the "Pass List", published on page 450 of the Calcutta Gazette, dated the 25th July, 1917, and on page 1384 of the India Gazette, dated the 28th idem,

for

"Kamta Prasad Vahruja . . . . St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh"

please read

"Kamta Prasad Varma . . . . St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh."

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE:
The 22nd August, 1917.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st August 1917.

No. 2317-G.—Mr. A. S. B. Bayley, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, on deputation in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 23rd July 1917.

No. 2318-G.—Mr. J. H. Brown, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is granted privilege leave from the 6th August to the 21st September 1917.

No. 2319-G—Mr. Provakhar Chatterjee, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 6th August 1917, during the absence of Mr. Brown on leave.

No. 2320-G. Major H. F. Shairp, I. A., Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917, from the 15th to the 31st August 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Pusa, the 21st August 1917.

No 770.—Mr. M. Wynne Sayer, B.A., Assistant to the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 26th August 1917 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Govt. of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August 1917.

No. 5.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Gibbs, I.M.S., Medical Store-Keeper to Government, Lahore Cantonment, is granted War leave for 60 days with effect from the 26th July 1917, under the terms of India Army Order No. 291, dated the 9th March 1917.

No. 6.—Lieutenant W. J. Masterson, I.S.M.D., is appointed to hold the charge of Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from 26th July 1917, in addition to his own duties and until further orders.

H. ROSS, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, (R. H.), dated at Bangalore, this 18th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—1076, Private, D. Cummings.
Age—27 years 10 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, fair; eyes, grey.
Trade—Millworker.
Date of Enlistment—27th November 1907.
Place of Enlistment—Dundee.
Parish and County in which born—Edinburgh.
Date of Desertion or absence—12th June 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Mesopotamia.
Marks—Moustache fair. Well built.
Under 10 years' service.

GEO. ADAMS, Major,
No. 1, Combined British Infantry Depôt.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Royal West Kents, dated at Bombay, this 15th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—10965, Private, H. Busby.
Age—Not known.
Height—5 feet 10 or 11 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, sandy; eyes, grey.
Trade—Not known.
Date of Enlistment—Not known.
Place of Enlistment—Not known.
Parish and County in which born—Not known.
Date of Desertion or absence—29th June 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Colaba Barracks, Guard Room, Bombay.
Marks—When last seen was wearing Tunic shorts, puttees and glengarry.
Has had Syphilis badly.
When walking swings his shoulders.

G. P. HUNT, Captain and Adjutant,
Commanding 1st (F. S.) Garrn. Battn. South Staffordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment, dated at Bangalore, this 16th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—25679, Private, Thomas Budd.
Age—21 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Seaman Merchant Service.
Date of Enlistment—25th June 1917.
Place of Enlistment—Bombay.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, England.
Date of Desertion or absence—9th August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Hebbal Musketry Camp, Bangalore.
Marks—Tattoo: Chest. Eagle anchor Lifebelt. Right Arm—Eagle Snakes' head. Left Arm—Dagger Butterfly.
Under 6 months' service.

R. MARTIN, Major,
Combined British Infantry Depot No. 4, Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd August 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b) (c)	R	
Calcutta	5,81,44,500	30,73,35,585	36,54,80,085	8,38 85,686	1,44,35,158	39 87,264	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,07 836	74,26,16,890	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,31,500.
Cawnpore	...	4,97,05,580	4,97,05,580	3,64,92,495	62,41,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 27,34,063	(b) Nominal value—R53,08,71,571.
Lahore	...	6,21,84,540	6,21,84,540	2,65,79,240	60,16,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,25,95,440	(c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Bombay	1,80,87,095	33,38,33,095	35,19 20,190	7,60,26,966	6,65,05,495	36,16,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,61,49,264	
Karachi	...	3,27,14,650	3,27,14,650	81,47,757	34,34,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,82,062	
Madras	53,82,880	10,29,41,245	10,83,24,125	2,38,87,773	47,36,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,86,24,420	
Rangoon	...	5,91,27,525	5,91,27,525	2,18,41,698	48,77,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,67,19,076	
	6,16,14,475	94,78,42,220	1,02,94,56,695	27,68,62,615	10,62,46,771	76,04,067	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,07,836	1,03,10,21,285	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			10,68,460	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									26,33,000	
Total Circulation R			1,02,83,88,235	Total Reserve R									1,02,83,88,235	

Gold worth £28,000 (R4,20,000) was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd August 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd August 1917 to 8 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1917.

No. 2770-*E.-E.*—Mr. M. L. Pritchard, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months with effect from the 6th May 1917, in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this Department Notification No. 3015s-E.-E., dated 12th December 1916.

No. 2780-*E.-E.*—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. L. Vieyra . . .	Inspecting Telegraph Master.	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd Class, Offg.	3rd July 1917.

The 20th August 1917.

No. 2787-*E.-E.*—The Government of India have been pleased to sanction the grant to Mr. C. Lawton, Chief Electrician, of five days' special privilege leave for the period from the 11th to 15th June 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

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Act No. I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
,, ,, ,,	Hindi.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
,, ,, II ,,	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
,, ,, ,,	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
,, ,, III ,,	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)
,, ,, ,,	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)
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,, ,, V ,,	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
,, ,, ,,	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
,, ,, VI ,,	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
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Ordinance No. II of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
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Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 9 (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments Government of India, No. 40, corrected to 1st April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover As. 11 (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India. July to September 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1a.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 43; corrected up to the 1st July 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4a.)

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Financial Statement and Budget for 1917-18. Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2-8 (8a.)

Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th June 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Boards. Rs. 2 (10a.)

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List of Coal Mines worked under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, in British India, during the year 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. Re. 1-4 (2a. 6p.)

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Abstract Statement of Joint Stock Companies. Incorporated in British India and the Mysore State, May 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Cotton Press Return, Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills in India, in the half-months ending 15th and 31st May and 15th and 30th June 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Estimates of Principal Crops in India, 1916-17.—Preliminary Statement showing the estimated total yield, the acreage, and the yield per acre of Principal Crops in India in the season 1916-17, with comparisons for 1915-16, and the average yield per acre of the ten years 1906-07 to 1915-16. Pies 6 (6p.)

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Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the four months, April to July of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, June 1917. No. 3 of 1917-18. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries. October 1916. No. 7 of 1916-17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the month of May 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.)

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Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

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Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1915; with Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Indian Troops, and Prisoners in India for the year. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (5a.)

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Forest Bulletin No. 34 of 1917.—Note on Red Sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus), Linn. F. By T. A. Whitehead, Esq., I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 9 (1a.)

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Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March and 25th April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1s.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Audit and Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1915-16, by R. A. Gamble. Foolscap. Limp. As. 9 (3s.)

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Quarterly List of the Foreign and Political Department, No. 42; corrected up to the 1st April 1917. Super-royal 8vo. Paper cover. Rs. 2-8 (4s.)

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Agricultural Statistics, 1915-16.—Summary Tables showing the Total Area, Area Cultivated and Uncultivated, Area under Irrigation, Areas under different Crops, Live Stock, Transfers of Land and Land Revenue Assessment in British India in the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Cotton Press Return. Nos. 15 and 16 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills, in India in the half-months ending 15th and 30th April 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

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Supplementary Memorandum on the Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

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Special Wheat Forecast, 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

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February „
March „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1s.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the twelve months, April to March, of 1916-17, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

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July „ „ 4 „ „

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Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, No. 1 of 1917-18, April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (9s.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the months of January, February, March and April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1s.) each.

Return showing the Imports and Exports of Merchandise (i.e. exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) by Sea from and to the Principal Countries in the twelve months, April 1916 to March 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

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Return showing (1) the Value of the Total Imports by sea of private merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the Value of the Total Exports by Sea of Indian merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the calendar years 1914, 1915, and 1916. (Supplement to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1916, containing corrections for 1916 received up to April 1917.) Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.
31st „ „
7th April „
14th „ „
21st „ „
28th „ „
5th May „
12th „ „
19th „ „
26th „ „
2nd June „
9th „ „

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Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.
First „ March „
Second „ „ „
First „ April „
Second „ „ „
First „ May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1s.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

28th February 1917.
15th March „
31st „ „
15th April „
30th „ „
15th May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 6 (1s.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organization). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 6 (1s.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 2 (1s.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4s.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V, April to October 1748, 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

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Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

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Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

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Do. Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

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Farida tu'L-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu L-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.

Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8, Re. 1-4.

Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocenè du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 3, (with plates I to VIII), by F.R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M. Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C. E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST FEBRUARY TO 31ST JULY 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for July and August 1916. Re. 1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 103187 and 134669 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the names of Purbhudas Hurakchand and Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, respectively, and last endorsed to Nussarwanji Bezonji Kelawala, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

NASARWANJI BEJONJI KELAVALA,

Out Fort, Broach.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 076361 of the 3 per cent loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 2 000—Two thousand only originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—N. C. BOSE.

Residence—Attorney-at-Law—10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C. [illegible].



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette of India *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* Part VI *of the* Gazette.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* Supplement *and* Part VI *of the* Gazette *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the Gazette of India *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* Calcutta Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

Joint Stock Companies.

JUNE, 1917.

Table 1.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of June, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		Rs. (1,000)
Banking and Loan	2	2,20
Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	1	20
Trading Companies other than Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	6	19,50
Mill for wool, silk, hemp, etc.	1	1,00
Paper Mill	1	2,00
Tea Planting	3	5,98
Planting other than tea	1	1,50
Coal Mining	1	2,00
Brewery	1	6,88
Companies other than those specified above	1	5
GRAND TOTAL	18	41,31

Table 2.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the three months, April to June, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		Rs. (1,000)
Banking and Loan	15	10,35
Railways and Tramways	3	28,00
Shipping, Landing, and Warehousing	1	5,00
Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	1	20
Trading Companies other than Railways, Shipping, Printing, etc.	15	41,65
Mill for wool, silk, hemp, etc.	1	1,00
Paper Mill	1	2,00
Rice Mill	1	1,50
Tea Planting	10	22,98
Planting other than tea	3	4,48
Coal Mining	4	13,00
Mining and Quarrying Company other than coal	1	30,00
Land and Building	1	1,00
Brewery	1	6,88
Ice Manufacturing	1	60
Companies other than those specified above	4	7,15
GRAND TOTAL	63	1,75,79

Table 3.

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of June, 1917.

No.	Class and Name	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
	I.—Banking, Loan, and Insurance.			Rs.
1	Kurigram Union Loan Co.	Kurigram, Bengal	Banking	20,000
2	Panchnad Bank*	Ferozepur City, Punjab	"	2,00,000
	Total, Banking Loan and Insurance.	......	......	2,20,000
	II.—Trading.			
	(a) *Printing, Publishing, and Stationery.*			
3	Printing Works	Gorakhpur, United Provinces.	Printers, publishers, etc.	20,000
	(b) *Others.*			
4	Delhi Kutab Motor Service Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Carrying on or running motor cars, etc.	1,25,000
5	Bengal-Behar Trading Corporation.	Muzaffarpur, Bihar and Orissa.	General trade	2,00,000
6	Karundia Industrial Development Company.	Allahabad, United Provinces.	Carrying on business of flour mills and other business appertaining thereto.	3,00,000
7	Mercantile Provident and Building Company.	Delhi	General merchants	20,000
8	Fortuna Steam Laundry	Bombay	Dyeing, bleaching, etc.	30,000
9	Thomas C. Nelson (India)	"	Dealing in all articles and live-stock.	12,75,000
	Total, Others	......	......	19,50,000
	TOTAL, TRADING	......	......	19,70,000
	III.—Mills and Presses.			
	(a) *Mills for Wool, Silk, Hemp, etc.*			
10	Karanjia and Company	Bombay	Silk mercers and weavers	1,00,000
	(b) *Paper Mills.*			
11	Scindia Paper Mill Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Manufacturing paper, etc.	2,00,000
	Total, Mills and Presses	......	......	3,00,000
	IV.—Tea and other Planting Companies.			
	(a) *Tea.*			
12	New India Tea Co.	Bengal	Cultivation and manufacture of tea, tea seed, etc.	2,00,000
13	Saralata Devi's Estate	Jalpaiguri, Bengal	Cultivation and manufacture of tea, coffee, etc.	98,000
14	Dibru-Dooars Tea Co.	Bengal	Ditto.	3,00,000
	Total, Tea	......	......	5,98,000

* Registered as a private company.

Table 3—*contd.*

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of June, 1917—*contd.*

No.	Class and Name	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
	IV.—Tea and other Planting Companies—(*contd.*)			Rs.
	(*b*) *Others.*			
15	India Culture and Development Works Company.	Bombay	Planters, farmers, etc.	1,50,000
	TOTAL, TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.	......	......	7,48,000
	V.—Mining and Quarrying.			
	(*a*) *Coal.*			
16	Western Coal Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Miners and colliery proprietors.	2,00,000
	VI.—Breweries.			
17	E. Dyer and Company *	Jullundur Cantonment, Punjab.	Carrying on business of brewers and maltsters.	6,88,000
	VII.—Others.			
18	Manamadura Vidya Abivirdhani Sangam. *†	Manamadura, Madras	Establishment and management of Schools.	5,500
	GRAND TOTAL.	......	......	41,31,500

* Registered as a private company.
† Registered under Section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

CALCUTTA :
August 17, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 21 OF 1916-17.

I.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th July, 1917.

(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (*a*)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity pressed from 1st September, 1916, to 15th July, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each)	
						Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	35·6	194	12	16,966	520,838	644,7[illegible]
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	14·0	164	3	80	669,885	1,089,11[illegible]
Madras	377,000	8·8	51	21	(*b*) 14,420	237,761	(*g*) 300,324
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	...	...	161,724	188,64[illegible]
United Provinces	309,000	7·2	80	...	...	244,414	284,79[illegible]
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	...	...	55,050	47,514
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	...	...	40,048	24,175
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	1	207	11,423	17,840
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	930
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	0·4	9	2	285	32,666	(*c*)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,113	1,320
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*d*)	3,329,000	77·9	627	40	31,958	1,978,048	2,549,403
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(*f*)	(*f*)	3,541	18,617
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	(*f*)	(*f*)	41,500	23,567
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(*f*)	(*f*)	12,490	25,509
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*e*)	944,000	22·1	86	(*f*)	(*f*)	57,531	67,693
GRAND TOTAL	4,273,000	100	713	40	31,958	2,035,579	2,617,096

(*a*) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-17, dated the 20th March, 1917.
(*b*) Figures for the weeks ending 7th and 14th July, 1917.
(*c*) No returns received.
(*d*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*e*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*f*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*g*) Subject to revision.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th July, 1917. (Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity received from 1st September, 191[6] to 15th July, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each) Current year	Previou[s] year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	19	8,738	243,221	295,0
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	6	...	45,040	77,0
Madras	14	8	(*a*) 134	5,158	(*f*)108,2
Punjab	3	2	159	5,989	10,9
United Provinces	15	...	...	19,671	43,2
Sind	3	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
Bengal	10	9	7,746	86,117	63,4
Ajmer-Merwara	2	2	570	41,389	(*b*)
Delhi	2	...	...	9,296	11,7
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*c*)	236	46	17,347	455,881	609,7
Hyderabad	3	1	...	4,180	4,(
Central India	3	1	1,092	34,076	19,9
Rajputana	1	(*e*)	(*e*)	(*e*)	(
Mysore	2	(*e*)	(*e*)	1,612	3,1
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*d*)	9	2	1,092	39,868	26,4
GRAND TOTAL	245	48	18,439	495,749	636,9

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton co[ming] through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 7th and 14th July, 1917.
(*b*) No returns received.
(*c*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*d*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*e*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*f*) Subject to revision.

III.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 15th July, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Na[tive] States within provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 15th July, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 15th July, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percenta[ge] ratio o[f] col. 5 t[o] col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	520,838	243,221	764,059	
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	669,885	45,040	714,925	1
Madras	377,000	237,761	5,158	242,919	
Punjab (including Native States) North-West Frontier Province Delhi	339,000	165,963	15,285	181,248	
United Provinces	309,000	244,414	19,671	264,085	
Sind	74,000	55,050	...	55,050	
Burma	45,000	40,048	...	40,048	
Bengal Bihar and Orissa Assam	47,000	11,423	86,117	97,540	2
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	32,666	41,389	74,055*	3
TOTAL	3,329,000	1,978,048	455,881	2,433,929	

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II, excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore.
* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 20, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS
Director of Statisti[cs]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 20, 1917.

First COTTON Forecast, 1917-18.

This forecast is based upon reports on the condition of the crop at the end of July or early August. They relate, as will be seen below, not to the entire cotton area, but to 77 per cent of the total, as sowings, especially of the late crop, have in many places not yet commenced. No attempt has been made at this stage to estimate the probable outturn.

The returns show that an area of 13,263,000 acres has been sown this year as against 12,351,000 acres on this date last year, an increase of 7 per cent.

The increase, as against last year, occurs in the Punjab (49 per cent), Rajputana (39 per cent), Ajmer-Merwara (32 per cent), North-West Frontier Province (12 per cent), Burma (10 per cent), the Central Provinces and Berar and the United Provinces (5 per cent each), Hyderabad (4 per cent), and Central India (3 per cent). On the other hand, Mysore shows a decrease of 36 per cent, Madras 12 per cent, Bombay 2 per cent, and Bengal 1 per cent.

Climatic conditions at sowing time have been favourable, and the present condition and prospects of the standing crop are reported to be good, except in parts of the Bombay Deccan, Madras, Burma, Eastern Bengal, and Mysore. In these tracts sowings have been adversely affected by deficient rainfall.

Detailed figures for the provinces and States are as follows:

First forecast. August

Provinces and States	Acres (thousands)		
	1917-18	1916-17	1915-16
Bombay Deccan (including Native States)	1,453	1,488	1,429
Central Provinces and Berar	4,496	4,285	4,113
Madras	106	120	106
Punjab (including Native States)	1,337	900	1,085
United Provinces	1,206	1,150	1,050
Burma	229	208	232
Bihar and Orissa	67	67	67
Bengal (including Native States)	73	74	86
North-West Frontier Province	27	24	54
Assam	32	32	32
Ajmer-Merwara	29	22	8
Hyderabad	2,610	2,515	2,296
Central India	1,237	1,199	1,060
Rajputana	352	(a) 253	210
Mysore	9	14	19
Total	13,263	(a) 12,351	11,847

A statement showing the present estimates of area classified according to the recognised trade descriptions of cotton is given below:—

Description of cotton	Acres (thousands)	
	1917-18	1916-17
Oomras—		
Khandesh	1,330	1,316
Central India	1,237	1,199
Barsi and Nagar	2,726	2,674
Berar	3,055	2,950
Central Provinces	1,441	1,335
Total	9,789	9,474
Bengal-Sind—		
United Provinces	1,206	1,150
Rajputana	381	(a) 275
Sind-Punjab	1,364	924
Others	70	70
Total	3,021	2,419
Coompta-Dharwars	10	7
Westerns and Northerns	35	65
Cocanadas	16	14
Tinnevellys	7	8
Salems including Cambodias	38	24
Comillas, Burmas, and other sorts	347	340
Grand Total	13,263	(a) 12,351

The provincial reports are summarised below:—

Bombay (26·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The report relates only to the early crop of the **Deccan (7·7 per cent)**, which up to the 1st August showed 1,453,000 acres (3,000 acres being in the Native States), or a decrease of about 2 per cent as compared with the area reported at the corresponding date last year. In Khandesh, where the crop is mainly grown, high prices fetched by the crop last year coupled with favourable sowing rain induced larger cultivation in the east; elsewhere insufficiency of sowing rain curtailed the area and delayed sowings by about a month, which still continue in the south. Seedlings are generally doing well at present in Khandesh, but not so elsewhere for want of rain which is largely in defect everywhere.

Central Provinces and Berar (20·4 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown is estimated at 4,496,000 acres (3,055,000 acres being in Berar) as against 4,285,000 acres (2,950,000 acres in Berar) estimated at this date last year, or an increase of 5 per cent. Moderate to heavy rain was received in June and July all over the province, and the rainfall was generally well distributed and sufficient for agricultural purposes. The climatic conditions at sowing time were generally favourable, but operations were slightly impeded owing to excessive rain in parts of Damoh, Seoni, Nimar, Nagpur, Bilaspur, Raipur, and Buldana. Germination was generally good. A little resowing was, however, necessary in parts of Seoni, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, and Berar districts. The condition of the crop is generally satisfactory at present, and prospects are so far favourable.

Madras (10·9 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area sown up to date is reported to be 106,000 acres as compared with 120,000 acres estimated at this date last year, or a decrease of 12 per cent. The south-west monsoon has given little rain as yet in Kurnool, and there is therefore a large falling-off in the early sowings of 'Northerns' cotton. This variety, however, constitutes only some 10 per cent of the total crop, and it is now too early to say anything about the main crop sowings. The figures for 'Salems' and 'Tinnevellys' represent old crop still standing from which some later pickings will be obtained.

Punjab (7·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown is estimated at 1,337,000 acres (100,000 acres being in the Native States), which is 49 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. The increase is attributed to favourable climatic conditions and to high prices obtained last year. The Lahore division shows an advance of 60 per cent. Multan 51 per cent, Amballa 44 per cent, and Jullundur and Rawalpindi 34 per cent each. Owing to the failure of winter rains the outlook for the cotton crop remained gloomy till the first week of April. Thereafter the weather was abnormally wet, and fairly heavy rain, sometimes accompanied by hailstorms, has fallen throughout the province at intervals till the date of report (9th August). The rainfall in June was much above the normal except in a few districts in the west of the province. Climatic conditions were therefore very favourable for sowings, and the supply of water from canals was generally sufficient. The rains in July, specially the heavy showers received in the south-east and submontane tracts in the last week of that

(a) Revised figure

month, were very beneficial to the standing crop which is in good condition. More rain is now wanted, particularly in the central and western tracts.

United Provinces (5·5 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area is estimated at 1,206,000 acres as against 1,150,000 acres estimated at this time last year, or an increase of 5 per cent. The supply of water in canals during April and May was ample, and a larger area was sown with cotton in the canal irrigated tracts than in the previous year. The rainfall throughout May was above normal and facilitated preparation of the ground. By the end of June sufficient rain was received everywhere except in the Meerut and Agra divisions. Rainfall was general throughout the province in the first week of July, and in the fourth week of that month all districts received heavy rain. Germination is reported to have been satisfactory, and the prospects of the crop are so far favourable.

Burma (1 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area is estimated at 229,000 acres, which is 10 per cent above the area estimated at the corresponding date last year. Good prices obtained last year have encouraged an expansion of the area, Sagaing, Thayetmyo, Meiktila, and Lower Chindwin showing important increases, in spite of late sowings on account of a shortage of early rains. Owing to the general shortage of rain in Upper Burma prospects are uncertain, although the general condition of the standing crop is still fair.

Bihar and Orissa (0·4 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to date with both early and late cotton is estimated at 67,000 acres, the same as estimated at this date last year. Sowings of the early crop began in normal time and its present condition is reported to be generally good. Fair progress has been made with the sowings of the late crop. In Cuttack, Balasore, and Angul sowings have not yet begun. The weather conditions for both the early and the late crops have so far been generally favourable.

Bengal (0·3 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area sown up to date with both early and late cotton is reported to be 73,000 acres, which is 1 per cent below the area estimated at this date last year. The weather has been generally favourable to both the early and the late crops from the sowing up to the date of report (8th August). In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, however, long continued drought prevailed from the outset, and the germination has therefore been bad and the present condition of the plants in that district is unsatisfactory.

North-West Frontier Province (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 27,000 acres, which is 12 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. The increase is mainly confined to the Peshawar district. The rainfall was average or above the average in March everywhere except Hazara, where it was below the average. In April and May the rainfall was above the average in Hazara but, with the exception of certain stations, generally below the average elsewhere.

Assam (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area is estimated at 32,000 acres, the same as last year. The weather was favourable and the prospects of the crop are good, except in Nowgong where drought prevailed at the time of sowing.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·2 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The area is estimated at 29,000 acres (Ajmer 19,400, Kekri 400, and Merwara 9,400 acres) against 22,000 acres reported at this date last year, or an increase of 32 per cent. Prospects are reported to be good.

Hyderabad (14·7 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area under the early crop is reported to be 2,610,000 acres, which is 4 per cent above the area estimated at this date last year. The detailed figures, which are, however, liable to correction on receipt of actual figures for certain talukas, are as follows :—

	1917-18 Acres	1916-17 Acres
Aurangabad	417,570	418,586
Bir	343,306	294,952
Parbhani	705,897	716,612
Nander	368,289	364,190
Gulbarga	29,784	17,626
Raichur	50	...
Usmanabad	22,105	25,454
Bidar	121,188	119,088
Medak	1,950	2,150
Mahbubnagar	395	497
Nalgunda	1,207	808
Nizamabad	11,617	11,426
Warangal	10,447	9,765
Adilabad	117,810	108,868
Karimnagar	33,798	24,685
Non-Government Estates	424,615	400,136
Total	2,610,028	2,514,741

The condition of the crop is generally fair to good, and if the season continues favourable, there is every hope of the crop being normal.

Central India (6 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area reported amounts to 1,237,000 acres, which is 3 per cent above the area reported at this date last year. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	1917-18 Acres	1916-17 Acres
Gwalior	428,862	463,029
Indore	395,287	358,422
Bhopal	172,744	151,106
Bundelkhand	23,750	22,749
Baghelkhand	24,109	24,023
Malwa	106,965	93,467
Southern States	85,590	86,030
Total	1,237,307	1,198,946

The prospects of the crop are reported to be generally satisfactory.

Rajputana (1·6 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area reported is 352,000 acres as against 253,000 acres reported at this time last year, or an increase of 39 per cent. The detailed figures are as follows :—

	1917-18 Acres	1916-17 Acres
Bikaner	66	...
Marwar	37,006	13,998
Sirohi	265	250
Mewar	100,000	61,000*
Dungarpur	49	13
Banswara	...	...
Partabgarh	4,000	3,001
Kushalgarh	...	30
Shahpura	2,103	1,316
Tonk	33,694	13,754
Bundi	5,250	4,872
Kotah	15,409	20,056
Jhalawar	11,716	9,745
Kishangarh	9,536	7,360
Jaipur	46,247	43,259
Alwar	15,021	16,024
Karauli	3,592	2,673
Bharatpur	42,254	33,860
Dholpur	25,609	20,827
Total	351,817	252,936

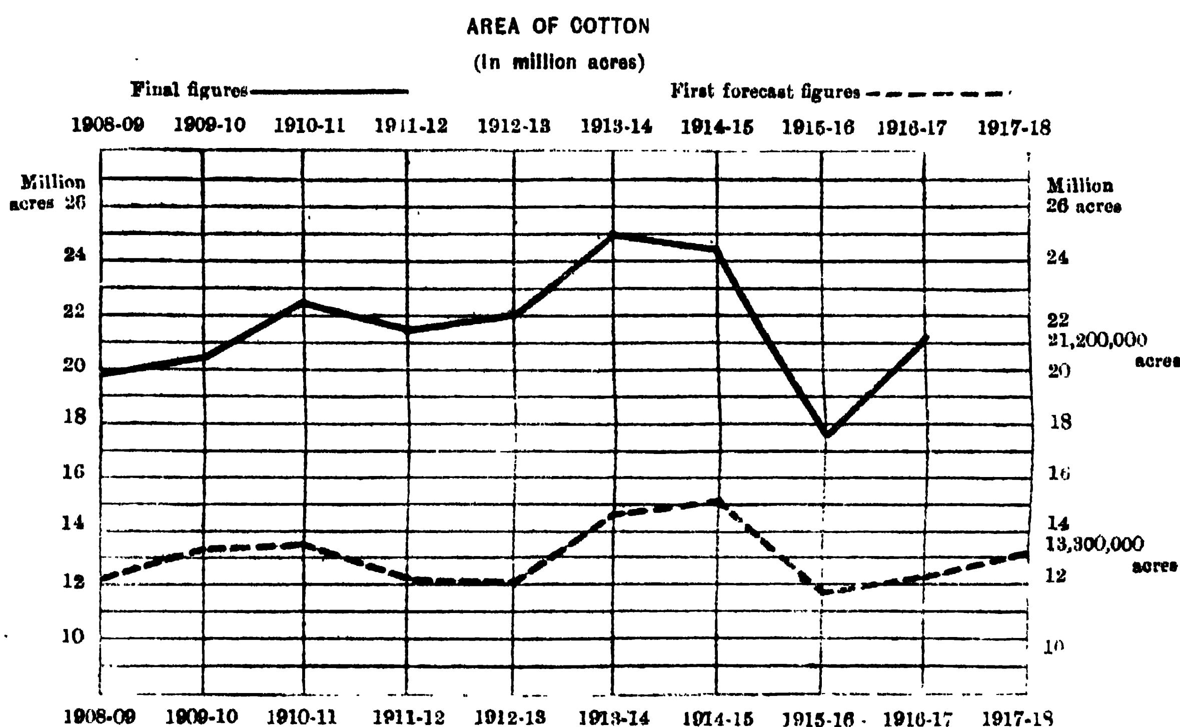
* Revised figure

The condition and prospects of the crop are generally reported to be good.

Mysore (0·8 per cent of the total area under cotton in India).—The total area sown up to date amounts to 9,000 acres as against 14,000 acres estimated at this date last year. The decrease is attributed to insufficiency of rainfall owing to which sowing did not commence in many talukas at the date of report (4th August). The district details are as follows :—

	1917-18 Acres	1916-17 Acres
Bangalore	...	10
Kolar	...	...
Tumkur	...	2,390
Mysore	2,500	2,473
Hassan	978	1,208
Shimoga	632	525
Kadur	9	75
Chitaldrug	4,761	7,187
Total .	8,880	13,868

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the preliminary estimates of the last ten years, as compared with those in the final figures :—



Cotton crop in foreign Countries.—The latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, shows that in the United States of America the area cultivated for cotton in 1917 is 36,037,000 acres as compared with 35,224,000 acres in 1916. In Egypt the weather was variable during May : rather cold and unfavourable in Lower Egypt, and generally more congenial in Upper Egypt in spite of hot winds culminating in a wind-storm on the 19th May, the result of which cannot yet be determined. Water supply was generally sufficient. In Lower and Middle Egypt the crop is late, though looking healthy; in Minia and the South the progress is better and flowering has begun.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

B

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 20, 1917.

First SUGARCANE Forecast, 1917-18.

This forecast is based on reports received from eight provinces, which contain, on an average, 95·3 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India. Madras (containing 3·8 per cent of the total) has, as usual, been excluded from this forecast; arrangements have, however, been made to include Madras in the first (August) forecast from next year.

The returns show that an area of 2,442,000 acres has been planted with sugarcane this year in the reporting provinces, as against 2,242,000 acres estimated at this time last year, or an increase of 9 per cent.

The present estimate, as compared with that at the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 24 per cent in the Punjab, 15 per cent in Bombay and Sind, 10 per cent in the United Provinces, and 9 per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar. On the other hand, Bengal and the North-West Frontier Province show a decrease of 6 per cent each, Assam 3 per cent, and Bihar and Orissa 2 per cent.

Seasonal conditions at sowing time were favourable, and prospects of the crop are so far good.

The detailed figures for the provinces are as follows :—

First Forecast, August.

Provinces	1917-18	1916-17	Increase + or Decrease—
	Acres	Acres	Acres
United Provinces . .	1,342,000	1,220,000	+ 122,000
Punjab . . .	446,000	360,000	+ 86,000
Bihar and Orissa . .	265,000	270,000	—5,000
Bengal . . .	209,000	223,000	—14,000
Bombay and Sind (including Native States) .	92,000	80,000	+ 12,000
Assam	34,000	35,000	—1,000
North-West Frontier Province . . .	30,000	32,000	—2,000
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	24,000	22,000	+ 2,000
Total .	2,442,000	2,242,000	+ 200,000

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

United Provinces (54·2 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted is now roughly estimated at 1,342,000 acres as against 1,220,000 acres reported at this time last year, or an increase of 10 per cent. There was sufficient rain in the early months of the year for the preparation of the ground. Both April and May were unusually cool with constant showers. The crop was thus sown under favourable conditions. It got a good start, and so far ample rain has been received during the monsoon period. The prospects of the crop are good, and a fully normal outturn is anticipated. Some damage from floods has recently been reported from the eastern districts, which may affect this estimate for those areas.

Punjab (14·7 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area estimated at the end of July was 446,000 acres, which is 24 per cent above the estimate made at this time last year. Plentiful rain, good canal supplies, and high prices have caused an increase in sowings. After the first week of April the weather was abnormally wet, and fairly heavy rain, sometimes accompanied by hailstorms, has fallen throughout the province at intervals till the date of report (13th August). The Montgomery district reports an advance in area by cent per cent owing to the extension of irrigation from the Lower Bari Doab Canal. The season has been extremely favourable for the maturing of the crop, which is generally in good condition.

Bihar and Orissa (10·9 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted with sugarcane is now estimated at 265,000 acres as against 270,000 acres reported at this date last year, or a decrease of 2 per cent. The weather conditions have generally been favourable, and the condition of the crop is reported to be good. The districts of Patna, Gaya, and Sambalpur report more than a normal crop, varying from 115 to 133 per cent. Nine districts, namely, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Bhagalpore, Purnea, Cuttack, Angul, Ranchi, and Palamau expect a normal crop. Eight districts report crops between 92 and 96 per cent. Singhbhum reports a crop of 71 per cent. The average outturn for the province works out to 102 per cent of the normal as against a normal crop reported at this time last year.

Bengal (9·2 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted is reported to be 209,000 acres, which is 6 per cent below the area (223,000 acres) reported at this time last year. The weather, though dry at the outset, was generally favourable for planting operations, there being no lack of moisture in the soil. In some places the growth of the crop has been retarded through drought and in some others through untimely and excessive rainfall, but on the whole the season has so far been satisfactory.

Bombay and Sind (2·6 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The information received (up to 1st August) is incomplete. The area so far reported comes to 92,000 acres (30,000 acres being in Native States), which is 15 per cent in excess of the area reported at this time last year. The increase is almost general in the Presidency, and is due partly to high prices obtained for the produce and partly to good water supply in wells and canals on account of the heavy late rains of last year. In Sind the area is almost stationary. The crop is generally flourishing everywhere.

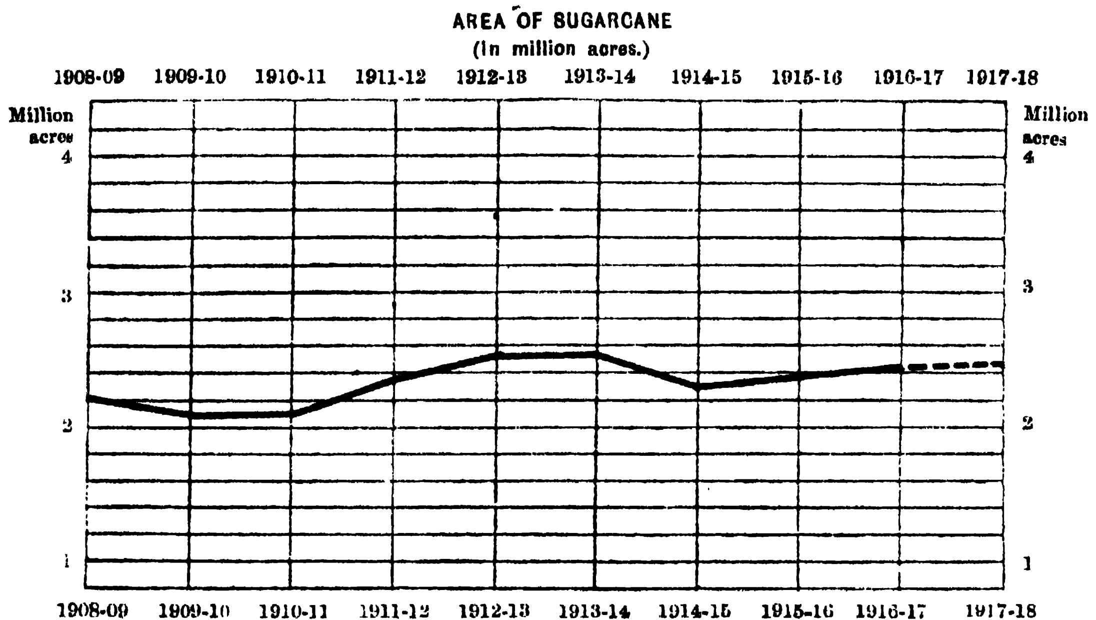
Assam (1·5 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted is reported to be 34,000 acres, which is 3 per cent below the corresponding estimate of last year. The weather at the time of planting was not favourable on account of deficient rain in most districts. The rainfall in May was generally insufficient, but in June and July the weather improved. On the whole, a better outturn is expected than that of last year, the average outturn being at present estimated at 97 per cent of the normal as against 94 per cent at this time last year.

North-West Frontier Province (1·3 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 30,000 acres as against 32,000 acres reported at this time last year. The Revenue Commissioner, however, remarks that the acreage figure

in the first forecast of last year was overestimated and that the present acreage is practically the same as returned in the final forecast of that year.

Central Provinces and Berar (0·9 per cent of the total area under sugarcane in British India).—The area planted is estimated at 24,000 acres, which is 9 per cent in excess of that reported at this time last year. Seasonal conditions at sowing time were favourable as there was general rainfall from February to May, and germination was successful. Moderate to heavy rain was received in June, and July, and was generally well distributed and sufficient for agricultural purposes. Prospects of the standing crops at present are, on the whole, favourable.

Chart.—The chart below shows the preliminary estimate of area now made with the *final* figures of the preceding nine years :—



Sugarcane crop in foreign countries.—The latest information published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, is that in Egypt the weather was favourable and water supply ample during May ; sprouts are healthy and in good condition.

From unofficial sources it appears that drought is prevailing in Louisiana and that damage to the crop is inevitable unless a general rain ensues. In Cuba harvesting of the old crop continues to make good progress ; moderate showers have fallen and now plantings are being made in parts. In Porto Rico there has been sufficient rain over the northern division, but the rest of the island is dry, only scattered showers having been reported. The Hawaiian crop is suffering through lack of moisture.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 21, 1917.

First Forecast, SESAMUM (Til or Jinjili) crop, 1917-18.

This forecast is based upon reports received from eight provinces, which contain, on an average, 77 per cent of the entire area under sesamum in British India. The returns in this forecast, however, exclude estimates for the United Provinces and for the late crops of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

A general comparison of the figures is made below with those for the corresponding period of last year. The total area so far reported amounts to 1,877,000 acres as against 1,805,000 acres (revised figure) for the same tracts at this date last year, or an increase of 4 per cent. Details of the area by provinces are as follows :—

First forecast, August

Provinces	1917-18	1916-17	Increase + or Decrease —
	Acres	Acres	Acres
United Provinces (a)	..	...	..
Central Provinces and Berar	657,000	853,000	—196,000
Madras	368,000	301,000	+67,000
Bombay and Sind (including Native States)	451,000	320,000	+131,000
Bengal	172,000	(b) 171,000	+1,000
Bihar and Orissa	10,000	10,000	...
Punjab	210,000	148,000	+62,000
Ajmer-Merwara	9,000	2,000	+7,000
Total (c)	1,877,000	1,805,000	+72,000

Sowing operations were hindered by excessive and continuous rain in parts of the Central Provinces and by deficient rainfall in parts of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal. With these exceptions, the climatic conditions at sowing time have on the whole been favourable, and the present condition and prospects of the crop are generally reported to be good.

The provincial reports are summarised below :—

United Provinces (24·7 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—Sowings of sesamum commenced in places in June, but were retarded by heavy rainfall in July and are still going on. An estimate of the area cannot therefore be given at present. Germination is reported to have been satisfactory.

Central Provinces and Berar (16·9 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area is estimated at 657,000 acres, which is 23 per cent less than the area (853,000 acres) reported at this date last year. Moderate to heavy rain was received in June and July throughout the province, and was generally well distributed and sufficient for agricultural purposes. Conditions at sowing time were, on the whole, favourable, except in parts of Damoh, Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, and Bilaspur, where sowings were somewhat retarded owing to continuous and excessive rainfall. In Wardha there was not sufficient moisture in the ground when sowings were made. Germination was generally successful, but some resowing was necessary in places in Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Wardha, Amraoti, and Yeotmal. Sowings of the late crop did not begin at the date of report (8th August).

Madras (16·2 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown up to date is estimated at 368,000 acres, which is 22 per cent in excess of the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. There is a marked increase this year in the Circars and in the Carnatic including North Arcot, in which tracts the early rains have been plentiful. In Chingleput and the Arcots the fall in the price of groundnut partly accounts for the increase in the area under sesamum. In the Deccan there is a decrease, which is attributed to the comparative failure of sowing rains in June and July in Bellary, where the early crop is important.

Bombay and Sind (6·7 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The report relates to estimates made up to 1st August, and this information is incomplete as sowings continued at that date. The total area reported is 451,000 acres (300,000 acres being in the Native States), which is 41 per cent above the area reported at the corresponding date of last year. The increase took place mainly in Gujarat and in Gujarat States including Kathiawar, and is due to favourable sowing rain ; elsewhere in the Presidency deficiency of sowing rain and in Sind inadequate water-supply restricted the area. In Gujarat the early crop is generally doing well and the late crop is not yet sown. In the Deccan the crop is in fairly good condition at present in the north and west ; in other parts, where sowing was delayed till July for want of rain, the condition of the crop is not good. In the Karnatak the crop has been sown over a limited area owing to deficient sowing rains in June and July, and more rain is wanted. In the Konkan the crop is progressing well. In Sind germination is reported to be fair.

Bengal (5·1 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown with the early crop is estimated at 172,000 acres as against 171,000 acres (revised figure) for last year. The weather has been generally favourable for the crop in Western Bengal. In Eastern Bengal, where more than three-fourths of the crop is sown the rainfall was deficient at sowing time. The crop, however, improved through subsequent rainfall. Excessive rain interfered with the harvest operations and caused some damage. The average outturn of the crop for the province is estimated at 70 per cent of the normal, which works out to 19,000 tons, against 67 per cent of the normal or 18,000 tons (revised figure) last year.

Bihar and Orissa (4·1 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The area sown with the early crop is estimated at 10,000 acres, which is practically the same as reported at this date last year. The weather conditions were favourable except in parts of Balasore, where the crop suffered from excessive rain at the time of germination. The prospects of the crop are reported to be fair to good. The outturn of the crop for the province is estimated at about normal, giving a total yield of 1,600 tons, against 90 per cent of the normal or 1,500 tons last year.

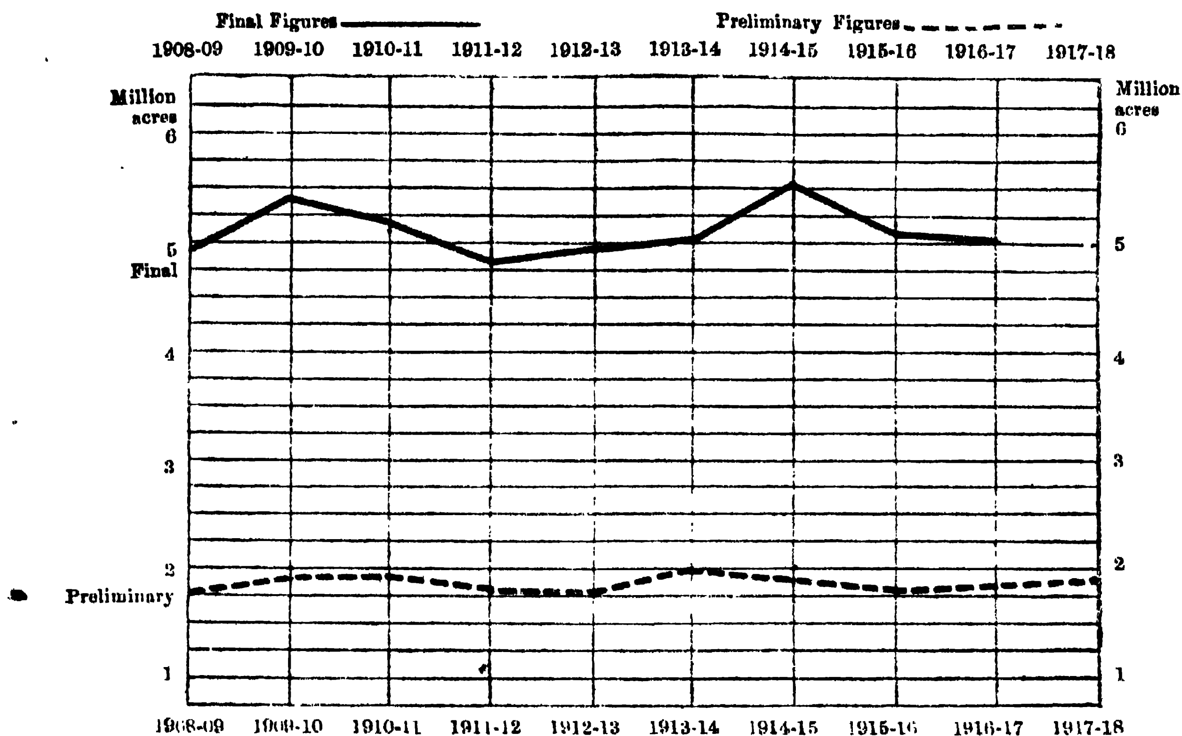
Punjab (2·9 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The total area sown up to the end of July is estimated at 210,000 acres, which exceeds the area reported at this date last year by 42 per cent. There is an increase of 21 per cent in irrigated and 57 per cent in unirrigated sowings. The area now estimated is, however, 15 per cent less than the actual area of last year, owing to the restriction in foreign demand and low prices. The season has been very favourable for sowings, which are still in progress in a few central districts, and the second forecast should be an improvement on these estimates. The condition of the standing crop is good.

(a) The estimated acreage is not reported until October in each year.
(b) Revised figure
(c) Excluding the United Provinces.

Ajmer-Merwara (0·3 per cent of the total area under sesamum in British India).—The area sown up to date is estimated at 9,000 acres, as compared with 2,000 acres reported at this date last year. The condition and prospects of the crop are reported to be good.

Chart.—The chart below illustrates the variations in the preliminary estimates of the last ten years as compared with those in the final estimates. The preliminary figures exclude the United Provinces, which do not, as already noted, make any estimate in the first forecast.

AREA OF SESAMUM



G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

REGISTERED No. L848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th August, 1917.

No. 30.—The following Statutes are published for general information :—

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE ACT, 1917.

[7 AND 8 GEO. 5, CH. 22.]

CHAPTER 22.

AN ACT TO EXTEND DURING THE PRESENT WAR THE TERM OF SERVICE OF MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

[10th July 1917.]

BE IT ENACTED by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament

assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. The power under section five of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, for His Majesty on any emergency by Proclamation to declare that such volunteers as may at the date of such Proclamation be in actual service shall continue in such actual service for a period of five years from the date of their respectively coming into actual service if their services be so long required, shall, during the continuance of the present war, notwithstanding anything in section one of the Naval Forces Act, 1903, extend to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as it extends to the Royal Naval Volunteers.

3 Vict., ... 7.

Extension of term of service.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Act, 1917.

MILITARY SERVICE (CONVENTIONS WITH ALLIED STATES) ACT, 1917.

[7 and 8 Geo. 5, ch. 26]

CHAPTER 26.

AN ACT TO ENABLE HIS MAJESTY IN COUNCIL TO CARRY INTO EFFECT CONVENTIONS WHICH MAY BE MADE WITH ALLIED AND OTHER STATES AS TO THE MUTUAL LIABILITY OF HIS MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS AND SUBJECTS OF THE ALLIED AND OTHER STATES TO MILITARY SERVICE.

[10th July 1917.]

BE IT ENACTED by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Carrying out of mutual arrangements with Allied countries as to military service obligations.

1. His Majesty may by Order in Council, signifying that a convention has been made with a foreign country allied or otherwise acting in naval or military co-operation with His Majesty in the present war (in this Act referred to as the contracting country) which imposes a mutual liability to military service on British subjects in that country and on subjects of that country in the United Kingdom, direct that this Act shall have effect with respect to the contracting country and the subjects of that country, and on any such Order in Council being made, this Act shall have effect accordingly : Provided that—

(a) No such Order in Council shall be made unless the convention secures to His Majesty's Ambassador or other public Minister in the contracting country power to grant to British subjects in that country exemption from military service, and such Ambassador or Ministers shall grant such exemption in any case where a British subject proves that he is not domiciled in the contracting country, and that before proceeding to the contracting country he was ordinarily resident in some part of His Majesty's dominions other than Great Britain :

(b) No such Order in Council shall be made unless the convention contains provisions to the effect that British subjects in the contracting country and subjects of the contracting country in the United Kingdom shall, before becoming liable to military service, have an opportunity, if they make an application for the purpose, of returning to the United Kingdom or the contracting country, as the case may be :

(c) An Order in Council shall not be made until the expiration of thirty days from the date when the convention has been laid before Parliament.

Application of Military Service Acts.

2.—(1) Where this Act is so applied with respect to any country, subjects of that country shall, if they have not, within twenty-one days after the convention has been laid before Parliament, made an application in such manner as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State to return to the contracting country, or if, having made such an application, they have failed to avail themselves of an opportunity to do so, be liable to military service under the Military Service Acts, 1916, in the same manner as British subjects ; and those Acts shall apply accordingly, subject to the following modifications :—

...eo. 5, ...eo. 5,

(a) The appointed date shall, as respects subjects of the contracting country who come within the operation of the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, on the application of this Act in respect of that country, be the thirtieth day after the date of the Order in Council applying the Act, and as respects subjects of the contracting country who come within the operation of the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, after that date, be the thirtieth day after the date on which they so come within the operations of those Acts, except that when such subjects come within the operations of those Acts, by reason of their failing to avail themselves of an opportunity of returning to the contracting country, the appointed date shall be the date of such failure :

Geo. 5,

(b) A subject of the contracting country who has not made such an application as aforesaid to return to that country shall have the same rights with regard to

exemptions and exceptions conferred by the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, other than the exceptions mentioned in paragraph (1) of the First Schedule to the first mentioned Act, as he would have if he were a British subject, and, whether he has made such an application or not, shall be deemed to be within the exceptions under the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, if he is the holder of a certificate of exemption for the time being in force granted by the Ambassador or a duly authorised public Minister of that country in the United Kingdom:

(c) Regulations issued under the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, may provide for the establishment of special tribunals for dealing with applications or appeals for exemption in respect of men who are rendered liable to military service by virtue of this Act and for the appointment of additional members to tribunals when dealing with such applications or appeals:

(d) Any British subject arriving in Great Britain from the contracting country after the date of an Order in Council applying this Act to the subjects of that contracting country shall, if not ordinarily resident in Great Britain, be deemed for the purposes of the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917, to be ordinarily resident in Great Britain as from the date of his arrival, unless he shows that the part of His Majesty's dominions in which he last resided was some part other than Great Britain.

(2) For the purposes of the limitation on the number of aliens who may serve together at any one time in any corps of the regular forces imposed by section ninety-five of the Army Act, subjects of a contracting country who become liable to military service by virtue of the application of this Act in respect of their country shall not be reckoned in that number.

(3) For the purposes of this Act the expression "convention" includes an agreement.

Short title and citation.

3. This Act may be cited as the Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917, and shall be included amongst the Acts which may be cited as the Military Service Acts, 1916 and 1917.

No. 31. The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Alfred Hamilton Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Indian Legislative Council.

No. 32.—For the purposes of section 63 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, c. 61), and in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Denys deSaumarez Bray, C.I.E., being an official, to be an Additional Member of the said Council, in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1917.

No. 864.—The services of Mr. J. V. S. Wilkinson, of the Indian Civil Service, Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

No. 866.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff:—

Mr. B. J. Gould, of the Indian Civil Service, to be Assistant Private Secretary, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th August, 1917.

No. 833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 527, sub-section (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal appeals Bulchand Tahilram Bhojwani and Keshavdas Kundanmal *versus* the Crown, from the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

POLICE.

The 27th August, 1917.

No. 739.—The services of Lieutenant J. F. B. Sanderson, 4th Battalion, Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment with the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

J. H. DuBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1917.

No. 1323-G.—With reference to Notification No. 947-G., dated the 9th July 1917 the provisional recognition of the appointment of Monsieur R. Chaidron as Consul for Belgium at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 28th August, 1917.

No. 1345-Est.-A.—Mr. S. E. Pears, C.I.E., of the Political Department, on return from privilege leave, is placed on special duty as Secretary, Provincial Recruiting Board and Special Recruiting Officer, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 7th August 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 29th August, 1917.

No. 1347-G.—With reference to Notification No. 215-G., dated the 7th March 1917, the following Notice under the hand of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated the 2nd August 1917, is published for general information:—

WHEREAS by Article 79 (1) of the "Bahrein Order in Council, 1913" provision was made that the said Order should come into force on such day within six months of its publication in the *Gazette of India* as the Governor-General of India in Council might by notification in the said *Gazette* appoint on that behalf: AND WHEREAS the said Order was published in the *Gazette of India* on the 3rd February 1915:

AND WHEREAS by Article 2 of the "Bahrein (Amendment) Order in Council, 1915" the words "one year" were substituted for the words "six months" in Article 79 (1) of the Principal Order: and it was also provided that it should be lawful for the Secretary of State, by notice given under his hand, to extend the said period of one year for such period not exceeding twelve months, as may be prescribed in the said notice:

AND WHEREAS by two notices, dated the 17th January 1916, and the 2nd August 1916, respectively, the Right Honourable Austen Chamberlain, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, extended the said period of one year for two further periods of six months making a period of two years in all:

AND WHEREAS by Article 1 of the "Bahrein (Amendment) Order in Council, 1917" it was provided (*inter alia*) that the said Order should be read as one with the two Orders firstly and secondly hereinbefore recited and also by Article 2 of the said Order it was provided that the words "four years" should be substituted for the words "twelve months" in Article 2 of the Order secondly hereinbefore recited:

AND WHEREAS by a notice, dated the 2nd February 1917, the Right Honourable Austen Chamberlain, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, extended the said period of two years for a further period of six months making a period of two years and six months in all:

AND WHEREAS it is desired to extend the said period of two years and six months for a further period of six months:

NOW, I, the Right Honourable Edwin Samuel Montagu, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby give notice under my hand that the said period of two years and six months heretofore mentioned be extended for a further period of 6 months.

EDWIN S. MONTAGU.

2nd August 1917.

No. 1354-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. B. Hall to be in temporary charge of the Consulate for Peru at Rangoon.

No. 1357-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Lawrence Palmer Briggs as Consul for the United States of America at Rangoon.

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 30th August, 1917.

No. 1360-Est.-A.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. R. Stratton, C.I.E., of the Political Department, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 19th August 1917.

No. 1361-Est-A.—Major G. H. Anderson, of the Political Department, is posted as Political Officer in charge of the *ex*-Amir Yakub Khan, with effect from the 19th August 1917.

No. 1366-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. P. Macdonald, Resident at Baroda, is confirmed as a Resident of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 12th May 1917.

No. 1368-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. B. Blakeway, C.I.E., Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed as a Resident of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 17th June 1917.

No. 1378-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. B J. Gould, of the Political Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 1827-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Defence Force (Bangalore) Rules, 1917, namely :—

(1) For rule 41 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"41. When a sentence of fine is imposed by a Court-martial constituted under these rules or by an officer acting in pursuance of an order made by the Commander-in-Chief in India under section 14 of the Act, a copy of such sentence, signed and certified by the President of the Court or by the Officer imposing the fine, as the case may be, may be sent to the District Magistrate, and in that case such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines as if it were a sentence of fine imposed by such Magistrate."

Execution of sentence of fine.

(2) In clause 1 of Schedule II of the said Rules, after the words "actual military duty", the words "or when wearing His Majesty's uniform" shall be inserted.

The 31st August, 1917.

No. 1382-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 1254-Est.-A., dated the 16th August, 1917, granting leave to Major H. Stewart, C.I.E., of the Political Department, *for* "under Articles 233 and 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations" *read* "under Articles 233 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations."

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PAY, ALLOWANCES AND FINANCE OFFICERS.

Simla, the 30th August, 1917.

No. 923-F. E.—In notification No. 894-F. E., dated the 22nd August 1917, published on page 1440 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 25th August 1917, *for* the words "Only three candidates" occurring at the beginning of the second sentence *read* "Only those candidates".

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 30th August, 1917.

No. 1937-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

July 1917. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	JULY.		TO END OF JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1916-1917.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation) ...	2,27	2,07	11,02	10,20	36,12	36,09
Opium ...	14	38	86	1,30	5,08	4,44
Salt ...	61	45	2,07	1,98	5,96	7,22
Stamps ...	76	77	2,97	2,80	8,93	8,48
Excise ...	1,26	1,15	4,83	4,41	13,99	13,79
Provincial Rates ...	1	1	2	2	4	5
Customs ...	1,18	1,12	4,35	3,80	14,09	12,97
Income Tax ...	47	43	1,86	1,32	7,48	5,41
Forest ...	27	23	81	60	3,40	3,55
Registration ...	8	8	32	31	83	81
Tributes from Native States ...	3	5	16	16	93	83
Other Civil Revenue ...	37	36	1,62	1,33	5,10	5,56
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	7,45	7,10	30,89	28,42	1,01,95	99,20
Major Irrigation Revenue ...	1,12	1,25	2,03	2,03	4,45	4,27
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue ...	7	8	20	21	77	[illegible]
TOTAL, CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works) ...	8,64	8,43	33,12	30,66	1 07,17	1,04,12
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—88	—89	—2,46	—2,08	—6,61	—5,65
Opium ...	—5	—8	—1,01	—96	—1,98	—1,36
Famine Relief (Civil) ...	...	—3	..	—11	—8	—27
Other Civil Expenditure ...	—3,71	—4,01	—15,26	—15,10	—51,30	—46,28
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,64	—5,04	—1[illegible],73	—18,31	—59,97	—[illegible]3,56
Major Irrigation Working Expenses ...	—16	—15	—61	—61	—2,09	—1,99
Buildings and Roads Expenditure ...	—39	—51	—1,33	—1,45	—7,20	—5,79
Famine Relief (Public Works) ...	—1	—4	—16	—20	—60	—59
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure ...	—11	—4	—41	—35	—1,28	—1,09
TOTAL, CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works) ...	—5,31	—5,78	—21,27	—20,95	—71,14	—62,93
Irrigation Capital Expenditure ...	—6	—5	—25	—25	—88	—84
Delhi Capital Expenditure ...	—2	—4	—11	—17	—38	—36
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—8	—9	—36	—42	—1,26	—1,20
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net) ...	—94	...	—5,04	—33	—1,24	—1,99
Marine (Net) ...	—51	—1,07	—4,12	—4,02	—10,92	—11,72
Military Works (Net) ...	—56	—25	—2,60	—92	—3,84	—4,91
Military Receipts ...	+29	+23	+1,09	+77	+2,55	+2,93
Military Issues ...	—8 04	—4,42	—29,89	—16,67	—64,59	—63,68
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway ...	+73	+77	+3,10	+3,12	+9,25	+8,97
Other Railways ...	+4,75	+4,03	+20,15	+17,83	+54,75	+53,44
TOTAL ...	+5,48	+4,80	+23,25	+20,95	+64,00	+62,41
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway ...	—38	—42	—1,90	—1,95	—5,30	—5,38
Other Railways ...	—2,69	—2,68	—12,84	—11,24	—33,20	—33,05
TOTAL ...	—3,07	—3,10	—14,74	—13,19	—38,50	—38,43
TOTAL, NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	—7,13	—3,81	—32,05	—13,41	—52,54	—55,39
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments) ...	+3,62	+2,81	+39,94	+5,13	+10,87	+12,32
Temporary Loan ...	...	...	—50	...	—50	—6,00
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above) ...	—4	+8	—1	+26	+10	+1,19
Remittance of Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Currency Transfers against Silver ...	+1,69	+2,00	+7,31	+4,52	+6,29	+22,43
Deposits of District Funds ...	—10	+2	—24	+54	—28	+18
Loans by Governments ...	+5	+6	+21	+58	+24	+86
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £ ...	—3,91	—1,19	—7,91	—3,42	—70	—12,53
Other Debt Heads ...	—74	—37	—5,22	—1,10	—2,18	+1,87
TOTAL, DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS ...	+57	+3,44	+33,58	+6,51	+13,34	+20,32
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES ...	—3,61	+2,10	+13,02	+2,89	—4,43	+4,92
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	39,57	18,23	22,94	18,03	22,72	18,02
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks ...	35,96	20,42	35,96	20,42	18,29	22,94

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

LOANS AND ADVANCES.

The 31st August, 1917.

No. 416-A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Local Authorities Loans Act (IX of 1914), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Rule shall be substituted for Rule 15 (2) of the Rules published with Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 102c-A., dated the 10th November 1914, as subsequently amended:—

The Local Government may, if it thinks fit and in so far as the law allows, direct that compound interest at a rate not less than 8 per cent per annum shall be paid upon all overdue instalments of interest, or of principal and interest.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st August, 1917.

No. 927-F.E.—Mr. V. S. Sundaram has been posted as Deputy Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 20th August 1917.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 28th August, 1917.

No. 500-F.-119 6.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave for two months to Mr. F. Trafford, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, Berar Circle, Central Provinces, Mr. S. L. Kenny, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th August 1917, to officiate as Conservator, 3rd grade, during the absence of Mr. Trafford or until further orders. In addition, Mr. Kenny held charge of the Melghat Forest Division from the afternoon of the 4th August to the afternoon of the 6th August 1917.

The 31st August, 1917.

No. 511-F.-29-28.—Consequent upon his employment on military duty in England, the services of Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bombay, and lately Instructor at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of the 24th June 1917.

AGRICULTURE.

The 30th August, 1917.

No. 815-164-5.—In supersession of the orders contained in this Department's notification No. 386-164-3 (Agriculture), dated the 10th May 1917, the services of Mr. J. N. Sen, M.A., F.C.S., Supernumerary Agricultural Chemist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture in India, Pusa, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 13th April 1917.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 1st September, 1917.

ORDER.

No. 10326.—Whereas Mr. George Illgen, agent of the firm of Henrich A. Brandt, a hostile firm within the meaning of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), while in charge of the business of the said firm at Gudur, did at some period subsequent to the 4th August 1914 assign and transfer to S. Krishnasawmy Mudaliar, an Iron Safe belonging to the said firm;

And whereas it appears to the Governor General in Council that the said transfer was made with the object of evading the provisions of the law;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, the Governor General in Council doth hereby declare the said transfer to be void and doth hereby vest the said safe and such documents securities monies and other things it may be found to contain in the Liquidator of the firm of Henrich A. Brandt as being part of the assets of the said firm and doth hereby order and direct the said S Krishnasawmy Mudaliar to hand over the said Iron safe and its said contents (if any) to the said Liquidator or his duly authorised representative.

CUSTOMS.

The 1st September, 1917.

No. 10226.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 13th day of July, 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Council, dated the 22nd day of June 1917, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, as amended and added to by the Order of Council, dated the 22nd day of June, 1917, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

(B) Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following :—

Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails but not including hobnails;
Cutters ;
Drivers ;
Eyelets ;
Groovers ;
Hooks ;
Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine ;

(A) Hobnails;
(B) Steel rivets, bifurcated;
(C) Tobacco;
(C) Wax, carnauba.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

(A) Bolts, iron or steel;

Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—

(A) Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails;
(B) Cutters;
(B) Drivers;
(B) Eyelets;
(B) Groovers;
(B) Hooks;
(A) Parts of shoemakers' machine tools;
(B) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(A) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate;
(C) Sera, except anti-tetanus serum;
(C) Sodium sesquicarbonate;

(A) Nuts, iron or steel;

Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils:—

(A) Castor;

(A) Rivets, iron or steel;
(A) Shovels;
(C) Straw plait;
(A) Tobacco, unmanufactured;
(C) Tobacco, manufactured;
(C) Typewriters;
(A) Wax carnauba.

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st September, 1917.

No. 10275.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Owen, Agent, Equitable Coal Company's Mines, to be a member of the Board of Examiners constituted by rule 28 of the Rules framed under Section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and published with Notification No. 2968-S2, dated the 21st April 1906, as subsequently amended by Notification No. 15874-62, dated the 16th October 1915, *vice* Mr. S. Heslop resigned.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 1st September, 1917.

No. 10158.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that "Renong Tin Dredging Company" shall be added to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2981-C.W., dated the 24th March 1917, as subsequently amended.

No. 10164.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*:—

Additions.

E. Yuang Tung & Co. (Yi Yuan Tung) ...	Newchang.
Hankow Motor & Engineering Co.	Hankow.
Heng Kee Company	Swatow.
Pacific Transport Co. / Pharmacie Centrale	Hankow.

Removal.

Shun Kee & Co.	Shanghai.

Correction.

Hung Tah Medicine Co., should read ...	Hung Tah Medicine Co. (Hung Dah Medical Hall), Shanghai.

No. 10345—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July, 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*, :—

ADDITIONS.

ARGENTINE, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

All persons or bodies of persons whose names appear in the statutory List under any one or more of these three countries are included in the statutory List for each and all of these three countries.

Arienti, Hector, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Deurer, Gustav, Calle Sarmiento 630, Rosario, Argentina.

Deutsche La Plata Zeitung, Calle Sarmiento 648, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Engels & Company, Calle Chacabuco 430 & Casilla Carso 1364, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Francia, Carlos A., Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Grobe & Diebel, Calle Suipacha 467, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Hiller, Ricardo, Calle Bartolome Mitre 511 & Reconquista 37, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Kropf and Company, Calle Alsina 365, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Garibaldi; 34, Asuncion, Paraguay.

Nobel, Hugo, Calle Cangallo 303, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Robert, Eugenio & Company, Calle Orilla's del Plata 843, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Rohde, Rappard & Langloh, Chacabuco 138 and Alsina 675, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Steffens, Gustav, Calle Alsina 890, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Union, La, Calle Florida 891, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Valois, George, Rosario, Argentina.

Weygand, Enrique, & Company, Calle Perú 1037, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Ballerstaedt, Pablo, Potosi.

Cerveceria Aguila (see Liebers, Arturo).

Haase & Company, Calle Bolivar 101, Potosi.

Leibers, Arturo (Cerveceria Aguila), Tarija.

Stark & Brandenburg, Cochabamba.

Teran, Arturo Burgoa, Oruro.

BRAZIL.

Aeckerle, Adolfo (Partner of Ebner & Company), Galeria Municipal 47 and 49, Porto Alegre.

Beckmann & Company, Rua Florencio de Abreu 99 and Caixa Postal 1154, Sao Paulo.

Beuttenmuller & Company, Rua da Alfandega 89 and Caixa do Correio 77, Rio de Janeiro.

Casa do Aço (see Schneider, Carl).

Companhia Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.

Costa, Raymundo, Caixa do Correio 1768, Rio de Janeiro.

Ebner & Company, Porto Alegre.

Ebner, Charles (Partner of Ebner & Company), Porto Alegre.

Erbrich, Richard August, Rua Alvares Penteado, Sao Paulo.

Fabrica Metallurgica de Sao Paulo (see Fabrica Metallurgica Allema).

Festenburg & Company, Corumba.

Fluee, Oscar, Rua Libero Badaro 167 and Caixa Postal 1122, Sao Paulo.

Freitag, M. G., Rua Visconde de Inhauma 89, Rio de Janeiro.

Hanau, Casa, Rua Sao Bento 55 & Caixa Postal 45, Sao Paulo.

Henrique & Leal, Rua Sao Pedro 52, Rio de Janeiro; and Rua Jose Bonifacio 36, Sao Paulo.

Hesslein, Henrique, & Sergel, Cuyabá.

Kohn, Isidoro E., & Company, Rua da Alfandega 112, Rio de Janeiro.

Lima, Casimiro (of Carlos Boschen & Company), Rio de Janeiro.

Schlesinger & Company, Rua da Alfandega 103, Rio de Janeiro.

Steinbach, Hans, Bahia.

Thomas, Carlos A., & Company, Rua Dos Ourives 85, Rio de Janeiro.

Weiss, Henrique, & Company, Rua Silva Jardim 29, 31, 45 & 49 and Rua Luiz Gama 21-25, Rio de Janeiro.

Zoising, John & R., Rua Visconde de Juhauma 56, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Bahre & Company (see Bahre, Herbst & Company).

Bahre, Herbst & Company (Bahre & Company), Santiago, Concepcion, Valdivia, Talcahuano & Valparaiso.

Botica del Indio (see Doggenweiler & Company).

Bravo, Guillermo, Valparaiso.

Brinckman & Company, Casilla 127 & Roca 1000, Punta Arenas.

Casa Maldini (see Schlack, Adolpho, and Company).

Compania de Minas & Beneficiadora de Taltal, Taltal.

Chavez, Eliseo, Antofagasta.

Del Rio, Delfin, Punta Arenas.

Doggenweiler & Company (Botica del Indio), Casilla 650 & Ahumada 2, Santiago; & Concepcion.

Durandeau, Luciano, Antofagasta.

Galeria Alexandri (see Klemesch, Guillermo).

Gelder, Dr. G. de, Santiago.

Giacaman, Jorge, Brothers, Concepcion and Valdivia.

Girardi Hermanos, Tocopilla.

Ibanez, Adolfo (of Bahre & Company), Talcahuano.

Jackson, Gustavo, Coronel; and Casilla 627, Valdivia.

Klemesch Guillermo (Galeria Alexandri), Santiago.

Koster & Volmer (Sucesion Charles Williams), Punta Arenas.

Liminana, Pascual (of Doggenweiler & Company) and (of Doggenweiler Hermanos y Cia).

Maas, Roberto, & Company, Valparaiso.

Marinkovich, Pablo Segundo (Officina "San Remijio"), Iquique.

Mesquida M., Juan.

Minas & Beneficiadora de Taltal, Compania de, Taltal.

Moreno, Fernando, Casilla 953, Valparaiso.

Oficina "San Remijio" (see Marinkovich, Pablo Segundo).

Relojeria y Joyeria Suiza (see Dubrock & Company) & (Misol & Dubrock).

Rio, Delfin Del (see Del Rio, Delfin).

Rocher, Eduardo A., Valparaiso.

Schlack, Adolpho, & Company (Schlack Nast & Company) (Casa Maldini) Casilla 1447 & Avenida Recoleta 1185, Santiago.
Schlack Nast, & Company (see Schlack, Adolpho, & Company).
Silva, Alfredo, Antofagasta.
Steiner & Company, Talcahuano.
Vigeri, Francisco (see Wiegers, Franz).
Wiegers, Franz (alias Francisco Vigeri), Casilla 106 and Huerfanos 991, Santiago.
Wohlratt, Adolfo, Moneda 930, Santiago.

COLOMBIA.

Hollmann, Karl, & Company, Bogota.
Lubinius, Gustavus, Bucaramanga.
Wolf, Pablo, Bogota.

DENMARK.

Pingel Heinrich, & Company, A-s., Tordens kjoldsgade 29, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Dapelo, Jose, Guayaquil.
Jijon, Julio, Esmeraldas.
Vega, Leonidas (Partner of Camilo Solis and Company), Canoa.

GREECE.

Anoyanakis, E. D., Candia, Crete.
Canellopoulos, Canellos, Rue de Maison, Patras.
Conteas, Demetrios }
Conteas, Leonidas G., } Calamata.
Conteas Panayiotis, }
"Esperini," Rue Philhellenes, Athens.
"Skrip," Rue Philhellenes, Athens.

MOROCCO.

Chachoh, Mohammed Ben Ahmed, Alcazar.

NETHERLANDS.

Einhorn, S., Pl. Muidergracht 1, Amsterdam.
Friedmann, F., Tulpstraat, 12, Amsterdam.
Groen, Th. de, Techninsh Handels Bureau, Bezuidenhout 103, The Hague.
Holland Gulf Stoomvaart Maatschappy, Veerkade 8, Rotterdam.
Krupp, Fried. A. G., (see Kruppsche Spedition und Rhederei Comptoir Fur).
Lehner E., Keizersgracht 8, Amsterdam.
Loock, H., & Company, O. Z. Maaskade 70, Rotterdam.
Monopol Automobiel Maatschappy, Wynstraat, Rotterdam.
Nederlandsche Handelsvereeniging, Noordblaak 77, Rotterdam, (no connection with Nederlandsche Handelsvereeniging, Amsterdam).
"Observator" N. V., Eendrachtstraat 174-6, and Westzeedijk 52, Rotterdam.
Pierson & Company (late Adolf Boissevain & Company), Heerengracht 237-239, Amsterdam.
Rennel Freres, Badhuisweg, Scheveningen.
Rubens, B. I., and Company, Nic. Witseukade 11, Amsterdam.
Ruoff, J. G. A., (see Schoffer & Company).
Schmitt, F., Vasteland 12, Rotterdam.
Serena Metaalgloeilampenfabriek, N. V. (Serena Lamp Manufacturing Company), Rembrandtstraat, Nijmegen).

Steen's, J. Van, Rijnreederij N. V., Maaskade W. Z. 116, Rotterdam.
Technisch Handels Bureau Th. de Groen, Bezuidenhout 103, The Hague.
Thyssen and Company, Bezuidenhout 193, The Hague.
Thyssen, J. W., and Company, Venlo.
Ven, W. H. G. Van Der, & Company, Stationsweg 62, Rotterdam.
Vlos, S. A. and Zonen, Metaal Maatschappy, Leuvehaven W. Z. 149 and Schiedamschedijk 125, Rotterdam.
Vos, A. J., and Company, Badhuisstraat 115, Scheveningen.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Altmann, Autohandel Gebroeders Bandoeng.
Altmann Gebr, Technishe Bureau, Bandoeng.
Autohandel Gebroeders Altmann, Bandoeng.
Batang Hari Estate, Djambi. Sumatra.
Baumer, P. and Company, Winkel Maatschappy V/H. Padang.
Beekhuis, J. Sourabaya.
Behn Meyer and Company, Technische Bureau, Sourabaya.
Bian Kim, W., Medan.
Diepenbroek, G., Halte Prambon, Sourabaya
Digel, C. J., Samarinda.
Digel, K. F., Samarinda.
Gan Tiong Keng, Macassar.
Groeneveld, D. J., Macassar and Gorontalo.
Gulik J. F. Van, Medan.
Hazevoet, J. C., Laboen Bilik.
* Helfach & Company, Mineraalwater Fabrieken Handelmaatschappy, Sourabaya.
Hoeven, H. Des Amorie Van Der, Batavia.
Jacobsohn, S., Gorontalo and Samarang.
Jessen H., Medan.
Jo Tjong Eng, Macassar.
Kettner, J. C., Loeboeg Pakam, East Coast of Sumatra.
Liem Hok Siang, Macassar.
Louvre, Handel Maatschappy (or Toko Louvre), Sourabaya and Macassar.
Mannesmannbuizen Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Marczak, L., and Company, Kota Radja, Acheen, North Sumatra.
Meulenbelt, H., Samarang.
Nio Tiong Hoat, Macassar.
Oost Indische Producten Bank, N. V., Batavia.
Rademacher, G., Sourabaya.
Remppis, F., Menado.
Sayers, J. (Mrs) (née Beekhuis), Sourabaya.
Schlieper, Technische Central Bureau, Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, Bandoeng, Garoet, Medan & Macassar.
Schutt, H. W., Samarang.
Soen Ho Seng, N. V., Batavia.
Soff, J. C., Langsa, Sumatra.
Tan, H. T H. Macassar.
Technische Central Bureau Schlieper, Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, Bandoeng, Garoet, Medan and Macassar.
Technisch Controle Bureau, Sourabaya.
Tija Tjeng Kwie, Batavia.
Trebing, H. Medan.
Wildi, C., Pematang Siantar, Sumatra.

NORWAY.

Aars. L. Anderson, Odinsgate 23, Christiania.
Aigeltinger, Fritz, A/S., Toldbodgate 23, Christiania.

* The establishments of the same name at Buitenzorg & Padang are not included in the Statutory List.

Andersen's, Claus, Enke, Badehusg. 5 and 33, Stavanger.
Andvik Stenhuggeri A.-S., Ltd., Tordenskjoldsgate 6, Christiania.
Bergen Sardine Export Company A.-S., Bergen.
Bergens Brislings Kompagni A.-S., C. Suntsgt. 9 and 11, Bergen.
Bergmetal A.-S., Odingsgate 23, Christiana.
Forsberg Sardine Factory A.-S, Skippergate 6, Stavanger.
Frykholm, N. E., A/S., Kirkegt. 20, Christiania.
Galdart, Otto, Tordenskjoldsgt, 6 and Solligt 3, Christiania.
Hyggen Stenhuggeri Limited, Tordenskjoldsgt. 6, Christiania.
Isebarn Hans (of Troye and Isebarn), Bergen.
Meyer's (Roif) Maskinforretning, Toldbodg. 2, Drammen.
Morgan and Dorum, Trondhjem.
Morgan and Son, Trondhjem.
Morgan, F., Trondhjem.
Morgan, F., and Son. Trondhjem.
Mydland, L. A., Canning Company, A.-S., Rennesog, 20, Stavanger.
Otta Klaeberstensforretning A.-S., Tordenskjoldsgt. 6, Christiania.
Phœnix Packing Company, Limited A.-S., Starvhusg. I, Bergen.
Romso, I. & B., Mordre Strandgt. 77, Stavanger.
Stoppenbrinks Vinhandel A/S., Sondregate 25, Trondhjem.
Therkelsen, A. H , Storthingsgt. 4, Christiania.
Thomsen, H. B. Storgt. 13, Christiana.
Troye & Isebarn, Bergen.
Troye, John Rudolf (of Troye & Isebarn) Bergen.
Willer & Company, Storthingsgt. 4, Christiania.
Witnes, N. K., Sarpsborg.

PERU.

Chappuis, Manuel, (of Carlos Weiss & Company), Callao.
Densk, Herman L., (of Carlos Weiss & Company), Lima.
Eulert, F. G., Ayaviri.
Hachmeister, (of Carlos Weiss & Company), Lima.
Lopez, Arturo, Lima.
Quintana, N., & Company, Calle Mercaderes, Lima.

SPAIN.

Antones, Roman Lalaux (see Lalaux Antones, Roman).
Atlas (El Insurance Company, Madrid, and Paseo Colon 7. Barcelona (not connected with Atlas Assurance Company at London.
Aymerich Scallares, Luis, Santa Teresa 9, Barcelona.
Bosch, Jose Alicante.
Brandhors (see Roesicke Brandhors Eduardo Hermann).
Brian (or Bryan), Oscar (see Wolters, Gerardo).
Bruch y Soltan, Consejo de Ciento 286, Barcelona.
Cahn Roberto, Cardoner 48 (Torre), Barriada de la Salud, Barcelona.
Casa Peele (Dr. Lehman), Alcala 73, Madrid.
Casonovas, Pedro, Avino 32, Barcelona
Compania General Espanola de Minas, Lealtad 9, Madrid.
Davila, Hijos de Jimenez (see Jimenez Davila, Hijos de).
Deposito De Carbones De Tenerife (see Deutsches Kohlen Depot Gesellschaft).
Doetsch, Carlos (see Deutsch, Charles.)
Fernandez, M. R., (see Ribot, Miguel).
Fuentes, Jaime, Calle Paraiso 5, Carthagena.
" Gaceta del Norte, la ", Calle Henao 8, Bilbao.
Galvan, Domingo Hernandez (see Hernandez Galvan, Domingo).

Gerlach & Wolf, Valencia.
German Cable Company, Tenerife.
Gil, Sociedad Anonima, Calle Viladomat 83, Barcelona.
Guillen, Daniel, Orihuela, Province of Alicante.
Gutmann, Ernesto, S. en C., Valenc a 254 and Calle Cortes 697, Barcelona.
Hernandez Galvan, Domingo, Garachico & Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Hispanola Americano, Sociedad, Barcelona and Madrid.
Industria (La) Electro Mecanica, Sociedad, Deusto, near Bilbao.
Jimenez Davila, Hijos de, Puerto de Santa Maria, near Cadiz.
Jimenez Mateos, Jose, Puerto de Santa Maria, near Cadiz.
Junyet, Juan, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Koopman, A , Barcelona.
Lalaux Antones, Roman, Corcega 235 and 237, Barcelona.
Lang, Arnold, Densto, near Bilbao.
Lehman, Dr. (Casa Peele), Alcala 73, Madrid.
Libreria Universal de Pablo Schneider, Rambla de Cataluna 54, Barcelona.
Mawden, Albert, Madrid, & Pasco Colon 7, Barcelona.
Mateos Hermanos, Puerto de Santa Maria, near Cadiz.
Mateos Jose Jimenez (see Jimenez Mateos, Jose).
Maurer y Cia, Calle Escudillers 62, Barcelona.
Minas, Compania General Espanola de, Lealtad 5, Madrid.
Oliver, Eduardo, Calle Comsejo de Ciento 325, Barcelona.
Oliver y Rigol, Ariban 19, Barcelona.
Palau, Joaquin, Cortes 587, Barcelona.
Pelegrin Soler, Juan, Torreahuera, Province of Murcia.
Petrus (See Taltavull y Petrus, Jorge).
Quesada, Carmelo, Librilla, Province of Murcia.
Righanbuer, Otto, Dputacion 299, Barcelona.
Ritter, Thomas, Carrera San Jeronimo 49, Madrid.
Roesicke Braudhors, Eduardo Hermann, Balmes 57, Barcelona.
Rosenbaum, Max L., Calle Fernando, 41, Barcelona.
Schneider, Pablo, Rambla de Cataluna 54, Barcelona.
Scholtz Hermanos, Calle Don Cristian 11, Malaga.
Seallares (see Aymerich Seallares, Luis).
Sirera Jose (of Soria & Company) Navellos 6, Grao de valencia.
Sociedad Hispanola Americano, Barcelona and Madrid.
Soler, Juan Pelegrin (see Pelegrin Soler, Juan).
Soria, Robustiano (of Soria & Company), Grad de valencia.
Taltavull y Petrus, Jorge, Calle Socorro 114, Palma, Majorca.
Tauler, R., Palamos.
Tipografia Germania, Santa Teresa 9, Barcelona.
Varo, Francisco, Alicante.
Vilacaca, Socieded Anonima, Balmes 57, Barcelona.
Vincke, Enrique, Lauria 118, Barcelona, and Palafrugell.
Wirtz (or Wirz) Mathias, Plaza de Lugo 1, Corunna.
Wolf (or Wolff), Max (or Maximo), Plaza Tetuan 23, Valencia.
Wolters, Gerardo (late Oscar Brian or Bryan), Rambla Santa Monica 2, Barcelona.
Xaurado y Cia, Aragon 254, Barcelona.

SWEDEN.

Agros A/B., Stadsgarden 10, Stockholm.
Arvidson, Helge, Garvareg, 3 and Wahrendorffsgatan 4, Stockholm.
Bittner, Dr. Karl, Sturegatan 10, Stockholm.
Brun, Carl, & Company, Packhuspl. 2, Gothenburg.
Continental Export A/B., Drottninggatan 53, Stockholm.

Equip A/B., (or Equipment Company), Centralpalatset, Stockholm.
Ferrolegeringar A/B., Gustav Adolf's Torg 18, Stockholm.
Frykholm, N. E., A/B., Centralpalatset & Strandvagen 19, Stockholm.
Germania Konfektionen A/B., Malmskillnadsg. 25 and Gotgatan 7, Stockholm.
Gullberg, B. P., Husargatan 2, Malmo.
Kassmann's Ex-Import Company, Centralpalatset, Stockholm.
Knisslinge Skofabriks A/B., (trading as Knisslingewerken), Vanas.
Lagamills A/B. Timsfors.
Lion, Carl, Lidingo-Brevik, Stockholm.
Malmo Oljeslageri, A/B, Nobelvagen, Malmo.
Nordiska Sack & Skrot A/B., Gullbergsvass, Gothenburg.
Stenberg & Ohlsson, Stadsgarden 10, Stockholm.
Svenska Nordafrikanska Kompaniet, O. Haurg, 32, Gothenburg.
Transatlantiska Handelskompaniet, Kungsg. 53, Stockholm.
Tryckfargsfabrik, Trallebörg.
Weissenberg, Herm (of Germania Konfectionen A.-B.), Malmskillnadsg. 25 and Gotagtan 7., Stockholm.

VENEZUELA.

Aigster, Carlos, Valencia.
Baumeister, Aurelio, Caracas.
Chacin, Emiro, Maracaibo.
Dania, Federico H., Maracaibo.
Duwaer, S., (Partner of Breuer, Moller & Company), Maracaibo.
Frv, Carlos, Ciudad Bolivar.
Legorburu, Genaro Diaz, Puerto Cabello.
Marquez, Lino Bossio, Ciudad Bolivar.
Montiel, Roman, Maracaibo.
Regener, Ernesto Puerto Cabello and Rio Chico.

REMOVALS.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Acosta y Lara, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Adhemar, Maison L., (see Kundig & Company).
Cadenas, Enrique, Calle Juncal 1388, Montevideo, Uruguay
Carrasco, Ricado, Calle 25 de Mayo 130, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Caro Brothers, Buenos Aires.
Casseni and Company, Calle Cangallo 840, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, Argentina.
Feller, Otto and Company, Calle Uruguay, 891, Montevideo, Uruguay.
Gunther, Felix, Calle 25 de Mayo 130/140, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Kundig & Company (Maison L Adhemar), Cangallo 901 (corner of suipacha) 202, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Rhodin, Thor, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Rocco, F., & Company, Cerro Largo 821, and Calle Paraguay 1988, Montivedeo Uruguay.

BRAZIL.

Armazens Andersen, Sociedad Anonyma, Manaos.
Brando and Company, Florianopolis.
Cia Lithographica Hartmann Reichenbach, Rua Gusmoes 93, Sao Paulo; and Santos.
Dias, Jose Esteves, Para.
Monteiro Santos & Company, Sao Paulo.
Oliveira, Henrique & Company (see W. Marx).
Siues Oscar, Santos.
Vargas, Arape Ferreira Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Constancia, Compania Salitres, Iquique.
Contreras, Pablo, Calle Esmeraldas 85, Valparaiso.
Soria, Isidoro, Santiago.

COLOMBIA.

Perez, Llano and Company, Buenaventura.
Volkmann, Gustav, Bucaramanga.

DENMARK.

Peterson, P. Carl, Holmens Kanal, Copenhagen.
Rothapfel, Mox, Ostbanegaarden 19, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR

Bucram, M. (or Bucaram), Quito.
Murillo, Jose, Guayaquil.
Tijon, Julie, Esmeraldas.

GREECE.

Farkouh. George, Salonika and Athens.

MOROCCO.

Moryusef, Joseph and Yahia, Laraiche.

NETHERLANDS.

Papier handel, Nederlandsche (N.V.) Prinsengracht 526, Amsterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Austria. Export Maatschappy, Bandoeng.
Geelen, F. Sourabaya.
Go Beng Hin, Batavia.
Guan Joo and Company, Medan.
Hashimoto Brothers, Sourabaya.
Janssen Van Rooij, H. J. C., Batavia.
Lim Kang Tjoen Merk Lek Tjoan, Liong, Batavia.
Ong Eng Tee, Medan.
Pandel, C., Batavia.
Schaier (J.) Handel Maatschappy, Prins Hendrikplad, Macassar
Sie Hoo Sing Handels Maatschappy, Sourabaya.
Thio Tjin Tong & Company, Menado.

NORWAY.

Behrentz. Andreas, Aalesund.
Melbye, H. C. A. Kongensgt 31, Christiania.
Norrona Fabriker, Porsgrund.
Petersen, P. M. & Son, Porsgrund.
Porsgrund's Gjaerfabrik, Porsgrund.
Trosvik Repartionsslip & Kulfforretning, Brevik.

PERSIA.

Agha Muhammad Yusuf Khabbez Beglaroff, Kazvin.
Haim, Ezra, Hamadan.

PERU.

Garcia, Antenor, & Company, Piura.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Goncalves, Paulino Fontesville.

SPAIN.

Cejudo-Nunez Pedro, Calle Imperial 5, Madrid.

Coca Joaquin Garcia, Calle Principle 1, Madrid.

Garcia Joaquin Coca (see Coca, Joaquin Garcia).

Geschwind (or Gschwind), Federico Plaza de Bilbao 2 and Calle San Marcos 3, Madrid

Ingles, (or Yngles) Martin, Port Bou.

Nunez (see Pedro Cejudo-Nunez).

Pedrol, Manuel, Tarragona.

Serra, Joaquin, Plaza Hurinera, Reus ; and Plaza Olozaga, Tarragona.

Yngles (see Ingles, Martin).

VENEZUELA.

Bozo Audio, & Company, Maracaibo.

Casa Alemana (see Tinoco, Luis).

Dubuc, A., Maracaibo.

Herrenbruck, E., Maracaibo.

Tinoco, Luis (Casa Alemana), Maracaibo.

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in, and additions to, addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July, 1917, as subsequently amended, are made as under :—

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

Adler & Las, Calle Mejico 937, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Clarfeld, Federico, & Company, Paseo, Colon 746, Buenos Aires ; Calle Juncal 1461, Montevideo, Uruguay, and all branches.

Clausen & Company, Calle Uruguay 949, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Compania Mercantil y Granadera (Alfredo Hirsch), Buenos Aires, Argentina (no connection with Compania Mercantil y Ganadera del sud, San Martin 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina).

Cruz Alta Ingenio Azucarero Germano Argentino, Tucumen, Argentina,

should read

Ingenio Azucarero Germano Argentino, Cruz Alta, Tucumen, Argentina.

Juthmann Ricardo, Montevideo, Uruguay

should read

Guthmann Ricardo, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Mercantil y Granadera, Compania (Alfredo Hirsch), Buenos Aires, Argentina (no connection with Compania Mercantil y Ganadera del sud, San Martin 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina).

Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Calle Moreno 550-554, Buenos Aires, Argentina, and all branches in Argentina.

Horne and Company, Calle Sarmiento 385, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Barber, Alfredo W., & Company, Cochabamba ; and Riberalta.
Bickenback & Company, Oruro, and Cochabamba.
Burgoa Teran, Arturo (see Teran, Arturo Burgoa).
Dauelsberg & Company, La paz and Oruro.
Diez Hijos y Cia, Sucre.
Franco, Jose Maria, La Paz.
Fricke, Jerman, & Company, Oruro, Cochabamba, and Colquechaca.
Harrison & Bottiger, La Paz, Oruro and Cochabamba.
Hinke, Gustavo, & Company, La Paz, Oruro, Potosi and Uyuni.
Hirschmann & Company, La Paz, Oruro and Cochabamba.
Martins, F., & Company, La Paz and Oruro.
Moerch, Bauer, & Company, Sucre, Potosi, and Colquochaca.
Morales, Bertram & Company (Morales Hermanos), Cochabamba, Potosi, Sucre and Oruro.
Nolte, Ed., & Company, La Paz and Oruro.
Schluter & Company (Sucecores) Oruro.
Schmidt, Otto & Company (Sucecores), Cochabamba.
Schubert, H. G., Oruro and La Paz.
Schutt, Nicolas (Partner of Morales, Bertram & Company), Potosi.
Staudt & Company, Villa Montes, (Rio Pilcomayo) Tarija, &c.
Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Company, Santa Cruz, Pto Suarez, &c.
Zeller, Villinger & Company, Santa Cruz, Trinidad, Yacuiba, Pto Suarez, Guayaramerin, &c.

BRAZIL.

Andrade (Ernesto) & Pinto, Praca, Deodoro da Fonseca 25, Rua Martins 4, & P. O. Box 46, Bahia.
Engelhardt, Carlos, Rua Voluntarios da Patria 32, Porto Alegre ; and Rua Marechal Floriano 58, Rio Grande, Rio Grande do Sul.
Fabrica Metallurgica Allema (Fabrica Metallurgica de Sao Paulo), Rua Dutra Rodrigues 31, Sao Paulo.
Marx, W., (*alias* "Norbert Hertz" *alias* "Nils Nissen"), Rua Alfandega 102, Rio de Janeiro.
Meyer Irmaos & Company, Rua Sete de Setembro 175 and 177, Porto Alegre.
Reinhardt, Cesar, Becco do Rosario, and Rua 24 de Maio 14, Porto Alegre.
Schneider, Carl (Casa do Aco), Rua do Principe, Joinville Sta Catharina.

CHILE.

Doggenweiler, Fernando (of Doggenweiler & Company), and (of Doggenweiler, Hermanos y Cia).
Doggenweiler Hermanos y Cia, San Donoso 74 and Calle Condell, Valparaiso ; Calle A. Prat 166 and Ahumada 99, Santiago.
Dubrock & Company (Relojeria y Joyeria Suiza), Punta Arenas. Mesquida M., Juan, Antofagasta.
Misol Dubrock (Relojeria y Joyeria Suiza), Punta Arenas.
Schacht, Guillermo, (partner of Schacht and Wyneken), Calle Blanco 947, Valparaiso and Coronel.

COLOMBIA.

Fischer, Luis, Cali. Illera, Juan de Dios (of Empresa Hanseatica), Bananquilla.
Munoz, Miguel A., Cali.
Wolf, Pablo, Cali.

ECUADOR.

Bunge, Julio, Hotel Proprietor, Hotel dos Etrangers, Quito.
Kruger & Company, Avenida Segunda 400-402, Calle 11-A.-118 and 120, and Pichincha 400, Guayaquil and Quito.
Poppe, Adolfo, Guayaquil and Quito.

GREECE.

Hampartchcumian, Aram, Athens (see also Hamparzum, Aram).

Hamparzum, Aram, (Aram Hampartchoumian), Santa Roza Street 1-B, Athens.

NETHERLANDS.

Algemeene Import and Export Maatschappy (N. V. Import and Export Maatschappy) Koste Vyverberg 5-6, The Hague; Amsterdam; and Post Box 31, Bergen op Zoom.

Blijdenstein, H. H., Stadhouderskade 16A. and Post Box 263, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Apeldoorn.

Kruppsche Spedition und Rhederei Comptoir fur (Fried Krupp A. G.), Leuvehaven 34-B, Rotterdam.

"Monopol" Automobiel Import Maatschappy, Wynstraat 117, Rotterdam and Breda.

Schoffer & Company (J. G. A. Ruoff), Zindblaak 54, Rotterdam; Raadhuisstr, 3, Amsterdam.

Vereinighte Spediteur and Schiffer Rheinschiffart, G.M.C.H., (F. A. Voigt and Company) Boompji es 14 and 16, Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Elten, E. F Van, Medan and Belawan.

Geerlings, W. Jager (see Werktuigkundig Bureau).

Import Maatschappy, De, Sourabaya (No connection with Import Maatschappy), Batavia.

Ting Twoan, Menado

should read

Ting Tjoan, Menado

NORWAY.

Trosvik Slip and Verkstod (Patent Slipway Company), (Trosvik Reparationsslip and Kulforretning) (Einar Stensrud), Brevik.

PERU.

Rivera, T. N., Casilla 1124, Lima.

PORTUGAL.

Lyncke and Company, Limitada, Rua da Conceicao 85, Lisbon

should read

Lyncke, Traugott, Rua do Conceicao 85, Lisbon.

SPAIN.

Deutsch, Charles, (or Carlos Doetsch), Atocha 151, Madrid; and Pegarillos, Huelva.

Deutsches Kohlen Depot Gesellschaft, (Deposito de Carbones de Tenerife), Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Ribot, Miguel, (M. R. Fernandez), Plaza de la Merced 2 Segundo, Barcelona.

White, Vinda de Lins, Benicarlo and Tarragona.

SWEDEN.

Fridafors Fabriks A-B., Fridafors and Malmo.

VENEZUELA.

Noack, A., and Company, San Cristobal.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 1st September, 1917.

No. 10057.—Mr. J. J. Platel, Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, is appointed to officiate in the 3rd grade of the first Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Deputy Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, with effect from the 17th July 1917, *vice* Mr. D. D. Banerji on privilege leave.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 29th August, 1917.

No. 395.—The services of Captain P. M. Rennie, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 396.—Major R. A. Needham, D.S.O., M.B., I.M.S., Assistant Director General Indian Medical Service (Stores), is appointed, until further orders, to officiate as Health Officer Simla, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 11th June 1917.

H. SHARP,

Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1410.—Major E. C. W. Conway-Gordon, 3rd Skinner's Horse, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while holding the appointment of General Staff Officer, 1st Grade. Dated 13th August 1917.

No. 1411.—2nd Lieutenant C. H. West, 9th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer. Dated 25th July 1917.

No. 1412.—2nd Lieutenant A. S. B. Payne, 7th Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant, while holding the appointment of Adjutant and Quartermaster of an Enteric Convalescent Depot. Dated 10th January 1917.

No. 1413.—The undermentioned officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank specified while holding the appointments noted :—

To be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major G. C. Morphett, D.S.O., The Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated the 28th June 1917.

To be temporary Captain.

Railway Transport Officer (Graded as Staff Captain).

2nd Lieutenant B. V. D. H. Shaw, 107th Pioneers. Dated the 8th May 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1414.—Subject to His Majesty's approval the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, with effect from the dates specified :—

Nitya Nand Joshi. 19th June 1917.
Har Gobind Dayal Mathur. 30th June 1917.
Lalit Mohan Banerjee. 1st July 1917.
Banwari Lal Gupta. 1st July 1917.
Hari Kishan Dikshit. 2nd July 1917.
Antonelli Saldanha. 2nd July 1917.
Chaudhari Gopi Nath Singh. 3rd July 1917.
Narayan Waman Modak. 3rd July 1917.
Henry Saumarez Hensman. 4th July 1917.
Nishi Bhushan Mukharji. 4th July 1917.
Lala Gurdas Ram. 4th July 1917.
Palathnikal Varkey Cheriyan. 5th July 1917.

Vishwambhar Prabhakar Limaye. 5th July 1917.
Durgadas Sanyal 5th July 1917.
Mool Singh Bazaz. 9th July 1917.
Daniel John. 12th July 1917.
Amar Nath Sharma. 12th July 1917.
Munshi Fazul-ud-din. 13th July 1917.
Kedar Nath Goyal. 16th July 1917.
Subodh Chandra Bhattacharya. 17th July 1917.
Prabhat Kumar Bardhan 20th July 1917.
Nilamber Phani. 25th July 1917.
Louis Castellino. 28th July 1917.
Hiranand Tolaram Hathiramani. 28th July 1917.
Bayaram Shavakshah Taraporé. 30th July 1917.
Jatindra Nath Bal. 3rd August 1917.
Sita Nath Ghosh. 7th August 1917.
Nripendra Nath Chatterjee. 7th August 1917.
Hirji Dorabji Gimi. 8th August 1917.
Christian John Prabhaker. 8th August 1917.
Haris Chandra Sen. 8th August 1917.
Pande Uma Shankar. 8th August 1917.
Dabir Ud-din Ahmad. 9th August 1917.
Sachindra Nath Banerjee. 10th August 1917.
Angelo Maria Freitas. 12th August 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1415.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Harry Ernest Cerdue Lushington. Dated 22nd August 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Norman Charles Bowder. Dated 25th July 1917.
Andrew Alexander Claude Patterson. Dated 27th July 1917.
William Bennie Coulson. Dated 7th August 1917.
Victor Frederick Hambling. Dated 8th August 1917.
Bernard Alfred Cecil Blacker. } Dated 23rd August 1917.
Henry Hutcheson Davidson. }
Harry James King. Dated 24th August 1917.
Frank Samuel Hughes Moseley. Dated 25th August 1917.
Stanley Clifford Davies. Dated 29th August 1917.

No. 1416.—Noel Howard Finglas (Second Lieutenant, 7th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st September 1915, but to rank from the 4th November 1914.

No. 1417.—Charles Russell (Second Lieutenant, 9th Battalion, The East Yorkshire Regiment), to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st August 1915, but to rank from the [illegible] February 1916.

No. 1418.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) George Hale Puckle, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relinquishes the temporary rank of Captain on ceasing to command the [illegible] Camel Corps, with effect from the 2nd November 1916.

No. 1419.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to retain, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General :—

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. K. Yeld, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated the 2[illegible]th June 1917.

No. 1420.—Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) Edward Davis Atkins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is transferred from the Infantry Branch to the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, with effect from the 18th August 1916.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1421.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 4th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 3rd July 1917, pages 6645, 6646, 6647, 6650, 6651 and 6656.

War Office,
4th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

* * * * * * * *

Draft Conducting Officer.—(Graded for purposes of pay as a Staff Lt., 2nd Cl.)—Lt.-Col. W. I. Ryder, U.S.L., Ind. Army, relinquishes his appt. 15th June 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers—

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10th May 1917.

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2nd Lt. C. O. Fedden, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

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2nd Lt. R. V. Gove, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 18th May 1917.

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10th June 1917.

Lt R P. I. Cochrane, Ind. Cav., from a Flying Officer (Observer), with seniority from 15th Aug. 1916.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned Majors, Indian Infantry, to be temp. Lt.-Cols. :—

T C. Catty, whilst empld. as an A.Q.M.G. 4th Mar 1917.

M C. Nangle, whilst G.S.O., 1st Grade. 23rd Mar 1917.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Capts. :—

Whilst Brig. Machine Gun Officers—

Lt. (now Capt) R. D. Smith, Ind. Inf. 28th Feb. 1916.

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2nd Lt. B. Ruffell, Ind. Inf. 12th Jan. 1917.

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Risaldar Maj. Thakur Bhagwant Singh, late Light Cavalry, to be Hon. Lt. for good services rendered during the war. 6th Apr. 1917.

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Labour Corps.

The undermentioned to be apptd. to the Corps. 13th Apr. 1917, retaining present seniority :—

Col. J. B. Edwards, D.S.O. (ret. Ind. Army), from Sec. R.F.

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Third Supplement dated the 4th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 3rd July 1917, pages 6667 and 6668.

War Office,
4th July 1917.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets from the R. Mil. Coll., to be 2nd Lts. Dated 5th July 1917, except where otherwise stated :—

REGULAR FORCES.

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INFANTRY.

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Unattached List for Indian Army.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army.

Henry James Franklin. 16th Aug. 1916.
Richard Sydney Patrick Bates.
Montague Claude Barr.
Albert Edmund George Forrest.
Robert Cranston Milling.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 5th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 3rd July 1917, pages 6677, 6678, 6684 and 6685.

War Office,
5th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers.—

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30th May 1917.

2nd Lt. (temp. Lt.) K. L. Williams, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Lts. :—

2nd Lt. W. H. Ritchie, Indian Army Res. of Off., for service with K. Afr. Rif. 18th Mar. 1917.

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Second Supplement dated the 6th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, pages 6777 and 6778.

War Office,
6th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

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Brig.-Majors—

* * * * * * * *

Maj. G. M. Glynton, Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. B. Turnbull, Ind. Inf. 8th May 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 7th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, pages 6795 and 6797.

War Office,
7th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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Bt. Lt.-Col. R. S. St. John, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as an Embarkation Comdt. (graded as a D.Q.M.G.) 21st June 1917.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 9th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, pages 6809 and 6845.

War Office,
9th July 1917.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in the field during the present war:—

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INDIAN ARMY.

S. Sjt. L. J. Addison, Supply and Transport Corps.
Sub-Condr. J. C. R. Barrows, Indian Ord. Dept.
Condr. A. Bartram. Supply and Transport Corps.
No. 6842 Sjt. H. W. Browett, Corps of Military Staff Clerks.
Condr. J. Eagles, Supply and Transport Corps.
Condr. G. F. Fressanges, Indian Misc. List.
S. Sjt. A. A. Hempstead, Ind. Misc. List.
Sub-Condr. R. W. Hughes, Indian Ord. Dept.
S. Sjt. W. G. M. MacLeod, Supply and Transport Corps.
Sub-Condr. J. D. Marchant, Indian Ord. Dept.
Condr. G. C. McLaurin, Indian Ord. Dept.
S. Sjt. A. E. Moody, Indian Misc. List.
S Sjt. (Spt. Sub-Condr.) E. W. Newman, Supply and Transport Corps.
S. Sjt. F. Parker, Indian Misc. List.
S. Sjt. E. Pay, Indian Misc. List
Sub-Condr. S. Shepherd, Supply and Transport Corps.
Sub-Condr. C. E. Terry, Supply and Transport Corps.
Sub-Condr. J. M. Tingey, Supply and Transport Corps.
Condr. T. G. Wilson, Indian Misc. List.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

REGULAR FORCES.

Infantry.

No. 1422.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

Captain C. A. Williams to be acting Major while serving as Major on headquarters of a battalion, 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant C. W. P Ludlow to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917

Lieutenant D. H. G. McCririck to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant A. R. Street to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 17th February 1917 to 15th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. J. H. Browne to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 31st March 1917 to 4th May 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant N. O. Willis to be acting Captain while commanding a company. 19th May 1917.

GARRISON BATTALIONS.

Infantry.

No. 1423.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Bedfordshire Regiment.

Major H. W. Ryan to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. From 7th May 1917 to 24th June 1917, inclusive.

The Essex Regiment.

Lieutenant L. U. Hubble to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th July 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

No. 1424.—The following temporary promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Field Artillery.

2nd Lieutenant H. S. Law, 218th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to be temporary Lieutenant while performing the duties of Adjutant of a Brigade of Royal Field Artillery, *vice* Lieutenant H. B. Edmunds, relieved. Dated 15th July 1917.

Infantry.

No. 1425.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

Captain F. C. G. Stratton to be acting Major while serving as Major at the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 1st August 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1426.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

*Philip Allan Raymond Pritchard, Civil Employ. 4th May 1916.

Gerald Filose Broughton, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment). (Since deceased). } 18th January 1917.
George Dominic Heyland, 121st Pioneers. }

Lieutenants to be Captains.

*Valentine Colebrooke Lilly Taylor, 93rd Burma Infantry. 1st September 1915.

*Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs. (Since deceased). 5th September 1915.

*Neville Stanley DeBrath, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis). 20th January 1916.

*Arthur Douglas Magnay, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse). 24th August 1916.

Neville Henry Rogers, 4th Gurkha Rifles. (Since deceased). 22nd January 1917.

Robert Sandeman Peisley MacIvor, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis. Dated 26th July 1917.

* *Without pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916.*

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Francis Twomey, attached 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). (Since deceased). 16th June 1916.

George Mitchell, attached 45th Rattray's Sikhs. (Since deceased). }
Cyril Francis Hodgson, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry. (Since deceased). } 15th November 1916.
Robert Davis, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force). (Since deceased). }

Neil Paterson Townley, attached 41st Dogras. }
John Lawrence Young Ottley, 56th Punjabi Rifles, (Frontier Force). (Since deceased). } 18th April 1917.

Frederick Herbert Willasey Wilsey, attached 9th Gurkha Rifles. 19th July 1917.

Jack Leslie Barry, attached 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles, (The Malaun Regiment).	16th August 1917.
Louis Jones, attached 123rd Outram's Rifles.	
John Bayntun Russell Windham, attached 18th King George's Own Lancers.	

No. 1427.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenant to be temporary Lieutenant.

Thomas Mornington Manuk, attached 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force), while acting Adjutant of the regiment. Dated 16th May 1917.

No. 1428.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

17th Cavalry.

Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) R. C. Barry-Smith to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 16th March 1917 to 18th June 1917, inclusive.

35th Scinde Horse.

Lieutenant H. C. Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 16th May 1917.

Lieutenant R. P. Dalley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 1st June 1917.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides, (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. H. Fagnani, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank, on ceasing to command a company. Dated 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant G. Doncaster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd June 1917.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Lieutenant (now Captain) H. G. Tranchell, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd January 1916 to 8th March 1916, inclusive.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. Hadden, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 25th July 1917.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Captain (acting Major) G. D. Martin, M.C., relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 5th June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Major W. C. W. Hawkes, D.S.O., 106th Hazara Pioneers, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 19th Punjabis.

Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) G. R. D. Churchill, 19th Punjabis, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd March 1917 to the 24th July 1917, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain A. Donaldson, 34th Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 12th to 18th June 1917.

Major B. Turnbull, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 12th July 1917.

Second Lieutenant G. V. Fowler, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a Wing. Dated 13th to 23rd June 1917, inclusive.

36th Sikhs.

Lieutenant J. E. N. Webb, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th July 1917.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Major D. A. D. McVean, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th June 1917.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. W. Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 16th July 1917.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major R. Gardiner to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th July 1917.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain (now Major) O. L. Ruck to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th to 20th February 1917, inclusive.

Captain (now Major) O. L. Ruck to be Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th March 1917 to 22nd April 1917, inclusive

Major C. F. Woodward to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 8th March 1917.

Lieutenant G. E. Hawkes, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917 to 8th May 1917, inclusive.

67th Punjabis.

Lieutenant E. Curnow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 3rd July 1917.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command companies :—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. W. Clements, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) K. M. Ross, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 19th June 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding companies :-

Lieutenant W. E. Godfrey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th July 1917.

Second Lieutenant N. H. B. Rowcliffe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th July 1917.

76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant A. G. Lester-Garland, The Hampshire Regiment, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st July 1917.

84th Punjabis.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding Companies :—

Second Lieutenant J. O. F. Maurice, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th May 1917.

Second Lieutenant J. A. Drake. Dated 2nd June 1917.

86th Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenant P. H. Hockaday, The Monmouthshire Regiment, and Lieutenant J. Manning, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), attached, to be Captains while commanding companies. Dated 9th June 1917.

89th Punjabis.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel N. M. Geoghegan to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

92nd Punjabis.

Captain (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) T. J. Ponting reverts to acting Major on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 20th June 1917.

Brevet-Major W. H. Hastings, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel, while commanding a battalion. Dated 5th July 1917.

Captain (acting Major) D. K. J. Chisholm, 114th Mahrattas, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 20th June 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. O. Harris, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 20th June 1917.

97th Deccan Infantry.

Lieutenant M. Thorp, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th July 1917.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major F. E. Thornton, (since deceased) to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 27th February 1917 (one day).

106th Hazara Pioneers.

Lieutenant A. Slater, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 29th June 1917.

108th Infantry.

Major A. R. L. King-Mason, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 4th July 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding companies :—

Lieutenant W. E. H. Talbot, 83rd Wallajabad Light Infantry, attached. Dated 13th June 1917.

Lieutenant F. J. Brandon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 4th July 1917.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant J. B. Wilkinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 14th March 1917 to 22nd March 1917, inclusive.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant G. A. Maconchy to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 28th June 1917 to 11th July 1917.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Major F. M. Ransford, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 29th March 1917 to 11th April 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. T. A. McKeag, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 29th March 1917 to 11th April 1917, inclusive ; and from 22nd June 1917.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a company —

Lieutenant L. F. Mercer. Dated 4th May 1917.
Lieutenant M. H. H. Smith. Dated 17th May 1917.

Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, so far as it relates to the promotion of Lieutenant H. E. Winn, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to acting Captain while commanding a company, with effect from 4th May 1917, is cancelled.

3rd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Major A. H. Arbuthnot, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 9th June 1917 to 4th August 1917, inclusive.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1429.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

William Duncan Forbes Liston. Dated 14th July 1917.
Frederick Burton Pendarves Lory. Dated 17th July 1917.

James Alister Pope.
Solomon Nathein Ziman.
Thomas Gilbert.
John Herne Sanders.
Richard Pomeroy Dalley.
Arthur Lascelles Hoyle.
Alec Jeffrey Bell.
Reginald Ellis.
} Dated 22nd July 1917.

Hugh Meggison Hood. Dated 31st July 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Frederick Josiah Gibbs. Dated 20th February 1917 (but to rank from the 4th October 1915).

Henry John Towerton. Dated 22nd September 1916 (but to rank from the 5th November 1915).

Bernard Eimer Heygate Judkins. Dated 14th April 1917 (but to rank from the 19th October 1915).

Eric de Vere Moss. Dated 8th September 1916 (but to rank from the 23rd November 1915).

William Munro Yool. Dated 5th January 1917 (but to rank from the 11th January 1916).

Harold John Kendall. Dated 27th January 1917 (but to rank from 3rd April 1916.)

Kurt Michael Oppenheimer. Dated 12th June 1916 (but to rank from the 27th April 1916).

William James Knott. Dated 12th June 1917 (but to rank from the 11th May 1916).

Frank Leslie Pettman. Dated 12th May 1917 (but to rank from the 12th May 1916).

Charles Gilbert Wodehouse. Dated 20th April 1917 (but to rank from the 29th May 1916).

John McBride. Dated 1st January 1917 (but to rank from the 12th July 1916).

Gustave Alfred Chastel deBoinville. Dated 1st June 1917 (but to rank from the 30th July 1916).

Ernest Hamilton Toovey. Dated 12th February 1917 (but to rank from the 2nd September 1916).

Howard Fletcher. Dated 12th May 1917 (but to rank from the 7th September 1916).

Herbert Ernest Evelyn Jesse Hopkins. Dated 6th June 1917 (but to rank from the 2nd December 1916).

William James Burns Miller. Dated 13th March 1917 (but to rank from the 9th December 1916).

Percy John Dunckley. Dated 18th March 1917 (but to rank from the 30th December 1916).

Malcolm Herbert Gordon Britts. Dated 4th June 1917.

James Torrance Steele Dated 1st July 1917 (but to rank from the 18th April 1916).

Alexander Ashton.
Frederick Thomas Jessop.
Noel Pinkstan O'Reilley Blackwood.
Claude Henry Delmege.
James Jamieson Mather.
Kenneth Wallace Macmillan.
William Arthur Chaplin Havelock.
William John Lakeland.
Sydney Henry Mcdonald.
Clarence Bailey Tapsell.
John Oliver Fiennes Maurice.
William Ewart Godfrey.
} Dated 1st July 1917.

Frederick Wharton. Dated 3rd July 1917.

Albert Hampton Herdon.
Michael George O'Leary.
Joseph Medworth Jaquet.
} Dated 5th July 1917.

Karl Theodore Berthold Tressle. Dated 6th July 1917.

Aviet Thadeus Christian.
John Hunder Davies.
} Dated 8th July 1917.

Percy William Crawshaw. Dated 13th July 1917.

John Matthew Courtenay.
Henry Laurence Slaughter.
Richard Walters.
} Dated 14th July 1917.

Ernest Stanley Berry.
Denis Robert Howe Browne.
} Dated 17th July 1917.

John Kynaston Williams.
Dermot Richard Southwell Bourke.
Henry Corry Crossle.
Frank Ludlow.
Evelyn Hugh Parker Jolly.
William Kirkpatrick.
Henry Foley Knight.
Herbert Ross Gould.
William Charles Milne.
Godfrey Ferdinando Stratford Collins.
John Leslie Grant.
Wallis Albury Evershed.
Walker Edwin Bushby.
Colin Gurdon Adam.
} Dated 22nd July 1917.

Duncan MacLachlan.
Maurice Richard Wheatley Johnson.
Douglas Reay Norman.
Nelson Norbert Farrell.
Horace Geoffrey Furness.
Wilfred Benjamin Haughton.
John Adam Scroggie.
James Alexander Scott.
George Trevor Hamilton Harding.
Francis Verner Wylie.
Geoffrey Bartholomew.
Lawrence Arthur Bishop.
Kenelm George Digby.
Arnold Albert Musto.
} Dated 22nd July 1917.

William Robinson Taylor. Dated 25th July 1917 (but to rank from the 1st October 1916).
Edward Orme Cox. Dated 28th July 1917.
Arthur Crocker.
William Stewart Tinsley.
} Dated 29th July 1917.

Alexander English. Dated 30th July 1917.
Charles Herbert Gwynn. Dated 31st July 1917.

Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached to the Supply and Transport Corps.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Charles Wilfred Stewart.
Denis James Daly.
William Hugh Elliot Aspinwall.
Reginald Wallis Wells.
Walter Scott Campbell Brodie.
Alan Cameron.
} Dated 1st July 1917.

Kenneth Crowley Smith. Dated 6th July 1917.
Walter Martin Booth. Dated 15th July 1917.
Frederick Stirling. Dated 20th July 1917.
George Douglas McNair. Dated 28th July 1917.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1430.—The following changes in officiating promotions are made :—

Rank and Name.	From	To	With effect from	Remarks.
Major W. T. Barry ...	3rd Grade ..	Offg. 2nd Grade	21st July 1917	Consequent on Lieutenant-Colonel T. G. P. Lawrenson, 3rd Grade Cantonment Magistrate, officiating 2nd Grade, granted privilege leave *vide* United Provinces Gazette Notification No. 2713-II-304, dated 17th July 1917.
Lieut.-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie.	Offg. (Supy.) 2nd Grade.	3rd Grade ...	6th August 1917	Consequent on the return of Major F. G. A. Wimberley, 2nd Grade Cantonment Magistrate from the leave notified in Army Department Notifications No. 1245, dated 20th October 1916, and 488, dated 6th April 1917.
Lieut.-Colonel T. G. P. Lawrenson.	Offg. 2nd Grade	3rd Grade ...	6th August 1917	
Major W. T. Barry ...	Offg. 2nd Grade	3rd Grade ...	6th August 1917	

No. 1431—Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. L. Cowie, Indian Army, 3rd Grade Cantonment Magistrate, having attained the age of 55 years, is retained for service in the Department as supernumerary in his present rank and grade.

The following promotion is made with effect from the 19th May 1917, in consequence :—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. T. Stewart, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be 3rd Grade Cantonment Magistrate, substantive.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1432.—Subject to His Majesty's approval the following promotions are made :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

John Walter Pigeon. Maurice Lawrence Treston. Peter Vieyra, M.B. Bhamini Mohan Mitra. Philip Savage. Amir Chand, M.B. Robert Lee, M.B. Nilkanth Shriram Jatar. Tadepally Sankara Sastry, M.B. Jamal-ud-din, M.B Ferozeshah Bapuji Chenoy. Sadanala Bashiam Venugopal. Charles deCarteret Martin, M.B. Joseph Henry Smith, M.B.	Dated 1st August 1917.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

No. 1433.—Sub-Conductor William Ewart Dobson to be Conductor; with effect from the 16th July 1917.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1434.—The following promotions are made :—

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidar Kure Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 11th April 1917, Ressaidar Chhailu Singh to be Risaldar, with effect from the 12th April 1917, Jemadar Daryao Singh to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 25th March 1917, Jemadar Ram Nath (8th Cavalry) to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 1st April 1917, Jemadar Mansa Ram to be Ressaidar, with effect from the 1st May 1917, Kot-Dafadar Bujan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 25th March 1917, and Kot-Dafadar Mohar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st April 1917; to complete the establishment.

31st Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Mihar Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Sundar Singh to be Jemadar with effect from the 4th August 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Khushiram Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917, Jemadar Mahabir Singh (Burma Military Police) to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd July 1917, Colour-Havildar Bakhtawar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917, Colour-Havildars Bhura Singh and Raghubir Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 2nd July 1917; to complete the establishment.

5th Light Infantry.

Havildar-Major Sikhdar and Havildar Sazewar Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Jemadars Mahadeo Singh (1), Mohan Singh, Puran Singh and Amresar Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 10th February 1917; to complete the establishment.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Jemadar Husain Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Mansab Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd July 1917; to complete the establishment.

26th Punjabis.

Havildar Tikka Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Allah Dad to be Subadar, Havildar-Major Chumel Singh and Havildar Ali Bahadur to be Jemadars, with effect from the 5th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Jahan Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Jemadar Pasaundi Ram to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; *vice* Subadar-Major Daya Ram, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar-Major C. Murray to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

92nd Punjabis.

Havildar Narain Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Rajab Khan to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd August 1917; to complete the establishment.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Anna Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 9th May 1917; and Colour-Havildar Allah Dad Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Dhan Singh Thapa and Havildar Narin Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Dhanraj Gurung, I.O.M., to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 1st January 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Himbahadur Sahi to be Subadar, with effect from the 24th April 1917; to complete the establishment.

No. 1435.—Army Department Notification No. 1163, dated the 20th July 1917, so far as it relates to the 14th Murray's Jat Lancers is cancelled.

38th Dogras.

No. 1436.—Jemadar Sil Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 298, dated the 17th March 1916, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 1st January 1916.

No. 1437.—The following promotions are made:—

38th Dogras.

Jemadar Sil Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Lekhu Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

RETENTIONS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB-BENGAL.

No. 1438.—Conductor William Henry Greaves, Barrack Department, will be retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 1st September 1917, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1439.—Colonel Edward Alexander Cayer, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service on account of ill-health, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 31st August 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1440.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Christian Hare, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service on account of ill-health; with effect from the 3rd August 1917.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 1441.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned Indian Officer:—

Subadar Narayan Singh, Sikhs.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1442.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that persons wishing to be admitted as Veterinary Subordinates in the Army Remount Department, shall be enrolled and attested on the following form :—

FORM No. VI.

NON-COMBATANTS.

(*Army Remount Department.*)

Enrolment of

No.________ Name ______________________________ as a Non-Combatant [(*a* ______________] in the Army Remount Department.

Questions to be put before enrolment.

1. What is your name? ... 1.________________

2. What is your Father's name? ... 2.________________

You are warned that if after enrolment it is found that you have given a wilfully false answer to any of the following six questions you will be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act.

3. What is your religion, class and tribe? 3.________________

4. What is your Village, Thana, Pergunnah/Tehsil and District? ... ... 4. Village ________ Thana ________ Pergunnah/Tehsil ________ District ________

5. Have you ever been imprisoned by the Civil Power? ... ... 5.________________

6. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State? 6.________________

7. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State? If so, state in which and the cause of discharge, (*b*) ... 7.________________

8. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your former service ... ... 8.________________

9. Are you willing to be enrolled in the Army Remount Department? ... 9.________________

10. Are you willing to go wherever ordered by land or sea and to allow no caste usages to interfere with the duties for which you are enrolled? ... 10________________

11. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? ... ... 11.________________

(*a*) Enter class in which enrolled, *e.g.*, Veterinary Assistant, Veterinary Inspector, etc.

(*b*) If so the person should be asked to produce his discharge certificate.

12.* Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions, provided that His Majesty shall so long require your services? ... 12. ____________

(i) When you have served three years from this date you will be entitled to receive your discharge within two months from the date of applying for it, unless war is imminent or existing, exceptional sickness prevailing, or the Department to which you belong is ten per cent. below strength. Provided that in the event of your deserting, service between date of desertion and date of apprehension or surrender shall not reckon as service towards discharge.

I ____________ do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Signature of Person Enrolled ____________

Signature of Witness ____________

CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLING OFFICER.

The conditions of the service for which he is now enrolled were read and explained to the above-named person by me (in my presence).

After having cautioned him that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions, Nos. 3 to 8, he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act, I put these questions to him and his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to.

I am satisfied that he fully understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service.

Signed at ____________ this ____________ day of ____________ 19 .

Signature of Enrolling Officer ____________

ATTESTATION (ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT).

(*See I. A. A. section 12 and Rules 8 and 9.*)

Certified that the above-named person took the prescribed oath/affirmation before me at ____________

this ____________ day of ____________ 19 .

Signature of Attesting Officer ____________

The matter contained in the Form above this has been prescribed by the Indian Army Act (Act VIII of 1911).

DESCRIPTION ON ENLISTMENT. (See para. 634, A. R. I., Vol. II, and instructions on page 4.)

To be completed by Medical Officer.

Apparent age ———— years. Chest Measurement { Minimum ——— inches / Maximum ——— inches } (a)

Height ——— feet ——— inches.

I consider him ——— *——— for the Army Remount Department.
* Insert here "fit" or "unfit"

Identification marks or Cause of unfitness {

Date 19 .

Place ——————— *Medical Officer.*

(a) The measuring tape should be applied evenly but not tightly, its upper edge touching the lower border of the shoulder blades, and its lower edge passing just over the nipples, the arms hanging by the sides. The minimum measurement will be taken after the breath has been expelled from the chest, and the maximum when the chest is fully expanded.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OR ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CIRCLE OR DEPOT.

Name of recruit ——— *Department* ———

* Opinion of Supdt. or Asst. Supdt. ———

* Insert "approved" or rejected" and if the latter give reason for rejection.

SUBSISTENCE, PAY, ADVANCES AND ALLOWANCES TO RECRUITS.

Date of joining recruiting party or [illegible] subsisted	Date of final approval or rejection by Supdt. or Asst. Supdt.	Advance of pay made by Supdt. or Asst. Supdt.	Subsistence due to recruit.	[illegible]			
				Road allowance A. R. I., Vol X, paras. 40, 101.	Total due to recruit.	Amount disbursed by recruiting party	Balance paid by Supdt. or Asst. Supdt.

Supdt. or Asstt. Supdt. ———

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. As regards non-combatants the following are "Corps" for the purposes of enrolment and the corps in which a recruit is enrolled will be shown accordingly.

(i) The Supply and Transport Corps;

(ii) The Army Hospital Corps;

(iii) The Army Bearer Corps:

(iv) The Corps of Followers, Royal Garrison Artillery (Coast and Inland);

(v) The Corps of Followers, British Cavalry;

(vi) The Corps of Followers, British Infantry,

(vii) The Indian Ordnance Department;

(viii) Any other separate body of persons subject to the Act employed on any service and not attached to any of the above corps or to any department.

2. Previous to the medical inspection of a recruit or his rejection by the Supdt or Asstt. Supdt., his name, age, height, and chest measurements together with the name of the corps in which he desires to be enrolled and the answers to questions 1 and 2, should be entered on the form. Subsequent to the medical inspection questions 1 to 12 with the warning as to the penalty for making a false answer to certain of them, must be put to the recruit and his answers checked or recorded before his final approval and enrolment.

Medical Examination.

(See paragraphs 20 and 25, A. R. I., Volume VI.)

3 (i) The Examining Officer will satisfy himself on the following points. If a disqualifying defect is noticed, the recruit will be rejected without further examination :—

(a) that the vision is up to the prescribed standard;

(b) that height and chest measurements are up to the standards prescribed;

(c) that neither speech nor hearing is defective;

(d) that the recruit appears healthy, strong, and active;

(e) that he is sufficiently intelligent;

(f) that there is no malformation, deficiency, or defect of any essential part;

(g) that there is perfect motion in every joint and good physical development and power;

(h) that the recruit is free from disease of the nervous, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, cutaneous, lymphatic, generative, or excretory system. Special care should be given to tracing the presence of contagious or infectious disorders, rupture, stricture, dysentery hepatic, or severe malarial disease;

(i) that there is no evidence of fits, old injuries to the head, or of a personal or family medical history which would be likely to render him unfit;

(j) that the recruit's age, as compared with appearance, physical equivalents, or other evidence is correct; in case of doubt the M. O. will record the apparent age which will be accepted for official purposes.

NOTE.—The points noted in (b), (d), (e), and (f) will be decided by the Supdt. or Asstt. Supdt.

(The recruit must strip for examination, due regard being paid to privacy and decency. A loin covering may be permitted, except when the examination is being completed. Every part of the body must be examined, and if a recruit will not submit to this after persuasion by caste friends, if possible, he must be rejected)

(ii) The M. O. will reject a recruit for any disease or defect which would be likely to render him unfit for the duties of the particular branch of the service in which he is desirous of being enrolled. If a recruit appears to have served before, a memorandum will be attached for the information of the Supdt. of the Circle/Depot concerned.

4. Pages 1 and 2 of this Form will be inserted in the man's service book as a permanent record. Pages 3 and 4, which should be detached, may be destroyed when no longer required.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st August 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 46.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 13th day of June, 1917.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 28th day of May, 1917, in the words following, *viz.*:—

"Whereas by Orders in Council bearing date the 20th day of March 1891, and the 30th day of July, 1891, Regulations were established as to the Rank and Title of Officers and Men of Your Majesty's Indian Marine :

"And whereas the Government of Your Majesty's Indian Empire, with the concurrence of Your Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, has recommended that the designation of certain Officers of the Royal Indian Marine should be changed in order to assimilate their titles to those of Officers of the Royal Navy :

"We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased, by Your Order in Council, to approve of the following changes in the designation of these Officers :—

EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

(1) First Grade Commanders to become Captains :

(2) Second and third Grade Commanders to be Commanders without distinction of Grade :

(3) Lieutenants of over eight years' seniority to be Lieutenant-Commanders.

ENGINEER BRANCH.

(1) Inspectors of Machinery at Bombay and Kidderpore to be Engineer Captains :

(2) Chief Engineers to be Engineer-Commanders :

(3) Engineers of over nine years' seniority to be Engineer-Lieutenant-Commanders :

(4) Engineers of under nine years' seniority to be Engineer-Lieutenants :

(5) Assistant Engineers to be Engineer-Sub-Lieutenants."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 47.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be temporary Engineer-Lieutenant.

John Charles Brookes, with effect from the 8th August 1917.

To be temporary Lieutenant.

George Seneschal Bryen, with effect from the 18th August 1917.

No. 48.—The following appointment is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 17th August 1914 .—

To be Engineer-Sub-Lieutenant.

William Downie.

(Marine Department Notification No. 3, dated 11th February 1916, so far as it relates to this officer, is cancelled.)

No. 49.—The services of Captain C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as Presidency Port Officer, Madras, *vice* Captain C. W. Shearme, Royal Indian Marine, retired; with effect from the 25th August 1917

No. 50.—Lieutenant-Commander C. A Scott, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, Officiating Port Officer, Aden, is appointed Port Officer, Aden, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Captain C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1th August 1917.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 51.—Engineer-Sub-Lieutenant W. Downie, Royal Indian Marine, was granted leave out of India on medical certificate from the 21st September 1916 to the 28th June 1917, inclusive.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 52.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine *vice* Captain C. W. Shearme, Royal Indian Marine, permitted to retire, with effect from the 25th August 1917 :—

To be Captain.

Commander A. S. Balfour, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commanders.

Lieutenant-Commander (temporary Major, R.E.) C. R. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine (seconded).
Lieutenant-Commander (temporary Commander, Royal Indian Marine) E. W. Danson, Royal Indian Marine (seconded).
Lieutenant-Commander J. F. Vibart, Royal Indian Marine.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 53.—Captain C. W. Shearme, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 25th August 1917.

No. 54.—Rao Bahadur R. D. Moghe, Chief Accountant, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 15th June 1917.

JUDICIAL.

No. 55.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the first column of the schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No. 73, dated the 18th August 1914, as amended by Marine Department Notifications Nos. 77, 30, 40, 16, 36, 50, 55, 15 and 26, dated the 1st September 1914, the 10th September 1915, the 10th December 1915, the 5th May 1916, the 25th August 1916, the 24th November 1916, the 15th December 1916, the 23rd March 1917 and the 15th June 1917, respectively :—

For "Commander C. W. Shearme, Royal Indian Marine, Presidency Port Officer (sub. *pro tem.*)" *substitute* "Captain C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Presidency Port Officer."

For "Commander C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer" *substitute* "Lieutenant-Commander C. A. Scott, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, sub. *pro tem.*"

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th August, 1917.

No. 907-E.-17.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 907-E.-17, dated the 23rd July 1917, Mr J. H. Lovell, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary, resumed his appointment as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, on his return from deputation under the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, with effect from 16th August 1917.

The 29th August, 1917.

No. 78-P.-17.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, having inspected the Mohari-Barauli Branch of the Dholpur-Bari Railway, authorised its opening for passenger traffic, with effect from the 8th March 1917. The Railway Board, after considering his report, have confirmed his action.

The 30th August, 1917.

No. 1134-E.-17.—Mr. C. B. Barrie, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, Southern Section, is appointed to hold charge of the Central Section, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. A. C. Lister, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer.

The 31st August, 1917.

No. 52-P.-17.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Assam Bengal Railway Company for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Chittagong on the Assam Bengal Railway to Maungdaw a distance of 188 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Chittagong Maungdaw Railway Survey.

No. 805-E.—Mr. H. N. Parker, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment from the 21st March to the 1st June 1917, inclusive.

No. 805-2-E.—Mr. H. N. Parker, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent (Supernumerary) in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 2nd June 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1213-E.—Mr. E. A. Sims, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 5th August 1917 and until further orders.

A. T. STOWELL,

Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Continuation Sheets of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

Y.

ugust, 1917.

e seizures and deaths reported in India, ublished for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	36	31
		Ahmedabad City	77	72
		Ahmedabad District	92	50
		Kaira District	57	19
		Surat Town and Port	63	54
		Bulsar Port	2	1
		Surat District	43	23
		Broach Port	1	1
		Broach District	32*	22*
		Thana District	37	34
	Central	Ahmednagar District	128	108
		West Khandesh District	222	176
		Poona District	93	72
		Satara District	319	222
		Nasik District	241	165
		Sholapur District	177	135
	Southern	Kolaba District	14	14
		Ratnagiri District	...	1
		Belgaum District	159	126
		Dharwar District	164	136
		Bijapur District	139	89
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	4	4
		Hyderabad District	9	6
	Political Charges	Baroda State	84	86
		Mangrol Port	12	11
		Bhavnagar Port	15	13
		Kathiawar Agency	46	39
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	[illegible]	275
		Akalkot State	17†	6†
		Satara Agency	65	42
		Surat Agency	9	11
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	3
		TOTAL	2,698	[illegible]

* For two weeks.
† For three „

In the return for the week ending 18th August 1917, add the following :—
Panch Mahals District 1 case, 1 death.
Thar and Parkar District 1 case, 1 death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency	...	Anantapur District	16 (a)	12 (b)
		Bellary District	66 (c)	55 (c)
		Mangalore Port	7	7
		Coimbatore District	30 (b)	35 (b)
		Kurnool District	9 (b)	6
		North Arcot District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Nilgiris District	1	1
		Salem District	14	9
		TOTAL	144	126
Bengal Presidency	...	......	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	Patna District	7	7
		Shahabad District	16	13
	Tirhut	Saran District	14	8
		Muzaffarpur District	7	1
		Darbhanga District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	36	27
		TOTAL	81	57
United Provinces	Agra	Etah District	7	1
	Rohilkhand	Bijnor District	2	2
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	14	14
		Fatehpur District	5	3
		Allahabad City	2	2
		Allahabad District	5	5
	Jhansi	Jalaun District	67	53
	Benares	Mirzapur City	3	7
		Jaunpur District	6	6
		Ghazipur District	27	21
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	54	34
		Basti District	11	9
		Azamgarh District	43	27
	Lucknow	Lucknow District	4	4
		Unao District	15	15
		Rae Bareli District	4	5
		Kheri District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	-	2
		Sultanpur District	3	2
		Partabgarh District	2	2
		Bara Banki District	19	15
		TOTAL	294	224

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported. (c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Lahore ...	Lahore City	2	1
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	1*	...
		Rawalpindi District	19	10
		TOTAL	22	11
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	39	31
		Hanthawaddy District	2	...
		Tharrawaddy District	2	2
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	4	4
		Bassein District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	10	10
		Maubin District	18	16
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	2	2
		Thaton District	2	2
		Moulmein Town	9	9
	Magwe ...	Minbu District	1	1
	Mandalay .	Mandalay Town	7	8
	Meiktila ..	Meiktila District	5	2
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	2	2
		TOTAL	106	92
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	31	27
		Bhandara District	22	22
		Wardha District	21	11
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	41	3
		Jubbulpore District	70	55
		Saugor District	1	1
		Seoni District	9	6
		Mandla District	9	6
	Norbudda	Hoshangabad District	28	23
		Nimar District	16	17
		Narsinghpur District	100	67
		Chhindwara District	6	5
	Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur District	7	3
	Berar	Amraoti District	134	85
		Yeotmal District	23	11
		Akola District	272	161
		Buldana District	81	44
		TOTAL	871	547
ASSAM ...	...	......	...	...
COORG .	...	......	...	...

*Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more Inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	4	4
		Bangalore District	68	54
		Mysore District	97	67
		Hassan District	25	11
		Kadur District	9	8
		Shimoga District	59	31
		Chitaldroog District	25	23
		Tumkur District	21	25
		Kolar District	41	36
		TOTAL	359	258
Hyderabad State	...	Aurangabad District	70	79
		Bir District	6	6
		Parbhani District	41	30
		Nander District	35	34
		Gulbarga District	24	26
		Raichur District	119	88
		Usmanabad District	351	267
		Bidar District	63	48
		Medak District	30	25
		Nizamabad District	42	39
		Nalgonda District	16	16
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	45	35
		Warangal District	19	11
		Adilabad District	34	37
		TOTAL	895 (a)	750 (a)
Central India	...	Alirajpur State	1	1
		Indore City	11	15
		Indore Residency Bazars	1	1
		Indore State	65	48
		Gwalior State	206	144
		Dhar State	2	1
		Rutlam Town	79	35
		TOTAL	365 (b)	245 (b)
Rajputana	...	Ajmer City	79	58
		Ajmer District	413	293
		Alwar State	26	8
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	187	172
		Jaipur State	79	63
		Bharatpur State	25	20
		Jhalawar State	21	17
		Mewar State	28	15
		Partabgarh State	18	19
		TOTAL	876	669
N.-W. F. Province	...	......	...	...
Kashmir	...	Jammu Province	4	2
		TOTAL	4	2
Baluchistan	...	......	..	...
		GRAND TOTAL	6,715	4,974

(a) From the 13th to the 19th August 1917.
(b) For the week ending 18th August 1917.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 30th August 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon was unusually active and gave rain in all parts of the country.

2. *Burma.*—Rainfall was nearly general on the 23rd, 28th and 29th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Nearly general rain fell in Assam on the 23rd, 26th and 29th, in Bengal on the 24th, 26th and 29th; and in Bihar and Orissa on the 24th and 27th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell at nearly every station in Central India on the 25th, 26th and 27th, and in the Central Provinces on the 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general rain in the Punjab and Kashmir on the 23rd and 24th, in Sind on the 23rd, in Rajputana on the 23rd and 28th, and in Gujarat from the 23rd to the 28th.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was nearly general on the west coast from the 26th to the 29th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 29th, in Hyderabad from the 23rd to the 25th, in Mysore on the 24th, in the Madras Deccan on the 24th and 29th, and on the north Madras coast on the 23rd and 28th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

August 23rd. Myitkyina 1·13", Tezpur 2·72", Balasore 2·02", Cuttack 1·48", Meerut 2·47", Indore 1·21", Khandwa 1·55", Pachmarhi 2·22", Nagpur 2·95", Jagdalpur 1·50", Sialkot 1·94", Hyderabad (Sind) 1·10", Bikaner 1·17", Jodhpur 1·90", Mount Abu 2·43", Bombay 3·49", Parbhani 1·27", Nizamabad 2·67" and Cocanada 2·40".

" 24th. Dibrugarh 2·05", Hoshangabad 2·33", Raipur 1·27", Ludhiana 1·78", Lahore 4·45", Sialkot 1·38", Khushab 1·44", Montgomery 2·90", Multan 1·87", Bombay 2·59", Ahmadnagar 1·27", Sholapur 1·66", Nizamabad 2·82", Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·05" and Hanamkonda 1·18".

" 25th. Akyab 3·07", Dibrugarh 1·40", Sibsagar 1·55", Jalpaiguri 2·75", Hoshangabad 2·14", Jubbulpore 3·35", Pachmarhi 2·45", Ludhiana 1·72", Montgomery and Dwarka each 2·95", Veraval 1·40", Surat 1·28", Bombay 2·20", Sholapur 1·30", Nizamabad 1·15" and Gulbarga 1·30".

" 26th. Jalpaiguri 1·93", Dehra Dun 1·56", Dwarka 1·68", Bhuj 7·85", Rajkot 2·95", Bombay 2·18", Hanamkonda 1·41" and Madras 1·29".

" 27th. Table Island 2·50", Lashio 1·58", Tezpur 3·04", Jalpaiguri 3·85", Patna 4·42", Gaya 2·04", Gorakhpur 1·50", Mussooree 4·65", Kotah 1·21", Deesa 1·20", Rajkot 1·02", Surat 1·72" and Ahmadabad 1·35".

August 28th. Bhamo 1·40", Mymensingh 2·01", Jalpaiguri 1·39", Roorkee 3·74", Dehra Dun 2·04", Mussooree 3·25", Simla 0·91", Jaipur 1·35", Udaipur 6·71", Mount Abu 1·74", Bombay 2·93", Ratnagiri 2·87", Marmagao 2·11", Bijapur 1·44", Belgaum 1·04", Raichur 1·10" and Waltair 3·47".

" 29th. Bhamo 2·17", Maymyo 1·04", Cherrapunji 10·26", Dibrugarh 1·48", Jalpaiguri 4·72", Gorakhpur 1·04", Ratnagiri 6·45", Marmagao 2·08", Karwar 3·80", Sholapur 1·06", Aurangabad 1·14", Parbhani 2·14", Gulbarga 1·44", Raichur 1·27" and Calicut 3·33".

4. The week's rainfall was as much as 20 per cent in defect in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the United Provinces East, the North-West Frontier Province, Central India East, Berar, Mysore, Malabar and Madras Southeast; and was within 20 per cent of the normal in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, the United Provinces West, Baluchistan, Central India West, the Central Provinces East and the Madras Deccan. It was 20 per cent or more in excess in all the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bombay Deccan and Berar. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North, and elsewhere differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 30th August 1917. Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 4th May to 30th August 1917. Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	2·5	3·9	—1·4	55·6	65·1	—9·5	—15	—13
Lower Burma	3·9	5·8	—1·9	97·6	105·9	—8·3	—8	—6
Upper Burma	1·7	1·7	0	28·7	28·1	+0·6	+2	+2
Assam	4·1	3·2	+0·9	60·6	59·2	+1·4	+2	+1
Bengal	3·2	3·2	0	48·5	51·4	—2·9	—6	—6
Orissa	2·5	2·5	0	41·1	41·0	+0·1	0	0
Chota Nagpur	1·1	2·2	—1·1	44·5	37·0	+7·5	+20	+25
Bihar	2·0	3·1	—1·1	33·8	37·0	—3·2	—9	—6
United Provinces, East	0·8	3·0	—2·2	32·3	29·9	+2·4	+8	+17
United Provinces, West	2·7	2·8	—0·1	32·3	31·6	+0·7	+2	+3
Punjab, East and North	2·3	1·4	+0·9	24·3	17·3	+7·0	+40	+38
Punjab, South-West	3·6	0·3	+3·3	15·4	6·8	+8·6	+126	+82
Kashmir	0·7	0·3	+0·4	6·1	5·9	+0·2	+3	—4
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·3	—0·3	6·5	5·1	+1·4	+27	+35
Baluchistan	0·1	0·1	0	4·4	2·2	+2·2	+100	+105
Sind	0·8	0·1	+0·7	4·6	4·4	+0·2	+5	—12
Rajputana, West	2·5	1·0	+1·5	24·7	9·2	+15·5	+168	+171
Rajputana, East	3·6	1·6	+2·0	35·1	18·5	+16·6	+90	+86
Gujarat	5·2	1·1	+4·1	28·2	19·6	+8·6	+44	+24
Central India, West	2·1	2·0	+0·1	37·1	22·7	+14·4	+63	+69
Central India, East	1·7	2·4	—0·7	45·0	32·9	+12·1	+37	+42
Berar	1·0	1·7	—0·7	18·0	22·8	—4·8	—21	—19
Central Provinces, West	3·6	2·6	+1·0	36·4	34·7	+1·7	+5	+2
Central Provinces, East	2·4	2·8	—0·4	43·3	37·3	+6·0	+16	+19
Konkan	11·8	3·5	+8·3	78·6	80·8	—2·2	—3	—14
Bombay Deccan	2·5	1·0	+1·5	12·4	17·0	—4·6	—27	—33
Hyderabad, North	5·5	2·1	+3·4	28·4	21·8	+6·6	+30	+16
Hyderabad, South	3·3	1·6	+1·7	21·0	18·6	+2·4	+13	+4
Mysore	0·6	1·2	—0·6	12·2	13·7	—1·5	—11	—7
Malabar	2·1	2·9	—0·8	64·8	74·8	—10·0	—13	—13
Madras, South-East	0·4	1·0	—0·6	10·6	8·8	+1·8	+20	+31
Madras Deccan	1·0	1·0	0	13·2	12·2	+1·0	+8	+9
Madras Coast, North	2·1	1·4	+0·7	22·2	16·2	+6·0	+37	+36

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 30th August 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 25th August 1917.

Burma.—During the week moderate rain was general in Lower Burma. Amherst and Tavoy reporting falls of nearly 12 and 10 inches respectively. In ten other districts the rainfall exceeded 5 inches. In the dry zone except Pakokku, Kyaukse and Myingyan the rainfall was scanty but in the wet zone it was moderate. Cultivation of winter rice is progressing satisfactorily in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Agricultural operations for miscellaneous winter crops are proceeding in Upper Burma. Standing crops are in a satisfactorp condition. Cattle are generally healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to Rs. 94 and is considerably below normal. The market for white rice is weak.

Assam.—The weather is generally hot. More rain is wanted for the transplantation of winter rice. Harvesting of autumn rice has been almost finished. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice is generally good and that of jute and tea is fair to good. Prospects of other crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from six districts. The price of common rice shows a tendency to fall.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell generally all over the Province. More rain is needed especially in north Bengal for the steeping of jute and for the transplantation of winter paddy. Harvesting of autumn crops is proceeding and the outturn is expected to be fairly good. Transplantation of winter paddy is nearing completion. Weeding continues. Prospects of standing crops are reported to be generally satisfactory. Scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of the 24-Parganas, Dacca and Mymensingh districts. Cattle disease exists in ten districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by 0·63 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light to moderate rain was general over the Province. Harvesting of jute is going on and transplantation of paddy continues but more rain is wanted for the purpose in parts of Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Angul. Standing crops are on the whole doing well. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in three and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from eleven districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—General rain has fallen during the week but more rain is required in Saharanpur, Bijnore, Gonda, Basti and parts of Bahraich district. Weeding of autumn and ploughing of lands for spring crops continue and in places harvesting of millet has commenced Sugarcane was injured by insects in parts of Jaunpur and Ballia. Some damage to crops by excessive rain is reported from a few districts but standing crops are for the most part doing well and prospects are favourable. Agricultural stock is, on the whole, in good condition though cattle disease continues. Fodder and water are ample and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—During the week heavy and well distributed rain has fallen in all the reporting districts and has been generally beneficial. In some districts it has proved excessive and damage to crops on low lands has resulted. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly completed and are normal. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops is generally good. Cattle are healtay and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. In some districts canals are not working owing to heavy rainfall. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates. Prices of autumn grains are below normal in some districts. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi 9¼, Lahore 9½, Ambala and Lyallpur 10 and Ferozepore 10¼ seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province. Fodder and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. Prospects of autumn crops are average. Maize and spring oilseeds have been sown in some parts of Peshawar. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly concluded in Bannu. The public health is good. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9⅞ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10⅝ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Heavy rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are normal.

Rajputana.—General rain fell during the week. A break is badly needed. Standing crops are in good condition but have been damaged by excessive rain and inundation. Cattle are in fair to good condition. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are falling generally.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were over 13 inches in Bajranggarh, over 6 inches in Mandasor, over 5 inches in ten stations in the Gwalior Prant, over 4 inches in Indore city, Kannod and Dhar, over 3 inches in Khargon and Jhabua, over 2 inches in Garot, Bagli, Jaora, Rutlam, Alirajpur and Manpur and over 1 inch in Mehidpur, Bundelkhand, Barwani and Jobat. The fall was insufficient in the Kukshi pargana of the Dhar State. Autumn crops are being weeded except in Gwalior and Bundelkhand where agricultural operations have been suspended owing to heavy rains. Land for spring crops is being prepared in some parganas of the Indore State. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Damage by heavy rains and insects is reported from some places in Gwalior and by continuous rains in the Bhopal Agency. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The week was rainy. Wardha and Berar districts received opportune showers. Autumn crops suffered slightly from excessive rain in parts of the Nerbudda valley and in the northern districts. Otherwise the condition and prospects of standing crops are good. Transplantation of rice is approaching completion. Weeding is in progress. Sowing of *til* continues. A break is needed for the preparation of land for the sowing of spring crops. Fodder is ample and agricultural stock is in good condition. There are no marked fluctuations in prices.

Feudatory States :—The rainfall was good. Standing crops are doing well. Weeding is in progress.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency but more rain is still needed in parts of East Deccan, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kathiawar. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats in parts of Karachi, by rats and grasshoppers in one division of Thar and Parkar, by insects in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier and by excessive rain and breaches in canals in Larkana. The fodder supply is adequate except in parts of Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad. The rainfall during the week was good. The average fall was 2 inches 97 cents. The highest fall was 8 inches 71 cents in Alampur. Autumn crops and the early rice crop are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. Sowings continue. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sowings have commenced. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 16 seers per rupee in Bir and Raichur.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was fair to good. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Markets are well supplied. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting operations for paddy, *ragi* and sugarcane are in progress in parts. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 4 inches 11 cents. Ploughing for rice has been completed and transplantation is nearing completion. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Kistna, Banganapalle, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Madras, Chittoor, Malabar and Cochin, fair in Salem and Coimbatore, light in Ramnad and Tinnevelly and good elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of five districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Vellore, South Arcot, Central except Trichinopoly and South except Tanjore. Pasture is insufficient in three districts and in parts of four others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1915-16.	Mean mileage worked: 1913.	Mean mileage worked: 1916.	Mean mileage worked: 1917.	Total earnings for week ending: 22nd August 1913.	Total earnings for week ending: 18th August 1916.	Total earnings for week ending: 18th August 1917.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1913.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1916.	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1917.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 22nd August 1913.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 18th August 1916.	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 18th August 1917.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days: Decrease.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Increase.	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	2,691	2,695	6,40,895	7,90,209	8,77,000	249	297	325	1,55,49,648	1,91,20,618	2,05,67,000	50,17,352	...	14,36,382	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	10,014	7,490	7,600	477	357	362	1,30,472	1,46,120	1,57,000	26,528	...	10,680	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	5,25,005	5,61,194	5,45,000	555	561	543	1,36,50,075	1,43,37,527	1,70,10,000	33,59,925	...	26,72,473	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,578	1,639	1,576	7,36,915	7,06,494	5,75,000	467	431	365	1,18,14,845	1,24,26,568	1,19,95,000	1,80,155	...	...	4,31,568
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,649	17,34,507	20,26,247	18,05,000	680	779	681	3,93,24,503	4,26,53,643	4,33,78,000	40,53,497	...	7,24,357	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	13,05,645	14,13,471	13,22,000	515	541	[illegible]	3,04,16,867	3,57,41,897	3,97,54,000	93,37,133	...	40,12,103	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	39,250	48,414	47,200	312	385	375	7,55,036	11,41,744	11,25,000	3,38,964	...	...	16,744
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,009	4,347	4,700	75	109	117	67,033	1,31,699	88,100	21,067	...	...	44,293
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*27,992	7,878	13,100	491	656	1,092	*7,07,901	2,89,399	3,36,000	...	3,71,901	46,601	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	959	5,654	5,100	29	67	71	16,429	1,65,448	1,21,000	1,04,571	...	...	44,448
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	6,78,032	8,31,770	8,52,000	246	321	332	1,52,72,509	1,78,95,364	1,95,03,000	42,30,491	...	16,07,636	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,069	4,071	11,58,235	21,52,620	16,00,000	295	529	412	3,74,56,038	3,59,26,087	5,04,23,000	1,29,66,962	...	1,44,96,913	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	3,63,904	4,13,910	4,36,000	228	258	293	98,00,883	96,96,114	1,11,79,000	13,78,117	...	14,82,886	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	809	890	1,34,229	1,31,075	1,29,000	167	162	145	22,36,605	25,10,333	26,07,000	3,70,395	...	1,56,667	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,65,470	5,32,702	5,38,000	255	291	293	1,11,82,388	1,33,06,388	1,27,55,000	15,72,612	...	...	5,51,388
Burma	287	1,552	1,342	1,342	3,77,289	3,57,087	2,51,000	243	266	187	87,29,198	78,06,060	78,32,000	...	8,97,198	25,940	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	31,000	30,000	...	166	160	...	7,81,822	7,11,000	7,11,000	...	...	70,822
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	6,787	5,000	...	97	71	...	1,20,220	1,46,000	1,46,000	...	25,780	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,657	2,700	...	83	75	...	56,337	51,400	51,400	...	...	4,937
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	20,872	22,654	28,700	168	191	231	6,11,464	5,43,256	7,62,000	1,50,536	...	2,18,744	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	34,779	33,640	38,000	121	117	132	8,98,913	8,93,451	9,12,000	13,087	...	78,549	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	401	*64,641	67,103	69,100	157	167	172	*14,76,955	15,78,544	15,53,000	76,045	...	...	25,544
South Indian (including 3' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,587	5,01,163	6,06,371	6,19,000	345	417	390	1,14,05,369	1,25,30,453	1,35,77,000	21,71,631	...	10,46,547	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	18,737	20,990	21,200	173	194	196	3,53,611	3,93,988	4,33,000	79,389	...	39,012	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,33,712	1,45,532	1,32,000	169	176	163	38,08,291	38,96,149	37,53,000	...	55,291	...	53,140
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,015	1,700	...	34	57	...	34,761	45,100	45,100	...	10,339	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,228	3,139	3,900	74	105	118	47,522	59,171	55,300	7,778	...	...	3,871
TOTAL	417	25,959	26,592	26,795	89,36,443	1,09,41,325	1,04,09,100	344	411	388	21,58,93,556	23,41,31,641	26,09,77,800	4,50,84,244	...	2,68,46,159	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	233	56	56	56	12,058	12,226	17,500	215	218	[illegible]	2,60,708	2,51,647	1,85,000	...	95,706	...	66,647
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	9,657	15,900	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	3,54,005	4,11,000	4,11,000	...	56,895	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	15,376	15,624	16,500	134	137	145	4,33,420	6,37,147	4,04,000	...	29,420	...	2,33,147
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	8,853	8,322	9,960	60	56	65	2,22,740	2,69,695	2,13,000	...	9,740	...	56,695
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	192	239	54,633	60,749	67,780	284	316	283	13,53,355	13,13,566	14,71,000	2,17,645	...	1,57,434	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	6,785	10,239	[illegible]	211	320	291	1,88,426	2,23,091	2,19,000	30,574	...	...	14,091
[illegible] (Native State Section)	184	16	16	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,181	1,00,536	[illegible]
Nizam's Guaranteed State	173	334	334	331	1,02,236	90,408	[illegible]	306	299	311	24,36,268	28,82,364	24,83,000	46,372	...	...	[illegible]
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	3,878	4,914	4,500	114	115	126	1,25,233	1,57,694	1,28,000	2,767	...	...	29,694
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	3,395	4,500	...	126	96	...	67,236	64,400	64,400	...	...	2,836
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	108	108	23,266	35,358	37,100	215	332	344	7,39,241	6,67,172	7,86,000	46,759	...	1,18,828	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	200	...	...	50	...	...	2,700	2,700	...	2,700	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	9,611	9,900	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	41,218	88,160	88,160	...	46,882	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	36	11	...	2,955	1,100	...	82	[illegible]	...	71,370	82,500	82,500	...	11,130	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	256	425	428	425	69,174	1,02,311	1,02,000	163	239	238	21,17,426	20,43,105	24,72,000	3,54,574	...	4,28,895	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	99	133	133	5,202	9,371	11,000	53	70	83	75,261	1,73,570	1,91,000	1,15,739	...	17,430	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	22,885	29,346	27,900	145	189	180	5,61,878	4,99,664	5,52,000	...	9,878	52,336	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	125	14,294	13,090	8,900	72	63	71	2,60,944	2,17,066	1,93,000	...	67,944	...	24,066
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	17,392	19,663	19,200	115	127	123	5,06,082	5,58,595	5,91,000	84,918	...	32,415	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	2,016	1,800	...	98	82	...	40,933	41,600	41,600	...	667	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	31	34	1,778	1,624	1,500	53	48	44	54,125	47,310	54,600	475	...	7,290	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	5,276	5,012	5,800	61	56	60	1,57,878	1,38,099	1,61,000	3,122	...	22,901	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,239	1,245	1,90,255	1,84,296	1,73,000	129	149	139	43,88,045	45,93,785	47,35,000	3,46,955	...	1,41,215	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	32,418	31,921	32,600	212	209	213	5,51,804	6,54,394	6,32,000	80,196	...	...	22,394
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	6,036	6,777	6,400	117	131	123	1,40,205	1,54,442	1,48,000	7,795	...	...	6,442
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	17,203	23,909	24,100	81	96	97	6,04,980	6,55,856	7,97,000	1,92,020	...	1,41,144	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,533	4,923	4,800	107	149	145	99,335	1,02,942	1,06,000	6,665	...	3,058	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	21,864	28,601	21,700	254	333	252	5,30,725	5,42,541	5,11,000	...	19,723	...	31,541
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	10,654	11,907	12,500	58	57	60	3,34,011	3,58,257	3,91,000	56,989	...	37,743	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	18,764	25,511	35,700	89	110	155	5,35,310	5,51,427	7,02,000	1,66,690	...	1,50,573	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	55,357	55,578	53,900	125	126	122	15,22,596	14,35,462	14,18,000	...	1,04,596	...	17,462
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	1,403	5,894	5,100	60	81	48	1,22,539	2,10,249	1,48,000	25,462	...	...	62,249
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	3,780	4,591	6,200	70	85	115	1,21,955	1,29,808	1,46,000	24,045	...	16,192	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	119	995	1,106	1,106	91,206	91,747	1,10,000	92	86	99	23,00,080	26,49,250	27,19,000	4,18,920	...	69,750	...
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	7,255	9,004	14,700	64	74	121	2,40,296	2,72,901	2,99,000	58,704	...	26,099	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,916	4,916	6,300	168	170	217	1,28,659	1,29,641	1,37,000	8,341	...	7,359	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	2,582	3,524	3,500	30	37	35	79,931	90,262	1,01,000	21,069	...	10,738	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	10,675	11,364	16,700	115	154	180	3,16,899	3,22,776	3,64,000	47,101	...	41,224	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	10,363	11,553	9,900	188	214	177	1,58,346	1,79,867	1,97,000	39,154	...	17,133	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,028	3,600	...	105	144	...	53,244	74,000	74,000	...	20,756	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	31,663	38,151	35,900	118	142	133	8,87,993	8,93,680	9,42,000	54,008	...	48,320	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	479	555	900	99	111	180	15,669	16,899	20,400	4,731	...	3,501	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	5,900	...	...	57	...	...	1,38,000	1,38,000	...	1,38,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	10,944	12,702	13,000	168	195	200	2,63,590	2,75,960	3,05,000	41,410	...	29,040	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	17,801	20,008	20,100	173	179	179	4,48,112	4,32,730	4,70,000	21,858	...	37,270	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	1,256	5,033	4,700	65	75	70	1,08,759	1,42,598	1,04,000	...	4,759	...	38,598
Barsi	175	116	117	118	11,710	12,916	10,300	101	110	87	4,32,354	4,89,438	3,89,000	...	41,854	...	1,00,438
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	35	...	595	700	...	22	20	...	28,411	21,700	21,700	...	...	6,741
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,904	1,910	1,700	95	80	55	39,556	35,305	37,100	...	2,486	1,792	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,560	1,800	...	59	67	...	37,325	49,600	49,600	...	12,275	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	6,703	9,200	...	57	79	...	2,11,720	2,29,000	2,29,000	...	17,280	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	151	7,336	10,612	9,300	62	72	62	2,56,710	3,04,507	3,19,000	62,290	...	14,493	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	672	600	...	27	24	...	20,143	21,500	21,500	...	1,357	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	2,539	2,900	...	35	30	...	61,533	68,300	68,300	...	6,467	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	36	...	69	89	...	2,321	5,000	...	57	57	...	66,344	98,400	98,400	...	32,056	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	313	134	400	13	17	15	11,507	16,420	11,700	893	...	...	4,720
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,204	2,114	2,000	43	75	71	42,449	57,217	62,800	20,351	...	5,583	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	945	900	...	50	47	...	23,851	24,200	24,200	...	349	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	1,792	2,156	1,800	48	58	47	54,804	40,951	19,300	...	5,504	...	651
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	17,629	22,230	18,600	346	436	365	4,77,536	5,48,799	4,88,000	10,464	...	...	60,799
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	109	100	...	4,264	4,600	...	43	18	...	1,06,370	1,19,000	1,19,000	...	12,630	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	370	200	400	15	8	16	10,795	12,022	9,200	...	1,595	...	2,873
TOTAL	161	7,387	8,429	8,599	9,48,903	11,58,747	11,97,800	128	137	139	2,50,89,493	2,77,19,065	2,90,73,700	39,84,207	...	13,54,637	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,346	35,021	35,394	98,85,346	1,21,00,072	1,16,06,900	296	346	328	24,09,83,049	26,18,50,704	29,00,51,500	4,90,68,451	...	2,82,00,796	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 30th August 1917.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777–79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India."

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1917.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th May, 1917, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1913 -1917, (Brown).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 20.

3216. A. R. Weston. *Level crossing lamp bracket.*

August 21.

3217. A. E. Stroud. *Improvements in reeds for looms.*

3218. A. E. Stroud. *Improvements in and relating to vertical looms.*

3219. F. W. A. Finley and R. E. Leonard. *Art of well producing or earth boring.*

August 22.

3220. R. K. Sheth and J. L. Panchal. *An automatic pump.*

3221. F K. Scott and F. Howles. *Improvements in electric furnaces for fixation of nitrogen.*

3222. T. Andrew. *Improvements relating to liquid sprayers or atomisers.*

August 23.

3223. C. P. Sandberg. *A method of and apparatus for heat treatment of rails.*

August 24.

3224. E. Waibel and H. Kupper. *Improvements relating to drawing mechanism for use in spinning with vegetable or animal fibres.*

3225. C. C. G. Hoyle and G. L. Hart. *Improvements in or relating to closures for receptacles such as cannisters, drums, casks and the like.*

3226. B. Leech. *An improved process of removing pectic matter from vegetable fibres.*

3227. Robert Stephenson and Co., (1914), Ld. and C. N Goodall *Improvements in or relating to locomotives.*

3228. E. Hudson and W S. Hudson. *Improvements in the fastening of railway rails to sleepers.*

August 25

3229 S. D. Garbis. *Improved nozzle for petrol tins and the like.*

3230. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *Improvements in the transmission of impulsive forces through liquids.*

3231. F L. Rapson. *Improvements in or relating to lifting jacks and the like for use on the motor road and other vehicles.*

3232. Mrs. F. L. D. B. Balfour *Improvements in or relating to spikes.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3127. B. M. Banerjie. *Smoke preventing contrivance for Indian "chulahs."*

3190. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3191. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3193. H. A. Turnage. *Improved cycle stand.*

3196. J. C. Crets. *Improvements in insulating or covering materials.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2994. J. Chapman. *Improvements in or relating to the making of roadways.*

3005. T. Balmforth & Co., Ld. *Improvements in tilting furnaces or the like.*

3024. E. J. Lane. *Improvements in machines for making carpenters' joints.*

3061. R. P. W. Strong. *Pilferage proof cash bags.*

3105. Ramchand Nathumal Oswal. *Insect proof support.*

3145. Compress Buckle Co. *Bale-tie buckle.*

3146. Allen Bros. & Co., Ld. *Improved production of oxalic acid and oxalates.*

3147. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. *Improvements in or relating to the line-measuring and indicating mechanism of typographic composing machines.*

3148. Crittall Steel Furniture Co., Ld. *Improvements in and connected with bins or shelves.*

3149. W. Widdowson. *Improvements in and relating to machines for pressing and ironing knitted tubular fabrics.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2312. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
2550. Bivar.
2908. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2976. Sastry.
3029. Hickman.
3030. Drakes, Ld., and Drake.
3031. Berry and Moore.
3032. Seay Syndicate, Ld.
3033. Davies and Edgar Allen and Co., Ld.
3036. Roirant.

PATENTS SEALED.

2395. Industrie A. G. Zweiseitiger Kettenstich.
2479. Overall McCray, Ld.
2484. General Electric Co.
2485. Peter Ford & Sons, Ld., and Ford.
2487. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
2566. Warden.
2956. Lamkin.
3006. Nicholson and Horsley.
3007. La Crosse Tractor Co.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

177 of 1905. A. B. C. Coupler, Ld. (To 18 November 1918.)

274 of 1906. Jones. (To 3 September 1918.)

410 of 1906. Imperial Automatic Light, Ld. (To 21 September 1918.)

516 of 1906. Butters. (To 30 November 1918.)

374 of 1907. British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ld. (To 27 November 1918.)

500 of 1907. Auto Strop Co. (To 26 August 1918.)

99 of 1908. Dallas. (To 1 September 1918.)

101 of 1908. Crittall. (To 26 August 1918.)

284 of 1908. Bowles. (To 15 September 1918.)

505 of 1908. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. (To 25 August 1918.)

166 of 1909. Kuhn. (To 1 September 1918.)

632 of 1909. Dallas. (To 5 July 1918.)

92 of 1910. Ross. (To 20 September 1918.)

98 of 1910. Societe Anonyme Electrometallurgique Procedes Paul Girod. (To 22 August 1918.)
187 of 1910 Newman & anr. (To 20 June 1918.)
188 of 1910. Mallick. (To 1 July 1918.)
406 of 1910. Winby. (To 24 September 1918.)
544 of 1910. Geo. Brunton & Son and anr. (To 22 August 1918.)
23 of 1911. Expanded Metal Co., Ld. (To 22 August 1918.)
239 of 1911. Simpson & anr. (To 8 June 1918.)
404 of 1911. Schilowsky. (To 21 August 1918.)
420 of 1911. Hoering. (To 23 September 1918.)
473 of 1911. Blaugas Patent Ges. m. b. H. (To 28 November 1918.)
514 of 1911. Johnson & anr. (To 21 May 1918.)
764 of 1911. Hamilton's Aerial Railway Syndicate, Ld. (To 6 August 1918.)
17 of 1912. Brown. (To 9 January 1919.)
469 of 1912. Pollak. (To 2 September 1918.)
607 of 1912. J. Stone & Co., Ld. (To 21 November 1918.)
717 of 1913. Brown. (To 28 January 1919.)
1101 of 1913. York. (To 5 August 1918.)
1106 of 1913. Joshi. (To 7 August 1918.)
1124 of 1913 Rossiter. (To 18 August 1918.)
1133 of 1913. Toon. (To 23 August 1918.)
1136 of 1913. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld. (To 26 August 1918.)
1137 of 1913. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patants) Syndicate, Ld. (To 26 August 1918)
1146 of 1913. Ashford. (To 30 August 1918.)
1177 of 1913. Ashford (To 10 September 1918.)
1178 of 1913. Ashford. (To 10 September 1918.)
1185 of 1913. Hill. (To 15 September 1918.)
1217 of 1913. Tyer & Co., Ld. (To 30 September 1918)
1227 of 1913. Bruce. (To 16 October 1918.)

AMENDMENT ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 17.

No 2386 of 1915. In pursuance of leave granted on the 23rd August 1917, the above numbered specification has been amended in the manner set forth in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th May 1917.

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1904.

378, (Manly). 394, (Gresham & ors.). 395, (Gresham & ors.)

1908.

174, (Stephens)

1910.

182, (Humphrey)

1911.

547, (Colborne). 548, (Colborne).

1912.

261, (Kramer and anr).

1913.

956, (Schwabacher). 957, (Shephered). 959, (Porter & anr.). 961, (Bayliss & anr.) 964, (Tellery).

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

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4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

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ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
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WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

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(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

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2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

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BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

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M. Mohd. Israil Khan . . . . 23/1, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali . . . . 11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan . . . . . . 88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed . . . . 37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid . . . . 106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A. . . . . . 4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim . . . . 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M Nisar Ahmad Khan . . . . 26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan . . . . 44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili . . . . . . 11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain . . . . 138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad . . . . 1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi . . . . . 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali . . . . . . 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain . . . . . Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan	C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

M Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M H. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

RISALPUR.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

CALCUTTA.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	₨
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	₨
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	₨
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	₨
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0 10 0
,,	,, 2 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1 0 0
,,	,, 3 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1 8 0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th August 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,17,50,000 A. 0 P. 0; Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* Rs. 67,50,000 A. 0 P. 0	1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments	67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 1,20,92,087 A. 1 P. 9; Public Deposits at Branches Rs. 4,64,10,228 A. 1 P. 0	5,85,02,315	2	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	25,23,55,913	9	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	11,61,516	4	9
Sundries	14,95,607	12	6
RUPEES	35,52,64,752	13	5

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	6,44,00,901	0	0
Other authorized Investments	1,24,64,140	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	5,94,06,310	1	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,69,64,727	1	4
Bills discounted and purchased	1,21,37,756	11	1
Balances with other Banks	49,50,179	2	10
Bullion	......		
Dead Stock	29,10,598	10	2
Stamps	11,784	7	9
Sundries	7,28,309	7	1
	20,39,74,7 6	9	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office* Rs. 8,89,75,965 A. 9 P. 8; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† Rs. 6,23,14,080 A. 10 P. 1	15,12,90,046	3	9
RUPEES	35,52,64,752	13	

		Rs.	A.	P.
* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value		3,62,527	8	0
† Do.	do. do.	6,73,725	0	0
		Rs. 10,36,252	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 30th August 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.

Percentage 48·25.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Pusa, the 25th August 1917.

No. 865.—Mr. A. Howard, C.I.E., M.A., A.R.C.S., F.L.S., Imperial Economic Botanist, is granted privilege leave for thirty-three days, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th September 1917, or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

No. 866.—Mrs. G. L. C. Howard, M.A., Second Imperial Economic Botanist, is granted privilege leave for thirty-three days, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th September 1917, or the subsequent date from which she may avail herself of it.

J. MACKENNA,

Agricultural Adviser to the Govt. of India.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the orders of adjudication made herein against the undermentioned Insolvents have been this day annulled.

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.
623—1915	*Re* Krishna Hari Jadow	Hindu	Lohar Chawl	Lately a dealer in fruits and now unemployed	1st	October	1915.
625—1915	„ Haji Miya Ebrahim Mujawar	Mahomedan	Mahim Durga Road	Lately a milk vendor and now a worshipper in the Mahim Durga.	4th	„	„
627—1915	„ Abdool Rehman Fatoo Booban Shaik.	„	Kaji Mohalla	A dealer in Mutton	„	„	„
628—1915	„ Framji Rustomji Printer	Parsi	Khetwadi. Main Road	A Printer in the Jam-e-Jamshed Printing Press	5th	„	„
629—1915	„ Roges Creado	Native Christian	Near Goregaon Station	A fireman in the B., B. and C. I. Railway at Parel.	„	„	„
634—1915	„ Nadershaw Jamsedji Dewar	Parsi	2nd Khetwady Lane	A Clerk in the Mercantile Bank, Limited	6th	„	„
635—1915	„ Aphtaph Valad Mahitaph Khan	Mahomedan	139 Parel Road	Lately a Tailor and Outfitter in partnership with Hazi Mahomed Madvi and John D'Souza in the name of Khan Madvi & Co. and now unemployed.	„	„	„
636—1915	„ Karimbhai Rasoolbhai Sooni Vora *alias* Ghachi.	Hindu	No. 36-38 Hoozra Molla	Lately a milk and oil vendor and now unemployed.	7th	„	„
637—1915	„ Munalal Ramcharan Chipa	„	Matunga	Lately a dealer in wool and now a servant in the employ of Bhagirath Achumal.	„	„	„
644—1915	„ Rambhawoo Appa *alias* Esoo Kudalkar.	„	Parel, Bhoiwada	A Jobber in the Dawn Mills	8th	„	„
645—1915	„ Pandoo Kajoo Kir	„	Parbhadevi Road	A Doffer Jobber in the Textile Mills	„	„	„

648—1915	„ Victor Emmanuel D' Cruz	Eurasian	103, Frere Road	A Clerk in the Royal Bombay Yach Club	11th	„	„
652—1915	„ Syed Hassan Sayed Nizamudin Kokhi.	Mahomedan	New Nagpada Hazra Molla	An Inspector in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd.	12th	„	„
654—1915	„ Narangibai Bayaji Borkar	Hindu	No. 4 Girgaun Akalkote Lane	A Dancing girl	13th	„	„
657—1915	„ Sonoo Janoo Bhelekar	„	Elphinistone Road	A Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway	14th	„	„
658—1915	„ Herbert Victor Jeffries	European	No. 94, Mahim Lady Jamsedji Road	A Guard in the employ of the B. B., & C. I. Railway.	15th	„	„
659—1915	„ Pachan Caya *alias* Kanji Sha and Baboo *alias* Keshow Caya Sha.	Hindu	2nd Ramatipara Lane	Lately Grain dealers in the name of Caya Moorab and Co. & now the 1st Insolvent a servant in the employ of Sha Tola Dhaua and the 2nd Insolvent unemployed.	„	„	„
663—1915	„ John Emmanuel Vaz	Eurasian	No. 6, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort	A Telegraphist in the Government Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	18th	„	„
670—1915	„ Laxumon Ganpat Chavan and Chimaji Laxumon Panchare.	Hindu	Haji Cassam Chawl, Byculla	Lately doing partnership business as Grocers and now the 1st Insolvent a servant in the service of Apaji Kondaji and the 2nd Insolvent a daily labourer in the Prince's Docks.	21st	„	„
672—1915	„ Francis Joseph Guider	Anglo-Indian	23, Mathar Pakhadi, Mazagaon	A Fitter in the Bombay Port Trust Workshop, Mazagaon.	„	„	„
674—1915	„ Abdool Gafoor Gool Wastad *alias* Gaffoor Wastad Pathan.	Mahomedan	Ghogari Mohalla	A Theatrical Contractor	22nd	„	„
678—1915	„ Thomas Charles William Jones	Anglo-Indian	Byculla (Dharm Castle)	Lately a Guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway and now unemployed.	27th	„	„
680—1915	„ Balkrishna Saccaram Patil	Hindu	Girgaum Back Road	Lately a Fitter in the Simplex Conduids Coy., Electricians, and now unemployed.	„	„	„
319—1917	„ Narbheram Damji Trivedi	„	Opposite Bhuleshwar Market	A workman in the employ of Messrs. Laldas Goolabdas & Co.	„	June	1917.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, FORT;
Bombay, this 21st day of August 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):–

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
424—1917	Jeena Hira Koli	Hindu	No. 8-10, Old Modykhana, Fort.	Compositor in the Hindustan and Akhbare Sowdagar Printing Press.	21st	August	1917	21st	August	1917
425—1917	Fayazudin Munshi Afzaludin	Mahomedan	Nagdevi Street, Kasie Molla.	Lately Turner in the employ of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
426—1917	Francis Sebastian Preto	Portuguese	No. 54, Chapel Road, Bandra	Clerk in the G. I. P. Railway (Loco. Superintendent's Office) at Parel.	22nd	„	„	22nd	„	„
427-1917	Allibhai Keshowji Panjwani	Mahomedan	Oomercarry	Clerk in the General Post Office	„	„	„	„	„	„
428—1917	Cuthbert Furus	Anglo-Indian	Parel	Shunter in the B., B. and C. I. Railway Company (Running Shed), Lower Parel, Bombay.	23rd	„	„	23rd	„	„
429—1917	James Ernest Bullock	„	Sankli Street, Byculla	Telegraphist in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
430—1917	Norman Kinnaird Stevenson	European	41, Bandra Hill, Bandra	Lately Clearing and Commission Agent in the name of Stanley & Co., and now Assistant in Godrej and Boyce, Manufacturing Company at Parel, Bombay.	„	„	„	„	„	„
431—1917	Vithaldas Narsi Thaker	Hindu	Holi Chukla, Fort	Lately Muccadum in the employ of Tulsidas Khimji, and now unemployed.	24th	„	„	24th	„	„

432—1917	David Ezekiel Elias	Jewish	Two Tauks	Lately Engine Driver in the Bombay Port Trust, and now Extra Motor driver.	"	"	"	"	"	"
433—1917	Esoof Moosa Memon	Mahomedan	Ghogari Molla	Lately dealer in onions and potatoes under the name of Esoof Moosa, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
434—1917	Krishna Hari Jadow	Hindu	Abdul Rehman Street	Lately dealer in fruits, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
435—1917	Karim Nabiji Sooni Vora	Mahomedan	Lalwadi, Parel	Hawker in sweet and cocoanut oil	25th	"	"	25th	"	"
437—1917	Albert Robert Johnson	Anglo-Indian	286, Hains Road, Byculla	Telegraphist in the Government Central Telegraph Office.	27th	"	"	27th	"	"
436—1917	Vithal Nathoo Sikligar	Hindu	Barbhai Molla	Fitter in the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company's workshop at Parel.	"	"	"	"	"	"
438—1917	Francis Ernest Fernandez	Anglo-Indian	No. 4, Nandby Road	Telegraphist in the Bombay Government Central Telegraph Office.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee, of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 27th day of August 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 26 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1917.

In the matter of Dave Pragji Dayaram, Shopkeeper, of No. 9, Mogul Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Dave Pragji Dayaram, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 15th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 151 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Shwe Yoe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Shwe Yoe, Clerk, of No. 3, Nyaungbin Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 14th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Shwe Yoe.

CASE No. 152 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 14th August 1917.

In the matter of Jacob Daniel Thomas, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Jacob Daniel Thomas, of No. 63, 35th Street, Rangoon, on the 13th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the 14th day of August 1917 against the said Jacob Daniel Thomas.

CASE No. 153 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 15th August 1917.

In the matter of Moung Po Thet, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Moung Po Thet, retired clerk, residing at No. 34, Kemmendine Oo Yin's Land, Kemmendine, Rangoon, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Moung Po Thet.

CASE No. 154 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1917.

In the matter of Shaik Abdul Kader, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Shaik Abdul Kader, of No. 44, Sparks Street, Rangoon, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Shaik Abdul Kader.

CASE No. 155 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 16th August 1917.

In the matter of Syed Lal, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Syed Lal, of No. 72, 38th Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in the Rangoon Central Jail, on the 15th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Syed Lal.

CASE No. 120 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung San Lin, Gunner, residing at Messrs. Bombay Burma Saw Mills compound, Dunneedaw, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung San Lin, an Insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 157 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1917.

In the matter of K. Venkana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by K. Venkana Dhoby, of No. 3, Merchant Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said K. Venkana.

CASE No. 158 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1917.

In the matter of Noor Khan Ismail Khan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Noor Khan Ismail Khan, Bookkeeper, of No. 76, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Noor Khan Ismail Khan.

CASE No. 159 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1917.

In the matter of James Adam Frank Colquhoun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Adam Frank Colquhoun, Telegraphist, of No. 67, 45th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Adam Frank Colquhoun.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

Summary Case.

No. 84 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th August 1917.

Re Bhagaban Dass Benia.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 29 OF 1916.

Dated the 25th August 1917.

Re Sasi Bhusan Sen, residing at No. 42-1, Guroe Prosad Chowdhury Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Grocer at Srimani Market in Cornwallis Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Sasi Bhusan Sen and Akshoy Kumar Sen, but at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Nanda Gopal Roy—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 22nd day of February 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 57 OF 1917.

Dated the 27th August 1917.

Re Haparam and Bissessur Lall, both residing at No. 146, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in copartnership in piecegoods at No. 71, Cross Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Srinibash Bissessur Lall, both at present working as gomastahs under Ram Bulluv Ramessur Lall, cloth merchants of No. 24, Noormal Lohea's Street, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtors.—In person.

On the 23rd day of April 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 121 OF 1917.

Dated the 23rd August 1917.

Re Albert Alfred Hailes, residing at No. 16-2, Royd Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly Manager of Sone Stone Company, but at present without employment.

Ex parte the debtor. Subodh Chunder Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 6th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 126 OF 1917.

Dated the 23rd August 1917.

Re Birendranath Dutt, lately residing at No. 76, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, in the town of Calcutta, but now residing at No. 14, Srinath Das Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, by occupation Watch-repairer, apprenticed under L. C. Das at No. 15, Sitaram Ghose's Street in Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Nafar Lal Mullick—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 13th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 129 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th August 1917.

Re Hardwar Rai, residing at No. 13, Moirahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately under employment of Sreemutty Shibdulla Debi, but at present without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Sris Chandra Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 16th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 130 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th August 1917.

Re Robert Bluck, residing at No. 12/1, Ekdalia Road, in Ballygunge, in the suburbs of Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 12, Chowringhee Road, in the town of Calcutta, as Tailor and Outfitter under the name, style and firm of Shepherd.

Ex parte the debtor. K. N. De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 18th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 131 OF 1917.

Dated the 23rd August 1917.

Re Leeladhur Heerachand, residing at No. 26, Pollock Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business there as a trader, but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Satis Chandra Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 20th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 132 OF 1917.

Dated the 29th August 1917

Re Herbert Reginald Wilkinson, residing at No. 9, Garishat Road, Ballygunge, in the suburbs of Calcutta, Merchant, carrying on business at No. 7, Old Court House Street, in the town of Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Sanderson & Co.—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 23rd day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 137 OF 1916.

Dated the 29th August 1917.

Re Kanhya Lall, lately residing at No. 76, Toolaputty, Barrabazar, in the town of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 115, Tollaputty, in Calcutta, aforesaid, formerly carrying on business in old gunny bags in copartnership with Doongermull under the name and style of Doongermull Kanhya Lall at No. 76, Toolaputty, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor.—In person.

On the 18th day of August 1916, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovemamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

II C 2

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 8 OF 1917.

Musstt. Kedar, widow of Ram Narain Agarwala, Ajmer . . . Insolvent Applicant.

against

	Amount of Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Ganga Ram Sheo Narain, Ajmer	425	0	0
(2) Widow of Mukanda Daroga, Ajmer	275	0	0
(3) Moti Lal Saroogi Ghimande, Ajmer	275	0	0
(4) Rughnath, son of Kishm Lal, Durgah Bazar, Ajmer .	300	0	0
(5) Baij Nath Attar, Ajmer	80	0	0
(6) Dhanna Lal Saraogi, Ghimande, Ajmer	40	0	0
(7) D. B. S. Umed Mul, Lodha	100	0	0
(8) Modi Lal, Clerk, Sub-Judge's Court, Ajmer . . .	100	0	0
	1,595	0	0

Whereas the insolvent has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 22nd September 1917. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear in person or through authorized agent.

In default of appearance, the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 17th day of August 1917.

No. 9 OF 1917.

Jagan Nath, son of Raman Mali, of Ajmer . . . Insolvent Applicant.

against

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Musstt. Champan, widow of Bakhtawar, Mali of Ajmer, Mohalla Mundie	300	0	0
(2) Baij Nath, son of Mala Mal, Grocer, Madar Gate, Ajmer	100	0	0
(3) Bholo, son of not known, Khatix Mohalla Khalikon, Ajmer	124	0	0
(4) Mangla, son of Jai Mali, Mohalla Mundie, Ajmer .	48	0	0
(5) Nandram, son of not known, Grocer of Ajmer . .	13	0	0
(6) Ghisulal Saraogi, of Ajmer, Diggi Bazar . . .	9	4	6
(7) Phul Chand, son of Khwojalal Mahejan, Ghi Mandi, Ajmer	14	0	0
	608	4	6

Whereas the insolvent has filed an application under Section 11 of Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 22nd September 1917. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear in person or through authorized agent.

In default of appearance, the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 21st day of August 1917.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

SUIT No. 42 OF 1917.

Dated the 13th August 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Sewa Ram, son of Mangal Sain, caste Kumhar, of Delhi, Chitle Qahar.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907, that an application filed by Sewa Ram to be adjudicated him an insolvent has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 1st October 1917.

SUIT No. 43 OF 1917.

Dated the 16th August 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Mohamed Anwar, son of Mohamed Nur Khan of Lal Kuwan, Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1907, that an application filed by Mohamed Anwar to be adjudicated him an insolvent has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 5th October 1917.

SUIT No. 44 OF 1917.

Dated 17th August 1917.

In the matter of Insolvency of Mohamed Din, son of Mohamed Sharif, caste Shekh of Delhi.

It is hereby notified under section 12 of Act 3 of 1917, that an application filed by Mohamed Din to be adjudicated him an insolvent has been admitted in this Court, and will be heard on 11th October 1917.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, FIRST CLASS, WITH INSOLVENCY POWERS, BEAWAR.

No. 3 OF 1917.

Application of Shah Mur, son of Chotu, Caste Mussalman, Butcher of Beawar, under section 11 of Act III of 1907 Insolvency Act.

To

(1) Qadar Bux, son of Fatteh Khan, Mussalman, of Beawar, (2) Rasul Bux, son of Haji Dildar, Butcher of Nimaira, State Tonk, (3) Lunba Rawat of Fatehgarh.

Whereas the abovenamed applicant has applied to be declared insolvent, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard by this Court on the 18th October 1917.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 20th day of August 1917.

DURGA PRASAD,
Sub-Judge, First Class, with Insolvency Powers, Beawar.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st and 22nd August 1917.

No. 16.—The services of Second Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Saiyid Abdul Basit, I.S.M.D., Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent, X-Ray Institute, Dehra Dun, with effect from the 8th March 1917.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 23rd August 1917.

No. 7390-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), Khwaja Abdul Majid, Junior Sub-Judge, Delhi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi District.

The 25th August 1917.

No. 7460-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	38	31	...	1	...	9	...	18	2	...	6	1	4	7	11
Nangloi	37	33	...	...	...	14	...	18	...	...	1	...	3	13	16
Najafgarh	33	30	..	...	...	17	...	13	...	...	...	...	7	6	13
Subzimundi	4	6	...	...	...	6	.	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			...	...
Mehrauli	42	58	...	1	...	27	1	22	...	..	2	2	9	11	20
Raisina	13	12	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	.	1	1	1	4	5
Shahdara	17	17	...	3	...	8	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	3	5
New Cantonment	27	14	...	3	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Total of the District	211	196	.	8	...	90	2	72	4	...	11	4	30	47	77

The 28th August 1917.

No. 7507-*Home*.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), L. Topan Ram, Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Delhi District.

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Delhi, the 24th August 1917.

No. 952-*E*.—Mr. P. Bourne, Sub-Engineer, III grade, is transferred from the Provincial Division to the III Project Division, 2nd Circle, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st August 1917.

H. T. KEELING,

Secretary, P. W. D.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICES.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 27th August 1916, 1st September 1916, and subsequent dates treasure of the description and approximate value noted in the margin was discovered under the ground in a vacant house site belonging to one Sornammal in the village of Lalpuram, Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

	No.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Whole rupees	16	16	0	0
Half rupee	1	0	8	0
One-fourth rupee	7	1	12	0
One-eighth rupee	26	3	4	0
One-fourth anna pieces	9	0	2	3
Pies	13	0	1	1
Small gold screw	1	0	1	0
Small ornament	1	0	4	0
Small wires	3		...	
Small pearl on a wire	1		...	
White metal screw	1	0	4	0
Metal lamp (bottom)	1	0	8	0
1 bell metal cup	1	0	2	0
Brass vessel	1	0	0	6
Iron padlock	1		...	
Iron bill hook (broken)	1		...	
Small brass chombu	1	0	1	0
Small coral with wire	1	0	0	1
	86	22	15	11

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on the 4th February 1918 in order to have the matter enquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LANCASHIRE,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that while Upputur Yellamanda, Chavulam Veligondu and Singamsetti Pottenna of Chandalo, Darsi Division, were digging the foundation of the wall of Tatikonda Nagadu's house on 8th May 1917, a pot which contained rupees is reported to have been found by Yellamanda. A sum of Rs. 59 of this find has been recovered from the three coolies and the daughter of the owner of the house, Sayi and secured in the Darsi Sub-Treasury.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by a duly authorised agent before the Collector of Nellore at his office in Nellore on the 4th March 1918 in order that their claims may be enquired into and disposed of according to law.

NELLORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 15th August 1917.

C. A. SOUTER,
Ag. Collector.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd August 1917.

No. 2337-G.—Mr. P. St. L. Hogan, officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 8th (Lucknow) Division, reverts to his own grade, with effect from the 6th August 1917

The 27th August 1917.

No. 2437-G.—Mr. H. D. Chenoi, officiating Superintendent in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, was appointed to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, for the 15th August 1917, during the absence of Major Shairp on leave.

No. 2438-G.—Mr. D. G. Jeste, Superintendent (temporary) in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, will continue to officiate as a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 16th August 1917, during the absence of Major Shairp on leave.

No. 2439-G.—Major R. H. S. Whitchurch, I. A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave for thirty days in extension of that granted in Military Accounts Department Gazette Notification, No. 2105-G., dated the 7th August 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th August 1917.

No. 769.—Mr. J. McCraken, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted special medical leave for 3 months from the 10th May 1917, under the Government of India, Finance Department endorsement No. 283 C.S.R., dated the 28th March 1917.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 25th August 1917.

No. 3.—Mr. A. M. Talati, Extra Assistant Superintendent, attached to No. 3 Party (Northern Circle) is granted, under Articles 246 and 360, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 2 months from 4th September or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

C. L. ROBERTSON, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Superintendent, Northern Circle.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, dated at Gharial, this 24th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—9744, Private W. Wade.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, not known.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—26th July 1906.
Place of Enlistment—*Nil.*
Parish and County in which born—*Nil.*
Date of Desertion or absence—24th August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Gharial.
Marks—None known.
Under 12 years' service.

A. O. L. DAVIS, Lieutenant *for* Captain,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 10 Combined British Infantry Depôt Unit, 9th Battalion, The Worcester Regiment, dated at Belgaum, this 19th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—13722, Lance-Corporal Austin, J.
Age—25 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—11th August 1914.
Place of Enlistment—Burmingham.
Parish and County in which born—Not known.
Date of Desertion or absence—2nd August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—No. 10 C. B. I. Depôt, Belgaum.
Under 8 years.

A. W. SYKES, Lieut. and Adjt., *for* Major,
Commanding No. 10, C. B. I. Depôt, Belgaum.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th August 1917.

No. 4623-T.—Mr. W. C. Chatterjee, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for nine months with effect from the 16th August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1917.

No. 4608-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 16th August 1917 to 29th August 1917:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Ajmer Mayo . .	Rajputana . . .	14th August 1917 . .	Closed.
Bhopal Chauk . .	Central India . . .	8th August 1917 . .	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Kaotha . .	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	1st September 1917 . .	Opened.
Kaurlala Ghat . .	Rohilkund Kumaon Railway.	15th August 1917 . .	Closed.

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegragh Offices are notified:—

On the Udaipur-Chitor Railway.

"Nathdwara Road" instead of "Mauli"

"Kankroli Road" instead of "Sunwar."

W. SUTHERLAND,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R. 1848.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first three months of 1917-1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1916-17.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole Year.		April to June					Whole Year.		April to June			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,09,23,000	36,11,45,000	8,23,53,000	8,74,74,000	51,21,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	4,43,62,000	5,08,40,000	91,96,000	72,16,000	...	19,80,000
..	...	...	...	.	...	Salt	7,22,09,000	5,95,93,000	1,53,58,000	1,46,43,000	..	7,15,000
..	...	...	...	..	...	Stamps	8,47,54,000	8,92,81,000	2,11,65,000	2,20,69,000	9,04,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,79,54,000	13,99,24,000	3,26,22,000	3,57,38,000	31,16,000	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	12,97,00,000	14,09,23,000	2,67,98,000	3,16,96,000	48,98,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	10,86,88,000	12,89,24,000	1,66,38,000	2,37,34,000	70,96,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	93,85,90,000	97,06,29,000	20,41,30,000	22,25,70,000	1,84,40,000	...
75,2?0	1,131,200	160,700	364,200	203,500	...	Interest	1,25,27,000	1,44,68,000	25,61,000	28,16,000	2,55,000	...
21,300	16,700	300	8,200	7,900	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	6,56,02,000	6,70,22,000	1,39,59,000	1,52,33,000	12,79,000	...
1,100	1,100	400	200	...	200	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,44,92,000	2,55,78,000	47,04,000	54,11,000	7,07,000	...
64,500	220,700	14,400	18,200	3,800	...	Miscellaneous	1,18,97,000	78,34,000	20,43,000	35,84,000	15,41,000	...
134,500	68,900	70,400	64,700	...	5,700	Railways	62,57,05,000	62,79,61,000	15,93,75,000	17,59,65,000	1,65,90,000	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,39,62,000	4,90,06,000	91,91,000	96,07,000	4,16,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Other Public Works	46,89,000	42,78,000	9,67,000	9,39,000		28,000
330,800	804,000	72,000	67,000	...	5,000	Military Receipts	1,63,70,000	1,53,47,000	25,45,000	31,37,000	5,92,000	...
877,400	1,742,600	318,200	522,500	204,300	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,74,58,34,000	1,78,21,23,000	33,94,75,000	43,92,67,000	3,97,92,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...		...
..	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	22,22,000	49,01,000	7,74,000	...	...	7,74,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	32,22,000	59,01,000	7,74,000	...	...	7,74,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	12,32,33,000	10,37,50,000	2,02,000	33,31,94,000	33,29,92,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	..	...	...	...
.	...	...	.	...	..	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,54,79,000	2,89,01,000	32,96,000	...	...	32,96,000
774,300	341,400	426,700	149,900	...	276,800	Deposits and Advances (net)	34,97,000	65,98,000	3,37,17,000	.	...	3,37,17,000
...	...	..	...	..	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	44,98,000	25,10,000	26,92,000	13,06,000	...	15,86,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,12,07,000	1,78,75,000	68,01,000	60,68,000	...	7,33,000
...	...	...	...	..	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,20,000	1,25,000	...	...	...	...
16,658,700	26,046,800	2,704,500	5,049,100	2,344,600	...	Remittances (net)	..	...	...	...	...	...
9,659,300	...	1,620,000	2,363,600	746,600	..	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	.	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	.	...	...	
27,104,000	26,338,200	4,751,200	7,565,600	2,814,400	...	TOTAL	16,80,34,000	15,98,59,000	4,69,02,000	37,05,63,000	32,36,55,000	.
27,979,700	28,130,800	5,069,400	8,088,100	3,018,700	..	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,91,70,90,000	1,94,78,83,000	41,71,57,000	80,98,30,000	38,26,73,000	
12,803,300	11,419,600	12,824,800	11,392,500	...	1,432,300	Opening Balance	18,02,41,000	22,71,40,000	18,02,41,000	22,94,22,000	4,91,81,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	17,894,200	19,480,600	1,586,400	...		2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	62,73,98,000	1,03,92,52,000	41,18,54,000	...

ENGLAND						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
117,500	105 700	23,800	37,100	13,300	...	Direct Demands on the Revenue	13,55 13,000	14,88,37,000	4,01,37,000	4,25,77,000	24,40,000	...
2,106,100	7,307,800	505,700	1,425,200	919,500	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6,08,02,000	8,00,39,000	1 24,69,000	1,62,59,000	37,90,000	..
327,500	382,300	43,500	92,400	48,900	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	3,97,94,000	4,99,22,000	1,01,82,000	93,43,000	...	8,39,000
443,700	478,200	107,600	127,300	19,700	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	27,75,06,000	30,92,49,000	6,55,35,000	6,55,77,000	42,000	...
2,693,400	2,4.5,500	594,800	609,700	14,900	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,63,22,000	4,49,06,000	1,01,04,000	1,27,82,000	26,78,000	...
1,100	18,400	...	1,000	1,000	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	79,39,000	1,47,24,000	23,44,000	15,03,000	...	8,41,000
9,471,600	9,521,000	2,069,400	2,069,300	...	100	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	31,46,15,000	33,83,96,000	8,24,28,000	8,68,53,000	44,30,000	...
121,000	128,600	32,300	32,200	.	100	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,14,85,000	3,46,19,000	71,11,000	76,90,000	5,79,000	...
53,200	56,900	11,400	12,500	1,100	...	Other Public Works	6,70,60,000	8,23,19,000	1,39,30,000	1,29,02,000	.	10,28,000
5,872,400	5,666,600	1,183,900	991,800	...	192,100	Military Services	21,96,90,000	32,34,08,000	4,66,82,000	6,02,35,000	1,35 53,000	...
21,147,500	26,086,000	4 572,400	5,898,500	826,100	..	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,64,09,000	29,12,17,000	31,60,21,000	2,48,04,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+36,04,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—50,71,000	...	...	...	...
21,147,500	26,086,000	4,572,400	5,898,500	826,100	..	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,49,43,000	29,12,17,000	31,60,21,000	2,48,04,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
325,600	938,100	78,700	86,400	7,700	...	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	3,29,01,000	4,32,91,000	37,67,000	44,66,000	6,99,000	...
395,600	656,500	43,100	43,200	100	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	3,88,000	3,88,000	...
21,800	15 000	6,900	800	...	6,100	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	36,27,000	37,75,000	12,89,000	9,32,000	...	3,57,000
743,000	1,609,600	128,700	130,400	1,700	...	TOTAL	3,65,28,000	4,70,66,000	50,56,000	57,86,000	7,30,000	...
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	..	..	...	...	...	...
7,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	6,00,00,000	50,00,000	...	50,00,000	50,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	1,24,55,000	1,24,55,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	.	...	...	1,70,53,000	1,70,53,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	47,72,000	43,21,000	7,82,000	27,66,000	19,84,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,23,01,000	1,39,33,000	36,54,000	23 22,000	...	13,30,000
..	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	...	...	...	6,30,000	6,30,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	42,96,58,000	49,93,99,000	12,25,54,000	24,31,97,000	12,06,43,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	12,57,37,000	71,75,000	2,22,39,000	4,01,45,000	1,78,06,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—43,32,000	—1,75,000	—3,76,000	—17,16,000	...	13,40,000
..	...	...	..	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	.	...	...	...	...	..
7,500,000	500,000	..	..	...	...	TOTAL	62,81 36,000	53,01,58,000	14,88,51,000	32,17 52,000	17,29,01,000	...
29 390,500	28,195,600	4,701,100	5,528,900	827,800		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,86,78,90,000	1,99,21,66,000	44,51,24,000	64 35,59,000	19,84,35,000	...
11,392,500	11,854,800	13,193,100	13,951,700	758,600	...	Closing Balance	22,94,41,000	18,28,57,000	18,22,74,000	39,56 93,000	21,34,19,000	...
40,783 000	39,550,400	17,894,200	19,480,600	1,586,400	..	GRAND TOTAL	2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	62 73 98,000	1,03,92 52,000	41,18,54,000	...

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 31st August 1917.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND AUGUST 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for the Ceylon Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.											
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance
Calcutta . . .	...	...	...	...	17	..	17	1	(a) 28	6	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay . . .	56	1	...	57	30	...	30	...	(b) 121	8	1	130	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 31 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 46 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 30th August 1917.

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February „

March „

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June „ „ 3 „ „

July „ „ 4 „ „

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Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.

31st „ „

7th April „

14th „ „

21st „ „

28th „ „

5th May „

12th „ „

19th „ „

26th „ „

2nd June „

9th „ „

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First „ March „

Second „ „ „

First „ April „

Second „ „ „

First „ May „

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Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

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15th March „

31st „ „

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30th „ „

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Monthly Weather Review for July and August 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. 898



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No 070361 of the 3 per cent loan of 1896-97 for Rs 2,000—Two thousand only originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security

Name of the advertiser—N. C. BOSE.

Residence—Attorney-at-Law—10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No 080812 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jannova Moni Dasi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALI CHARAN DEY,
Administrator to the Estate of JANNOVA MONI DASI, deceased,
No. 4, Gobind Chander Sen's Lane, Calcutta

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 185163 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Satis Chandra Bose and last endorsed to Wooma Churan Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SREEMATI SUKUMARI DEBI,

Residence—30, Tallygunge Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

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A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST JULY 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 28, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

mparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 31st July of																			
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
rma . . .	100	92	100	103	...	...	100	88	100	86	100	98	100	100	100	105	...	...	100	110
sam . . .	100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	108	100	98	100	123
gal . . .	100	86	100	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	82	100	82	100	105	100	100	100	120
iar and Orissa .	100	75	100	100	100	75	100	88	100	69	100	79	100	80	100	103	100	117	100	109
ited Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	100	93	100	106	100	89	100	90	...	...	100	88	100	75	100	114	100	113	100	94
lhi . . .	100	106	100	110	100	94	100	99	...	...	100	93	100	82	100	114	100	125	100	103
njab . . .	100	94	100	109	100	93	100	110	100	108	100	95	100	95	100	116	100	81	100	101
rth-West Frontier Province . .	100	96	100	98	100	89	100	107	100	126	100	93	100	83	100	111	100	77	100	116
d and Baluchistan . . .	100	85	100	114	100	90	100	91	100	118	100	101	100	84	100	106	100	98	...	...
mbay . . .	100	109	100	108	100	88	100	125	...	...	100	97	100	110	100	124	100	88	...	...
ntral Provinces and Berar . .	100	92	100	113	...	...	100	137	...	...	100	99	100	90	100	111	...	...	[illegible]	116
dras . . .	100	102	...	...	...	...	100	116	...	...	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	74	[illegible]	122
dia . . .	100	93	100	106	100	88	100	105	100	101	100	93	100	88	100	110	100	97	100	111

NOTE.—The rise in the price of jawar in the Central Provinces and Berar, and the Bombay Presidency, of maize in the North-West Frontier Province, of Ghi in the Bombay Presidency, of sugar raw (gur) in Delhi, and of salt in Assam, Bengal, and the Madras Presidency, is noteworthy. The fall in the prices of rice (common), barley, gram, Arhar dál and maize, in Bihar and Orissa, of Arhar dál in the United Provinces, and of gur in the North-West-Frontier Province and the Madras Presidency is also noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 31st July, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice (common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917	15th July 1917	31st July 1917
Burma . . .	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	...	...	100	98
Assam . . .	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	103
Bengal . . .	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	107	100	103
Bihar and Orissa .	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	82	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	...	...	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	107	100	97
Delhi . . .	100	100	100	103	100	97	100	97	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	97
Punjab . . .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105
North-West Frontier Province.	100	105	100	100	100	95	100	99	100	104	100	96	100	100	100	98	100	103	100	101
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	101	100	101	100	100	100	101	100	100	...	101	100	105	100	98	100	102	...	...
Bombay . .	100	97	100	100	100	95	100	97	...	...	100	100	100	102	100	108	100	99	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	97	100	102	...	...	100	104	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	103	...	...	100	100
Madras . .	100	103	...	...	...	...	100	98	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	98	100	100
India . . .	100	100	100	101	100	96	100	99	100	96	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	101

NOTE.—The fall in the price of barley and maize in Bihar and Orissa and of gram in Bengal, is noteworthy. There was no other important fluctuation during this fortnight as compared with the preceding one.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅔ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the Fortnight ending 31st July of the years 1915, 1916 and 1917.

Marts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0
Bombay	5 8 1	4 13 11	5 8 1	4 14 1	4 9 4	4 10 3	3 8 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	4 0 4	3 12 11	3 9 7	3 6 2	3 8 9	3 11 3
Karachi	4 8 9	3 9 6	4 3 0	4 15 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	2 8 0	2 13 6	3 1 6	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	5 2 9	5 4 10	5 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	5 9 9
Rangoon	...	5 0 8	5 2 7	2 13 9	3 4 9	4 3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 10 6	4 0 10
Dacca	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	3 9 0	3 9 6	4 11 0	3 9 0	4 8 6	5 5 0	2 3 0	2 10 0	3 5 3	...	2 13 6	3 5 3	2 7 0	3 1 0	3 3 0
Ranchi	4 12 0	4 4 0	5 10 0	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 13 6
Cutt[illegible]	4 4 8	3 12 11	5 1 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	5 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	4 1 2	4 5 3
Benares	4 2 10	3 15 5	4 6 5	4 11 0	5 6 1	5 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 3	3 1 5	3 5 9
Cawnpore	4 1 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	5 6 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	...	2 9 0	3 5 3	...	3 6 0	...	2 12 0	3 3 0	3 5 3
Meerut	3 12 9	3 10 3	4 7 3	5 11 6	5 11 0	5 8 3	...	...	3 7 9	...	...	...	3 0 3	3 4 3	3 3 3
Agra	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 13 6	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 2 5	2 6 9	2 12 10	3 5 4	2 4 6	3 2 2	4 0 0	2 15 4	3 10 2	3 5 4
Lucknow	4 8 4	3 12 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 3	2 12 2	3 7 6
Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 7 9	4 1 6	5 5 3	5 0 0	5 11 3	3 12 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 8	4 0 0	...	2 15 6	3 2 3	3 1 3
Lahore	4 0 9	3 10 3	4 3 3	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 14 9	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	4 9 3	3 10 3	3 1 3	3 4 3	2 14 6
Amritsar	3 14 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 13 6	5 5 0	5 11 6	2 14 0	...	...	2 11 9	...	...	3 0 0	3 3 3	3 0 3
Rawalpindi	4 8 8	3 13 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	5 11 0	6 4 0	2 15 6	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 13 9	3 3 0	3 9 0	3 5 3	3 7 0	3 5 0
Lyallpur	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 1 6	5 4 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 6	3 4 0	2 15 6
Ambala	4 0 6	3 9 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Delhi	4 2 0	3 11 9	4 9 0	6 6 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	2 14 8	2 15 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 3	4 4 0	3 1 3	3 5 0	3 0 0
Peshawar	4 0 4	3 12 7	4 1 7	5 5 4	5 13 11	6 2 5	3 11 6	3 9 10	3 9 10	3 2 5	3 15 7	3 1 3	3 3 6	3 7 4	3 5 1
Quetta	4 13 0	4 8 3	3 15 6	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	5 4 5	4 2 8	5 4 1	6 5 2	5 8 0	5 6 7	3 5 4	2 8 0	...	4 2 8	3 8 8	...	3 13 9	3 12 8	3 11 0
Ahmednagar	4 5 11	3 9 10	4 14 8	5 9 0	...	...	2 9 9	2 2 11	2 4 10	...	2 9 0	2 11 9	3 4 10	3 5 10	3 11 7
Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	6 12 0	7 2 0	5 12 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	3 6 0	2 5 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	3 14 0	3 4 0
Nagpur	4 3 5	3 11 7	4 7 2	4 6 10	4 6 10	4 6 8	3 0 10	2 8 5	2 9 7	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 10 10	3 14 0
Jubbulpur	4 0 0	3 10 2	4 8 2	4 0 0	4 11 4	5 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 2	3 5 4	3 12 11
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	5 4 11	5 2 11	5 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Burma*—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	35·75	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	32·99	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	30·19	32·99	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	28·57	32·99	...	50·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	29·63	32·32	90·14	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	32·99	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	31·68	34·41	71·91	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·71	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	37·43	45·07	51·61	...	...	...	...	19·69	22·38	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	33·51	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	...	36·36	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	30	35	40	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára†	...	26·25	...	47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5	26·25	47·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	27·5	43·75	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	27·5	31·25	55	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	20	31·25	45	60	50	41·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	21·25	36·25	41·25	52·5	57·5	53·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	20	28·12	42·5	52·5	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	25	30	46·25	51·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	26·25	47·5	55	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpur	23·12	...	37·5	52·5	37·5	39·37	...	...	15	28·12	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	28·44	...	50	61·56	40	40	...	...	23·44	25	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	18·12	...	35·62	45·31	35·62	35·94	...	...	18·75	24·69	21·87	26·25	...	28·44	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	16·04	...	35·94	42·08	42·92	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	25·31	29·32	46·87	53·8	41·77	39·63	45·16	47·92	26·67	30·36	...	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	23·12	25	53·75	56·12	40·94	40	47·5	47·5	27·5	30·62	...	25·62	...	33·75	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50	51·56	41·87	30·58	...	...	23·91	28·18	22·81	23·96	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	57·19	56·87	37·97	36·41	42·19	40	27·34	30·78	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	57·13	66·67	42·08	42·08	50	42·19	28·02	32·6	24·22	28·02	22·81	31·35	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	22·5	28·59	44·37	50	37·81	36·41	44·37	40·94	28·12	31·25	...	26·25	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	44·43	48·44	42·08	37·66	47·03	45·73	27·6	27·97	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	25	29·37	48·44	57·19	42·08	39·06	...	...	27·5	...	...	26·25	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

† Figures have not so far been reported

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, a[illegible] They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of ea[illegible] fortnight.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajri	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	65·96	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	84·97	86·57	51·2	62·75	57·66	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	55·17	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	34·41	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	18·71	21·84	34·41	35·56	60·95	68·82	57·66	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	34·41	34·41	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	72·73	66·67	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	48·44	...	...	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	57·5	37·5	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	35	42·5	[illegible]5	70	...	...	...	...	[illegible]0	[illegible]0	62·5	65	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	60	70	...	...	...	...	50	60	52·5	60	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	35	34·37	40	52·5	...	...	...	...	50	53·75	50	50	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	35	38·75	40	52·5	...	...	...	...	67·5	60	55	55	Burdwan
...	...	...	38·75	42·5	50 to 65	52·5 to 65	...	...	...	...	50	47·5	61·25 to 72·5	62·5	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	...	...	66·25	55	65	60	Pabna
...	...	...	70	70	75	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa
															Bihar, north—
...	20	31·25	27·5	35	40	50·87	21·25	30	...	...	50	55	47·5 and 60	40·62 to 46·25	Bhágalpur
...	25	30	26·56	33·28	50	53·12	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	20·62	27·5	24·37	30·62	31·25	41·56	21·25	30	...	...	48·75	51·25	53·75	46·87	Patna
															Orissa—
...	...	...	38·07	40·78	47·03	55·63	35·94	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	75	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	25·16	30·88	34·27	46·87	...	...	...	...	48·38	46·87	49·53	47·92	Benares
															Central—
...	...	32·5	27·5	31·87	35	43·75	30·62	...	26·87	35·62	50	53·12	51·[illegible]	46·56	Cawnpore
...	...	...	27·66	31·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	30·16	32·66	50	46·87	...	...	...	...	...	53·12	43·28	40	Meerut
...	28·49	...	29·58	36·35	47·03	51·56	...	...	28·54	30·73	53·33	55	47·03	50	Agra
															Submontane, west
...	...	...	25	20·53	33·28	40	...	...	...	40	44·37	50·78	50·62	46·87	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	25·78	27·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·08	50	63·91	47·03	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	24·37	27·5	29·06	...	44·37	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	42·03	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*continued.*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Suba…
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
…rma—															
…nasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…egu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33·86	32·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	492·31	...	...	40	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·71	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…egu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	533·33	533·33	..	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	..	...	37·21	36·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…pper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	711·11	640	...	...	41·29	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	45·39	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…rakan—															
Akyab	...	...	640	581·82	...	...	30·30	30·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…sam—															
…urma—															
Balaganj (Sylhet)	...	...	600	515	62·5	80	38·75	29·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…rahmaputra—															
Goálpára*	...	...	...	500	...	75	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	515	515	95	80	37·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…ngal—															
…astern—															
Chittagong	...	...	580	540	65	97·5	36·25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	560	560	115	110	41·25	35	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
…eltaic—															
Calcutta	..	...	580	520	75	70	35	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…estern—															
Burdwan	...	...	570	530	58·75	65	33·75	23·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 580	550	85	75	37·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…orthern—															
Pabna	...	...	600	555	85	75	41·25	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	580	560	70	90	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…har and Orissa—															
…ihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	70	640	500	70	53·75	40	28·91	80	100	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	533·12	492·5	40	50	27·81	30·78	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	...
…ihar, south—															
Patna	50	49·69	500	500	65	57·5	37·5	31·25	20	30	...	...	3·12	5	...
…rissa—															
Cuttack	...	75	533·33	533·33	61·74	65·62	25	20	91·41	90	...	...	5·62	5	5·62
…ited Provinces—															
AGRA—															
…astern—															
Benares	55·78	46·72	521·41	510·26	60·36	53·8	27·13	28·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
…entral—															
Cawnpore	66·87	...	510	440	70	62·5	21·87	22·19	130	112·5	140	111·25	...	...	...
Jhánsi	59·22	46·41	482·97	441·41	...	66·56	22·5	24·22	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	...
…estern—															
Meerut	...	...	533·28	473·75	61·56	53·12	22·10	20·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	53·33 to 61·51	556·51	457·13	94·11	72·71	22·81	21·04	120	120	150	145	10	10	12·5
…ubmontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	47·19	50	542·5	425	...	65	23·91	25	180	180	180 to 143·12	130 and 140	...	...	...
OUDH—															
…outhern—															
Lucknow	...	...	505	490	...	...	25	24·22	...	...	...	120	...	2·5	...
…orthern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	530	511·87	57·81	50	25	25	...	...	...	133·12	5	2·5	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	22·86	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·85	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·50	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·92	12·49	10·1	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	7·14	8·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	34·97	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	2·06	Pakokku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·18	7·85	...	...	..	...	2·87	2·5	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	1·92	Balaganj (Sylhet)
															Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	Goalpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·62	5·62	...	..	...	...	3·31	2	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	1·81	Chittagong
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·78	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·25	3·12	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·62	Calcutta
															Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·09	3·41	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·75	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·69	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·94	Rangpur
							...	1·42*							**Bihar and Orissa—**
															Bihar, north—
..	...	...	...	...	20	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	6·56	6·56	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·42	2·06	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	...	...	8·75	11·25	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·17	2·44	Patna
															Orissa—
5·62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	2·75	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	22·80	25	3·96 to 7·92	3·96 to 7·92	...	...	...	...	3·69	2·94	Benares
															Central—
...	-	...	9·37	10	23·12	29·37	8·12	7·5	65	65	...	...	3·31	2·91	Cawnpore
3·33	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·37	3·16	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	10	23·56	25·76	10	7·5	...	...	...	...	3·56	3·12	Meerut
12·5	...	...	7·97	10	25	30·16	...	...	...	...	100	100	3·56	...	Agra
															Submontane, west—
...	...	...	10	7·5	30	33·12	6·25	6·25	80 and 90	45 and 60	40 and 60	40 and 80	3·45	3·06	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
...	...	...	7·97	7·97	22·5	26·25	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	8·12	11·25	...	...	12·5	8·75	...	...	60	50	3·25	2·75	Fyzabad

* Price of 1st class coal at Jharia

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—continued

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
[R]ajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	25·52	26·67	...	...	43·12	48·44	...	...	32·03	37·24	26·67	33·59	23·44	34·79	...
[D]elhi—															
Delhi	...	...	63·75	60	41·25	37·34	43·75	41·25	29·17	31·09	29·17	29·37	27·5	32·66	...
[P]unjab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	26·72	33·28	53·25	50	38·12	34·84	44·37	38·12	25·78	30·62	37·5	25	33·28	40	...
Central—															
Lahore	25	34·69	48·44	50	40·47	36·41	47·66	42·03	27 97	29·06	30·78	30·78	30·16	45·78	...
Submontane—															
Amritsar	26·56	28·75	48·44	53·12	38·75	33·75	41·87	37·5	26·56	...	28·75	...	27·34	...	...
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	...	...	47·5	56·87	42·03	37·66	45·62	40	27 5	32·37	29 69	25	28·59	31·87	...
Western—															
Lyallpur	27·5	...	52·5	60	38·75	37·5	48·75	41·25	28·12	30	30	...	...	...	...
Multan	23 75	30	43·28	45·62	39·06	34 84	42·5	38·12	30·78	30·62	30·78	32·5	30·78	32·5	...
[N].-W. Frontier Province—															
Peshawar	..	...	53·33	58·7	40·21	37·86	40·04	42·4	23·33	36·09	37·19	36·15	31·51	39·74	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	63·38	63·44	38·18	42·03	43·49	45	27·45	31·25	34·95	31·25	27·19	34·06	...
[S]ind and Baluchistan—															
Karachi	...	...	49·37	57·25	45·47	35·94	...	...	...	...	25	28·44	30·62	[illegible]	...
Shikarpur	22·81	27·81	46·56	61·56	48·44	39·84	...	...	31·56	36·56	...	30·16	...	[illegible]	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	46·87 to 49·37	43·85 to 46·46	68·12 to 77·08	62·34 to 68·12	35	37·34	32·5	35	...	[illegible]	...
[B]ombay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	33·8	40·52	48·8	45·83	55·05	48·7	...	...	30 68	34·9	35	31·87	40·21	38·07	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar (Hubli)	...	...	...	44·58	40·09	33·65	...	...	...	...	30·83	19·9	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	51·3	49·84	44·11	41·2	...	...	...	...	31·3	21·51	...	...	...
Poona	..	...	63·23	55	52·76	41·67	...	...	...	43·54	33·33	25	41·67	35·42	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	55·62	...	43 7	36·15	...	...	...	...	26·09	21·82	...	25·62	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	58·13	...	41·67	...	...	...	...	34·53	...	37·29	30·42	...
[G]ujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	51·15	51·87	...	...	...	...	30·63	28·85	36·04	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	67·5	71·25	45	45	...	...	26·25	30	28·75	29·87	28·12	40	...
[C]entral Provinces*—															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	...	44·25	43·27	42·12	37·25	57·5	50	...	...	30·5	25·25	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	...	...	40	47·06	40	36·37	50	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	30	35·5	35	41	35	36·5	42	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[B]erar—															
Akola	...	...	40·75	45 37	42·19	39·69	...	...	...	...	28·44	19·81	...	...	...
Amraoti	...	...	44·44	44·44	47 06	41 62	...	...	...	...	31·25	22·19	...	...	...
[M]adras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·7	31·9	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·7
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·9	22·2	...	...	...
Cuddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·3	29·4	33·3	31·7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·9
East Coast, south—															
Madras	32 5	30·4	51·7	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	29·3	35·6	48·8	45·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·6
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	35	44·6	41·5	...
Mysore—															
Mysore	26	22	58	56	60	54	65·99	60	...	...	28	24	...	...	28
Bangalore	22	22	60	56	54	54	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	26	...	...	26

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
...	26·67	30·88	32·06	36·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	94·74	94·06	...	...	*Eastern*— Ajmer
...	...	23·75	30·78	33·12	35	42·5	...	...	30	31·87	60	55	47·5	43·28	**Delhi**— Delhi
															Punjab—
...	...	25	29·69	31·41	66·72	66·72	...	...	35·62	34·84	80	66·72	44·37	42·03	*Southern*— Ferozepur
...	30·16	28·59	30·78	32·66	58·28	50	32·03	33·91	30·78	33·91	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	*Central*— Lahore
...	28·[illegible]9	...	30	32·03	46·25	...	...	...	33·75	35·16	57·5	47·5	47·5	48·12	*Submontane*— Amritsar
...	30·78	28·75	33·28	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·12	50	40	41·25	*Northern*— Ráwalpindi
...	...	23·75	30·94	32·5	...	..		...	35	37·5	..		41·87	46·[illegible]6	*Western*— Lyallpur
...	33·28	25	32·66	32·66	50	56·25	33·12	33·5	34·87	33·28	60	[illegible]	40	45	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	33·65	26·77	32·19	34·58	39·48	47·4	...	...	..	...	..	...	41·3	42·4	Peshávar
...	...	30	33·44	35·78	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluch[illegible]
[illegible]	...	...		...	51·25	...	...	...	29·37	32·03	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
[illegible]	...	...	34·37	34·06	...	54·37	...	...	31·25	..	...	...	31·25	87·5	Shikarpur
...	40 to 50	34·06 to 42·5	..	..	52·5 to 62·5	61·25 to 75	51·25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
...	...	...	33·85	35·47	60·1	55·31	39·27	37·5	24·48	27·55	58·02	64·74	...	...	*Konkan*— Bombay
															Deccan and Karn[illegible]
...	...	...	41·3	36·82	60·16	52·6	...	...	25·26	20·36	..	50·05	...	...	Dharwar (Hubli)
...	...	...	36·09	34·84	54·58	50·81	...	...	20·83	20	55·16	52·03	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	38·59	37·92	...	53·65	...	40	...	26·77	...	72·55	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and [illegible] Deccan—
...	...	.	33·02	33·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·34	...	..	Ahmednagar
...	...	-	...	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	33·12	38·75	58·75	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
...	...	...	34·69	36·75	...	47·94	...	...	25·5	25	63·5	60·62	...	...	*Western*— Nagpur
..	...	...	30·75	33·31	38·06	47	33·31	40	28·58	28·56	53·37	53·31	...	...	*Central*— Jubbulpore
...	...	...	29	29·5	38	42	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	..	*Eastern*— Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	35·94	37·87	41·19	39·69	...	...	21·87	20·87		56·31	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	40·69	35·06	47·06	46·19	...	...	17·31	20·69	62·87	62·31	...	..	Amráoti
															Madras—
...	...	...	55·8	55·8	...	..	...	...	34·4	33·6	...	..	...	...	*South, central*— Coimbatore
29·2	..	...	...	...	36·2	41·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
...	...	...	46·3	46·3	35·3	35·3	...	...	22·2	23·8	...	.	...	...	*Central*— Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
27·9	...	...	...	...	34·9	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	*East Coast, central*— Nellore
...	..	...	45·0	42·1	...	...	53·2	61·7	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, south*— Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
26·8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	*Southern*— Madura
															Mysore—
24	...	...	28	25	62	60	70	70	...	...	...	.	...	...	Mysore
22	...	...	32	28	68	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

...ICTS	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*) 1917	Sesamum 1916	Ghi 1917	Ghi 1916	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1917	Sugar, raw 1916	Salt 1917	Salt 1916	Tobacco leaf 1917	Tobacco leaf 1916	Turmeric 1917	Turmeric 1916	Grass 1917	Grass 1916	Straw 1917
...	57·19	66·72	474·06	494 06	65·78	96 25	..	..	.	...	..	...	7·34	10·62	...
...	63 12	62 5	600	525 62	68·75	55·16	20 62	20	80	80	168 33	185	10	13·12	..
...pur	72 66	66 72	624 37	512·03	69 53	76·09	23·59	23 59	160	80	145·47	122·97	...	...	...
...	56 09	63·91	640	538 28	59 22	66·72	20·94	18·12	133·28	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	.
...ar	60	61 87	620	600	50	58·44	18·75	23·12	90	...	140	160	...	...	...
...ndi		..	540	520	48 44	66 56	21·87	20	..	...	..	..	...	...	...
...	57·5		550	490	50	76 25	20 62	22 5	140	...	150		...	..	..
...ar	52 5	55	557 5	500	58·28	61·25	22 9	20	122·5	110	183·5	158·75	8·75	10	...
...Frontier															
...war	.	.	568·91	482 97	61·56	87·66	18·33	17 55	94·11	123·07	...	...	...	..	...
...mael Khan			595 31	568 91	60 94	70 62	19·69	15 36	..	..	.	...	12·03	..	*
...Baluchis-															
...d	..						...	...	...	..	..	..	.	...	.
...pur			560	540	58 75	60	...	...	88·75	47·5	.	.	...	...	...
... E	..		585 to 625	546 3 to 580 52	.	...	.	.	...	...	.	.	.	..	...
...y	68 59	65 73	[illegible]57 13	514·27	89·79	92·5	..		..	...	137·4	111·56	14 37	9·58	...
...*nd Karná-*															
...ar (Hubli)		39·74				80·99	...	...	...	.	...		..	..	...
...ur			575	425	77·34	90·86	...	..	148 18	79·95	125 26	112·76	..	..	...
...	...		515 78	449·11	79 9	84·22	..	...	200	203·40	..	108·75	...	...	...
...*h and Deccan—*															
...nagar	.	53 33	533 33	433 33	75	88·33	..	.	...		...	...	...	...	.
...	.	60 83	...	.		76 67	..	...	..	66·67	..	...	...		...
...		.	627 03	497·20		.	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..
...abad	.	...	600	520	..	.	.	.	...	...	...		..		..
...Provin-															
...r	80	64 44	533 31	500	.		32 5	25	110	91·62		120	9 44		...
...lpore	55·19	[illegible]9 25	510	470	..	...	26·69	25	88 87	80	177 75	130	...	8	..
...r	..	.	520	490	..	.	29	25	160	160	120	80	..	.	...
...		57 12	609 5	476 19		...	32·12	21 56	114 25	109·5	.	...	...	...	...
...pti	82 69	64 62	600	480	.	..	27 5	21·25	160	133·31	...	...	..	3 19	.
...*entral—*															
...mbatore	[illegible]7 9	8 [illegible] 7	4[illegible]7 8	487 8	57 6	80	23·7	17 5			128	128	.	..	
...	..	..	486·5	488		...	..	..	171·3	171·3	102 5	85 7	.	...	7 7
...ry	73·1	58	471 3	507 9	71·4	95 2	..	...	.	.	...	...	—	—	.
...apah	..		559 2	460 3	.	...	...		...	...	112	100·5	...	...	..
...ul	..				.	..	..	..	66 7	133 3	...	108·6	...	...	..
...*ast, central—*															
...re	.	.	400	433 3	.	.	..		.	...	...	...	...	...	5·7
...*ast, south—*															
...as		.	526 7	559 6	59 3	64 2	15·6	15	139 9	185	102	107	.	...	.
...re	..		466 7	466 7			23·4	23 4	...	...	...	..	..	.	..
...inopoly	.	.	473	540 5	.	.	23 1	20 6	128 4	128·4	...	..	..	.	
...*rn—*															
...ara	66 7	66 7	675 7	675 7	.				141 1	141 1	..	...	..	..	15
...re	60	72	500 73	480	111 41	102 86	..	.	214 27*	214·27*	232·86	145·68	5·1	5·1	5·1
...alore	72	64	548·54	548 54	77 13	77·13	...	.	240*	240*	120	85·68	8 8	5·8	8·8

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs, 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		District
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana— *Eastern—*
8·59	3·8	...	...	...	34·79	...	...	...	...	...	80 to 90	80 to 90	3·25	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	10	28·12	10	14·22	17·5	25·62	7·5	7·5	80	80	250	150	3·44	2·2	Delhi
															Punjab— *Southern—*
...	...	...	89·1	8·91	24·32	25	...	...	142·5	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	10	9·53	26·72	27·5	11·25	7·5	150	150	170	170	3·59	3·16	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	10	9·53	20	24·37	10	5·12	120	120	...	...	3·56	3·22	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	14·37	12·5	...	...	12·5	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	7·81	22·5	22·5	10	8·75	124	100	180	140	3·53	3·12	Lyallpur
...	...	5	7·31	9·53	25·62	23·44	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3·19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6·3	5·78	21·98	19·23	11·56	11·15	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·87	3·37	Peshawar
...	...	...	10·21	12·71	23·44	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·37	Dera Ismail Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·03	2·72	Karachi
...	...	...	7·5	9·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27	3·06	Shikarpur
...	...	...	10·94	9·69	25·31	30·62	12·86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3·47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay— *Konkan—*
...	...	...	...	...	17·80	22·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·87	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·41	2·09	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	29·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·11	2·8	Poona
															Khandesh and Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	25·73	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·39	2·08	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·69	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·31	3·12	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces— *Western—*
...	18·69	...	...	...	...	...	6·69	...	60	65 to 75	125	130 to 195	2·25	2·5	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	30	27·5	...	...	60	60	70	70	2·44	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	12·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	90	64	56	2·69	2·44	Akola
...	...	4·87	...	...	...	...	...	5·31	70	70	70	70	3·37	2·19	Amraoti
															Madras— *South, Central—*
...	6·1	4	...	...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·28	2·98	Coimbatore
7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·75	2·53	Salem
															Central—
...	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	150	140	3·29	3	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·08	2·78	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·31	Kurnool
															East Coast, Central—
5·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	28·7	30·6	14·3	5·9	203†	180†	...	...	...	2·13	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	7·8	12·2	...	...	150†	170†	...	...	2·41	2·71	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	38·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·53	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
15	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·5	2·69	Madura
															Mysore—
5·1	3·12	4·43	...	...	40	40	15·42	15·42	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	3·87	3·31	Mysore
8·8	...	...	...	...	38·8	38·8	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	3·25	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 8	12 11	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 5	4 10	...	...	10 7	10 7	13 4	12 2	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 5	5 5	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	8 4	9 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 8	11 8	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	11 8	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 10	6 6	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills *	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	...	5 12	...	...	...	...
Manipur	18 —	20 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 4	17 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12 —	10 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 12	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 8	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	5 10	5 10	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 8	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	4 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	11 10	10 11	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 14	5 10	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	11 7	10 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	19 10	19 10	6 6	6 3	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	32 1	32 1	20 12	20 12	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	9 8	9 8	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	6 4	6 —	9 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 12	8 14	8 14	7 7	7 —	8 3	8 1	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	...	5 4	...	...	...	4 8	...	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	20 —	20 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —		...	7 8	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	9 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	9 —	9 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 9	10 9	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 4	10 4	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 —	10 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 8	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 7	11 7	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 4	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	10 14	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 8	11 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 —	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort Previous half-month	Rice, Common Half-month of report	Rice, Common Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	.	...	.
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	.	..
Rajshahi	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	..	..
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	..
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	..
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 — to 9 4	9 5	...	..	...	..
Rangpur	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	..	...	...	..	..	...	6 —	6 —	...	..	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	12 —	12 —	..	..	...	...	9 —	9 2	...	...	...	..
Bhágalpur	10 8	10 8	26 8	21 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	8 4	17 9	18 8	...	...	8 13	9 5	...	...	...	[illegible]
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	..	...	[illegible]
Sáran	9 —	9 —	17 —	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 —	10 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	..	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	..	...
Monghyr	10 —	10 —	20 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	.	..
Gaya*	...	11 —	..	17 8	...	...	..	10 8	..	11 8	...	...
Patna	11 —	10 8	21 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	18 —	18 —	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	9 —	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	...	...	8 12	9 8	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 4	8 12	13 5	13 5	...	...	7 12	7 13	...	...	9 8	10 —
Palámau	10 11	10 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	9 —	8 11½	...	...	...	..
Hazáribágh	9 —	8 8	13 4	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 13	...	...		...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	..	...
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	..	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	15 —	14 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 8	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 1	9 1	14 6	14 6	6 10	6 10	8 1½	8 1½	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Ghazipur	9 3	9 9	16 5	16 5	5 —	5 —	8 13	8 13	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	10 —	10 —	13 10	13 14	4 —	4 —	8 10	8 6	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 6	9 4	15 4	14 8	4 12	4 8	8 4	8 —	13 12	13 8	13 4	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	10 4	10 4	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 8	17 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 8	10 8	16 8	16 —	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	10 8	10 8	14 4	13 6	4 12	4 12	7 4	7 4	14 12	14 12	...	...
Jalaun	10 8	11 —	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	7 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 4	9 —	14 —	13 12	...	...	7 2	7 3	14 4	14 8	14 12	...
Jhansi	9 —	9 —	16 2	15 3	4 12	4 12	7 10	7 12	16 —	16 6	16 1	16 —
Etáwah	10 2	9 14	14 14	14 10	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	10 4	9 9	17 1	15 11	4 1	4 2	8 14	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	10 8	10 12	16 8	15 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Etah	10 4	10 8	16 8	15 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 —	14 4	14 —	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	13 8	...
Agra	9 —	8 8	13 8	13 4	6 8	6 —	7 —	6 8	16 —	15 —	17 —	17 —
Muttra	10 —	9 14	15 4	14 12	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8
Aligarh	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	15 12	15 —	16 —	15 4
Bulandshahr	10 12	10 6	14 8	14 —	3 —	3 —	3 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	12 8	12 —	18 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 2	10 —	16 14	16 6	5 8	5 8	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 6	16 8	16 8	7 12	7 12	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

* Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	10 8	10 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — to 8 —	6 — to 8 —	9 —	10 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 13	9 13	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	7 13	7 13	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
13 8	13 3	...	...	15 6	15 12	17 9	16 8	8 12	8 12	12 4	12 10	Darbhanga
[illegible]	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	...	15 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	16 4	16 4	15 —	14 4	10 —	11 —	Sáran
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	20 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	20 —	17 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 —	13 —	11 —	10 —	9 —	10 —	Monghyr
...	17 —	...	8 —	...	13 —	...	15 8	...	10 12	...	10 12	Gaya
...	...	12 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	19 —	18 —	12 8	12 8	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	.	...	13 8	14 —	14 —	14 —	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	10 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	16 8	18 —	8 12	8 8	9 —	9 —	Mánbhum
14 —	14 —	...	...	12 2	11 12	11 8	12 —	6 9	6 9	9 12	9 12	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	14 10	15 12	...	...	11 4	10 2	10 11	11 4	Palámau
16 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	12 4	13 —	13 8	8 —	6 —	9 10	9 8	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	.	.	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 4	10 —	10 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	12 —	12 8	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	11 6	11 6	14 10	14 10	...	...	10 9	10 9	13 8	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	19 14	19 14	11 8	11 8	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 5	15 —	...	...	12 10	12 8	15 8	14 9	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	12 4	12 8	15 8	16 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	...	...	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	12 8	11 8	14 4	14 —	...	...	10 13	10 13	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 9	13 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 6	12 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Etáwah
	...	...	...	15 11	14 5	...	...	10 4	11 4	17 4	17 12	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	19 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	...	...	9 1	11 —	17 8	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	16 —	15 —	8 8	8 —	17 —	16 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	14 8	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	9 —	9 —	13 12	13 12	15 8	14 12	11 4	10 12	17 12	17 4	Aligarh
...	.	...	...	13 —	12 4	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917—*continued*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*) Half-month of report	WHEAT Previous half-month	BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	BARLEY Previous half-month	RICE Best sort Half-month of report	RICE Best sort Previous half-month	RICE Common Half-month of report	RICE Common Previous half-month	JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	JAWAR OR CHOLUM Previous half-month	BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	BAJRA OR CUMBU Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 8	10 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 2	10 3	16 2	16 2	3 8	3 8	6 12	6 12	13 4	12 —	11 —	11 —
Pilibit	10 8	10 8	16 —	15 8	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 3	10 7	17 7	16 15	4 8	4 8	8 10	8 10	13 12	13 12	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 3	9 14	16 4	15 4	3 12	3 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 6	10 6	16 —	16 —	3 2	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	9 4	10 2	16 8	16 8	6	6 9	7 -	7 10	11 —	12 —	13 —	14 4
Saháranpur	9 9	9 9	14 —	14 6	4 —	3 3	7 3	7 3	13 13	11 11	...	...
Dehra-Dun	9 4	9 4	15 —	15 —	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Almora	7 8	7 12	10 8	10 4	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 4	...	.	...	..
Garhwál	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 4	10 4	14 8	14 8	..	..	9 4	9 4	...	...	..	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Unao	9 4	9 4	14 12	13 4	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 4	14 4	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	14 —	...	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	10 12	16 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 4	14 8	14 —	...	3 —	7 14	8 —	...	11 8	10 8	10 8
Barabanki	10 2	10 5	14 12	14 13	4 4	4 5	9 2	9 2	11 6	10 2	11 9	10 —
Gonda	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	16 -	10 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	10 —	10 8	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Kheri	10 4	10 —	18 —	16 —	3 —	2 —	9 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 6	9 11	16 6	16 9	4 9	4 11	4 13	5 5	21 13	22 8	12 7	12 13
Ajmer	9 4	9 —	13 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Kishangarh	9 —	9 4	13 8	13 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 —	17 —	16 —
Tonk	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	4 8	4 8	7 14	7 14	18 —	18 —	18 —	19 2
Jaipur	9 12	9 8	13 6	13 2	4 14	4 14	5 2	5 2	15 15	14 15	13 6	13 6
Karauli	10 8	10 10	17 8	16 4	6 14	6 14	8 2	8 2	20 —	18 12	21 14	18 7
Dholpur	10 4	10 —	13 13	13 8	4 15¼	4 14	5 3¼	5 —	15 13½	15 10	16 2	15 12
Bharatpur	10 4	10 4	14 10	14 2	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 13	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Alwar	10 12	10 11	14 7	14 10	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	17 -	17 7	17 1	17 8
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	...	.	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 4	8 8	11 8	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	10 8	11 8
Jaisalmer	7 12	7 —	...	...	4 1	4 —	6 2	6 —	13 4	13 —	10 12	11 —
Jodhpur	9 13 to 10 11	9 12 and 10 8	15 9 to 16 14	14 8	5 2	5 4	6 8	7 —	14 11	14 4	15 7 and 16 6	15 4
Central India—												
Indore	9 12	9 12	13 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	13 —	14 —
Neemuch	10 4	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	19 —	17 —	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	9 12	9 4	..	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	..	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 7	9 12	13 5	13 —	2 12	2 12	6 -	6 —	13 5	13 —	14 —	14 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 —	10 4	15 —	15 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8
Central—												
Lahore	9 8	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	10 6	10 12	16 —	15 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 4	...	..
Gujrat	10 8	11 -	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	9	14 —	13 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	11 8	12 —	11 —

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee.]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Hunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 14	...	...	10 12	10 12	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	14 15	14 10	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 11	16 8	16 8	11 14	11 6	17 4	17 5	Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	10 12	10 12	16 12	16 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 5	18 1	14 4	7 —	7 10	14 4	14 4	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	9 8	10 2	17 —	17 —	Saháranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 8	Almora
9 4	9 .	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	12 12	Sultanpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 4	14 12	...	...	10 5½	12 —	16 8	16 —	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 8	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 4	...	...	12 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 —	16 8	18 8	10 12	10 8	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
16 —	...	10 —	...	16 14	16 13	11 —	10 —	10 14	10 9	14 12	14 10	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	17 8	10 —	10 —	11 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	17	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	12 —	11 —	16 —	15 —	12 —	12 -	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
14 8	16 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	18 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana
												Eastern—
...	...	8 12	9 6	12 2	12 13	26 10	23 12	7 4	7 8	18 15	4 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —		14 —	14 —	..	..	16 —	16	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	16 —	16 —		..	18 —	18 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 —	19 2	..	...	18 —	17 —	Tonk
...	...	15 7	15 7	12 10 and 18 2	12 2 and 12 10	14 7	14 5	9 12	9 12	19 —	19 —	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 9	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 14	Karauli
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 2	14 1	...	...	10 6	10 6½	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 6	17 8	17 8	9 12	9 12	17 —	17 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 12	9 12	14 7	14 4	16 4	16 4	20 —	19 3	19 8	19 2	Alwar
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 5 to 14 2	12 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 8	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	15 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 12	15 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	16 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	16 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 8	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	18 —	18 —	7 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	17 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	...	...	16 —	18 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 12	12 12	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE — Best sort		RICE — Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	13 12	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Rohtak	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Karnál	10 —	9 8	16 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 12	10 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ludhiana	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 8
Jullundur	10 4	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Hoshiárpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 —	10 —	14 8	14	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 12	10 4	14 4	13 12
Siálkot	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	8 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 4	9 —	9 —	11 8	12 8
Kángra	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	..	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 4	9 8	14 4	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	13 12	13 12
Attock	9 8	9 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	12 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	10 —	9 14	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	15 4
Jhang	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —
Lyallpur	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	7 4	13 —	12 —	...	...
Multan	10 —	10 4	12 8	12 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 8
Montgomery	10 —	10 4	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 2	10 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 11	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 4	9 4	15 —	15 —	3 9	3 9	7 10	7 6	...	...	10 —	10 —
Peshávar	9 14	9 14	16 15	16 12	5 3	5 3	7 3	7 8	10 7	10 7	12 6	12 6
Kohát	8 13	8 13	14 —	13 6	3 13	3 13	8 —	8 —	9 3	9 3	13 9	13 9
Bannu	12 3	10 15	17 13	18 2	4 11	4 6	8 12	8 12	17 8	15 15	12 3	12 3
Dera Ismail Khan	10 5	10 5	14 4	13 4	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 14	11 4	11 —	14 6	14 —
Tochi	12 4	11 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	11 —	10 12	16 8	17 —	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	7 14	7 14	10 —	10 —	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	...		4 8	5 —	5 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	13 —	13 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 8
Shikárpur	8 8	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 4	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	...	8 — to 8 7	10 14	10 14	3 2	3 2	6 10	6 12	11 10	11 14	11 1	11 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 5	...	...	5 9	6 1	7 8	7 4	10 9	10 9	10	10 —
Ratnagiri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 9	7 9	8 11	8 11	8 13	8 13
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 15	6 15	...	...	8 12	8 12
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	9 13	8 5	8 5
Thána	8 7	8 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	10 10	10 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 5	9 5	...	...	5 14	6 6	6 4	6 13	11 4	11 11	10 12	10 12
Belgaum	9 —	8 12	...	...	6 7	6 7	7 1	7 1	10 14	10 14	11 7	11 2
Satara	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 13	4 13	5 14	5 14	9 13	9 13	10 5	10 5
Sholapur	7 11	8 10	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	11 14	12 5	11 1	12 7
Bijapur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 —	...	...
Poona	7 3	7 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	9 10
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 11	8 11	..	...	5 14	5 14	6 10	6 10	14 6	14 6	11 8	11 8
Násik	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10	...	...	9 7	9 7
Dhulia	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	10 8	10 8	9 8	9 8
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 2	10 8	10 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	9 11	9 4	10 8	9 11
Broach	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	6 8	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 8	13 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	8 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 4	9 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 8	13 —	12 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	14 8	15 —	10 8	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	9 —	8 7	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	14 7	14 7	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	10 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	15 4	14 2	...	...
Betul	10 11	10 2	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 9	13 15	13 15	...	...
Chhindwara	10 5	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	12 7	11 14	...	...
Nagpur	9 4	9 9	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 7	8 7	12 7	13 1	...	...
Wardha	9 4	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 5	8 5	12 11	12 2	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	15 8	15 8	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 —	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	7 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 8	17 8	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	17 —	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	13 10	12 8	13 —	12 14	13 8	13 8	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	9 12	10 12	5 4	6 12	11 8	11 8	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 4	6 —	13 —	13 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 12	11 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	20 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 12	11 12	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	20 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8	13 —	12 2	11 —	11 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	Jhang
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	18 —	Lyallpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	11 12	11 12	11 8	11 8	7 12	8 4	16 12	17 12	Multan
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	...	9 8	9 8	9 14	9 14	15 4	14 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	Hazára
...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	11 11	11 11	11 14	9 13	9 13	21 8	21 8	Peshávar
...	...	11 —	11 —	11 5	11 —	12 5	12 5	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kohát
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 5	14 11	15 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	...	12 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	13 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	18 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	11 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	9 15	10 —	7 10 to 9 7	7 10 to 9 7	5 15 to 6 15	6 8 to 7 4	10 8	10 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 10	9 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 12	14 10	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 15	11 15	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 13	13 13	Bombay
11 —	11 —	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	12 —	13 8	Dharwar
14 8	14 8	...	...	9 5	9 1	...	...	6 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	6 2	6 2	13 1	13 1	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	...	...	6 11	6 11	13 8	14 4	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 8	...	...	6 2	6 2	12 5	12 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 13	14 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 2	13 2	Ahmednagar
12 10	12 10	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 14	15 14	Násik
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 2	12 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 8	...	...	7 7	7 —	13 11	13 8	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 9	20 13	20 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	[illegible] —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	20 8	Ahmedabad
16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 15	7 15	11 6	12 4	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	13 8	13 8	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 2	...	...	6 6	6 6	12 —	10 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	12 7	11 14	...	...	7 15	7 15	11 8	11 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 9	7 14	10 10	10 10	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 6	8 7	11 —	12 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 1	7 1	15 1	15 1	...	...
Saugor	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	15 —	...	...
Damoh	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 1	6 —	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	8 8	9 —	10 8	...	...
Bálághát	10 5	9 4	...	...	5 11	5 7	9 13	9 10	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 1	14 1	...	...
Chánda	8 15	8 15	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	13 2	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	8 14	8 14	...	...	4 15	4 14	6 15	6 15	13 5	13 5	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	12 3	13 3	...	...
Amráoti	8 1	8 1	...	...	4 8	4 1	9 —	9 —	12 1	12 1	...	...
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	...	..	4 1	3 11	8 3	8 3	10 9	9 15	11 7	10 14
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	9 13	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 9	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	15 1	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 10	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 —	10 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	7 11	...	...	20 —	18 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 12	9 12	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 7	10 15	...	10 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	11 10	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 12	10 1	10 4	10 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 —	12 —	9 9	9 9
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 3	10 8	8 15	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 8	6 8	5 —	5 —	5 12	5 12	6 12	6 13	14 —	14 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 11	3 13	4 2	4 10	7 —	7 —	6 3	6 3

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	16 15	14 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	7 6	7 13	9 6	9 13	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 8	6 14	14 —	14 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 2	10 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 2	9 2	Bilíspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	9 8	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 3	6 11	9 2	9 2	Buldána
...	...	...	...	10 7	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	13 15	14 11	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
17 3	16 5	...	...	9 12	9 5	...	...	12 7	11 15	10 8	10 6	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 12	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9	14 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Bellary
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	15 10	Anantapur
12 9	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	14 13	Cuddapah
...	8 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 9	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	Vizagapatam
15 13	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	Guntur
...	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 13	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	21 15	Madras
10 15	11 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	22 9	Chingleput
14 1	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	17 10	N. Arcot
12 9	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	16 13	S. Arcot
12 9	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7 to 17 10	16 5 to 17 14	Tanjore
12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 9	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Mysore
15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	..	.	5 12	5 12	13 —	13 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 3	6 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY, 1914, TO THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 29, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	31st July 1914.			15th August 1914.			31st August 1914.			15th September 1914.			30th September 1914.			15th October 1914.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3	15	2	3	15	3	4	2	3	4	8	9	4	7	9	4	7	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4	1	9	4	2	1	...			4	2	1	4	2	1	4	1	11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4	5	10	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	7	0	4	8	3	4	14	0
Punjab	Lahore	3	10	3	3	10	3	3	13	0	4	0	0	3	11	6	3	12	9
	Ferozepur	3	5	3	3	8	0	3	10	3	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Lyallpur	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	11	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	3	14	0
	Amritsar	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	12	0
	Multan	3	6	0	3	4	0	3	8	6	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	13	0
	Rawalpindi	3	4	3	3	6	0	3	7	6	3	9	6	3	11	3	3	10	6
	Ambala	3	10	3	3	13	0	3	10	3	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	14	6
Delhi	Delhi	3	14	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	2	10	4	3	10	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	0	9	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	3	4	6	0	4	13	8
	Cawnpore	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	12	0
	Meerut	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	0
	Shahjahanpur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	6	4	5	3	4	5	0
	Agra	4	1	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	9	1	4	5	2	4	9	1
	Fyzabad	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3
	Lucknow	4	1	9	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	1	4	1	11	4	1	11	4	1	11
	Jubbulpore	4	5	1	4	6	2	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	7	1	4	9	1
	Raipur	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5	3	14	5
	Akola	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	5	5	7	5	5	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	6	6	3	11	6	3	11	6	3	11	6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3	15	5	3	14	0	3	12	6	3	13	9	4	0	0	4	1	0
Bombay	Poona	5	4	1	...			5	1	11	5	1	11	...			...		
	Ahmednagar	5	2	9	...			5	2	9	5	2	9	4	12	3	4	12	7
	Ahmedabad	4	8	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4	8	4	4	7	5	4	7	5	4	4	8	4	8	4	4	12	4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3	13	0	3	14	0	3	13	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	14	0
	Bhagalpur	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	8	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0
	Muzaffarpur	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	0
	Ranchi	4	7	0	4	15	0	4	11	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	13	0
	Cuttack	4	5	8	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	4	11	3	5	1	4
Bengal	Dacca	4	8	0	4	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Rangpur	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0
	Mandalay	4	3	0	4	3	0	5	2	7	4	13	7	4	14	9	4	11	9
	(Median Average)	4	2	3	4	2	6	4	3	3	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	5
	Index Numbers (a).	100			100			102			103			104			105		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 8 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat (in

Port or Province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 3 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1
	Ahmednagar	4 [illegible] 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106	107

* 5% barley, 8% dirt, and 80% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd.*

FORTNIGHT ENDING										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 [illegible] 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province.	District	Fortnight ending																				
		15th January 1916.			31st January 1916.			15th February 1916.			29th February 1916.			15th March 1916.			31st March 1916.			15th April 1916.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	4	10	9	4	8	9	4	5	9	4	3	9	4	1	3	3	15	3	3	12	9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4	15	11	4	13	8	4	13	6	4	11	1	4	8	2	4	6	9	4	8	9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5	5	0	5	4	0	4	13	0	4	14	0	4	0	0	3	15	0	4	6	0
Punjab	Lahore	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	0	0	3	9	0	3	9	0
	Ferozepur	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	3	3	3	14	0	3	10	0	3	7	9
	Lyallpur	4	2	0	3	15	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	3	8	0	3	4	0	3	1	6
	Amritsar	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	1	6	4	0	0	3	12	0	3	6	0	3	6	0
	Multan	4	4	3	4	1	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	7	0	3	5	0
	Rawalpindi	4	12	0	4	8	0	4	6	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	12	0	3	10	0
	Ambala	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	11	0	4	9	0	4	1	0	3	10	0	3	11	0
Delhi	Delhi	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	14	3	4	14	10	4	11	9	4	11	9	4	3	10	4	2	10	4	1	2
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	15	7	4	13	6	5	0	2	5	2	7	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
	Cawnpore	5	0	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	11	6	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	13	0
	Meerut	4	9	0	4	7	1	4	11	0	4	7	0	4	0	0	3	12	9	3	9	0
	Shahjahanpur	4	12	0	4	12	0	4	9	0	4	8	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	7	6
	Agra	5	2	6	5	2	6	5	2	6	4	11	3	4	5	2	4	7	1	4	3	4
	Fyzabad	5	2	8	5	2	8	5	2	8	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	3	3	13	6
	Lucknow	5	0	0	4	14	3	4	13	6	4	11	3	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	11	6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	12	10	4	9	7	4	11	2	4	9	7	4	4	0	3	12	10	3	11	2
	Jubbulpore	4	14	10	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	11	4	4	7	1	3	11	6	3	10	2
	Raipur	4	6	5		...		4	6	5	4	0	0	3	9	7	3	7	2	3	7	2
	Akola	4	12	2	4	5	10	4	5	10	4	3	7	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4	9	8	4	9	8	4	9	8	4	8	1	4	5	2	3	13	4	3	13	4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4	11	1	4	12	6	4	12	6	4	12	6	4	11	0	4	9	4	4	5	0
Bombay	Poona	5	1	1		...		5	0	0		...		4	13	9	4	9	4	4	4	11
	Ahmednagar	4	2	11	4	2	11		...		4	3	4	3	14	4	3	11	8	3	9	10
	Ahmedabad	5	2	6	5	0	0	4	12	0	4	11	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	6	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3	12	4	3	10	5	3	10	5	3	7	0	3	2	3	3	0	10	2	15	11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna																					
	Bhagalpur	5	0	0	5	2	0	5	8	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
	Muzaffarpur	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	5	0	6	2	0	5	1	0	3	12	0	3	12	0
	Ranchi	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	3	13	0
	Cuttack	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	4	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0
		5	9	0	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	1	3	5	1	3	4	5	9	4	5	9
Bengal	Rangpur	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	3	1
	Mandalay	4	13	7	4	13	7	4	9	2	4	13	7	4	8	1	4	8	1	4	8	1
	(Median Average)	4	13	7	4	13	6	4	11	10	4	11	2	4	3	0	3	15	0	3	13	0
	Index Numbers(a)	117			117			114			113			101			95			92		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India, per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd*

Fortnight ending											
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 11 8	3 12 3	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0	4 4 3	4 4 9
4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0	4 5 10	4 4 10
4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6
3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 14 3
3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 10 3
3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6	3 11 0	3 11 0
3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 11 6
3 2 3	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0
3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0
4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8	4 0 8	4 0 8
3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4	4 1 8	3 14 6
3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 8	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 11 3
3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6	3 11 9	3 11 6
4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	4 0 0
3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 3	3 14 6	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6
4 0 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7
3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 3 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10	3 14 5	3 12 2
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 9 7	3 9 7
3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0	3 7 10	3 7 10
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6	3 8 3	3 8 3
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9	4 12 0	4 11 0
4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 3 1	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 11 7
3 11 8	3 9 10	3 14 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	...	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11	3 9 10	3 9 5
4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 2 0
3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10	3 3 10	3 2 10
4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 4 6
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 14 0
3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 2
5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	3 14 0
92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97	95	94

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th November 1916. Rs. A. P.	30th November 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th December 1916. Rs. A. P.	31st December 1916. R. A. P.	15th January 1917. Rs. A. P.	31st January 1917. Rs. A. P.	15th February 1917. Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 7 3	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 12 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 8 9	4 10 7
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 4 6	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	4 13 0	4 10 0	4 11 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 9 3	4 5 3
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 1 9
	Lyallpur	3 14 0	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 4 6	4 2 0
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 3 6	4 2 0
	Multan	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 4 0	4 4 0
	Rawalpindi	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Ambala	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 0 0	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 11 0
United Provinces	Benares	3 15 9	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11	4 10 6	4 9 4	4 9 4
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 1 8	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11	4 8 11	4 5 2	4 5 4
	Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 5 0
	Meerut	3 11 6	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 11 3
	Shahjahanpur	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Agra	4 5 2	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Fyzabad	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 5 6	4 7 0
	Lucknow	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 1	4 7 [illegible]
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 0 4	4 0 4
	Jubbulpore	3 11 6	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 4 4
	Raipur	3 9 7	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 0 0
	Akola	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 10 4	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 5 8	4 4 9	4 8 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 15 0	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
Bombay	Poona	4 11 7	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...	4 11 7	4 10 5	...
	Ahmednagar	3 8 11	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1	3 8 11	3 4 5	4 1 1
	Ahmedabad	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 8 2	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11	3 4 10	3 2 4	3 8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 11 0
	Bhagalpur	4 2 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0
	Muzaffarpur	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5	5 1 5	5 1 5	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 14 9	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3	3 14 1	3 8 7	3 5 7
	(Median Average)	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (b)	94	97	110	108	107	110	107	106

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Prices at ports after 31st July, 1917, are as follows—

Ports	Rate per	On 3rd August 1917. Rs. A. P.	On 10th August 1917. Rs. A. P.	On 17th August 1917. Rs. A. P.	On 24th August 1917. Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 10 3	4 8 3	4 8 3	4 9 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	„	4 12 5	...	...	4 8 9
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	„	4 11 0	4 7 6	4 9 0	4 9 0

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*concld.*

Fortnight ending											Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st July 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
28th February 1917.	15th March 1917	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
4 13 6	4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 8	4 7 8	4 7 9	4 10 9	+4
4 9 10	4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	4 15 4	4 14 7	4 13 2	—2
4 13 0	4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 11 0	+3
4 5 3	4 3 3	4 8 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 9	+1
4 5 3	4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	+2
4 3 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	*Nil*
4 2 0	4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	*Nil*
4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6	+2
4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 3 3	+3
4 9 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	4 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 11 0	4 0 6	+4
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	+3
4 9 4	4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 2 10	—1
4 5 5	4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	3 14 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 1 6	—2
4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 9	*Nil*
4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 3	3 11 6	3 12 6	+2
5 0 0	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4	—5
4 6 0	4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	...	...	4 3 4	...
4 3 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 14 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
4 0 6	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 3 5	+2
4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
3 7 10	3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	*Nil*
4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 4	*Nil*
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	—1
4 11 7	4 13 9	4 11 7	..	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	5 3 4	5 4 5	5 4 5	*Nil*
3 13 6	3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 5	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	4 4 1	4 *7 9	4 5 11	—3
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	*Nil*
4 0 2	3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	3 11 8	3 11 8	4 1 7	+10
3 15 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 5 0*	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	—5
4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 3*	3 5 3	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	4 6 0*	4 6 0*	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 6	4 12 0	+4
4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 1 3*	4 1 3*	4 1 3	4 1 4	4 4 8	4 4 8	*Nil*
5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
3 8 7	3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	3 14 1	3 14 1	4 8 1	+16
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 13 0*	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 0 2	4 0 11	4 2 10	+3
106	106	104	98	97	92*	94	99	97	98	101	

*Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	15th July	31st July	Increase or Decrease.	15th July	31st July	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	103	+3	100	99	—1
Punjab . .	100	101	+1	100	106	+6
United Provinces .	100	98	—2	100	100	*Nil*
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	101	+1	100	99	—1

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 8	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4¾	7 1	7 8¼
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		FORTNIGHT ENDING						
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	0 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers(*a*)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(*a*) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [**The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.**]

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¼	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0¼	8 4¼	8 4¼	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 0
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 11	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 4
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

Fortnight ending											
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 0
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12	10 12
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8	10 12
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6	10 6
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8	10 11
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 4
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 4
8 15	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8	9 10
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 12
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 10
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14	9 12
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 6
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 4
9 1	9 1	9 0¼	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	8 10	8 5½	8 4	8 6	8 8
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 5
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2	10 5
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12
10 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0	10 0
96	93	96	96	93	94	96	96	98	97	96	96

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	9 12	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 8	9 0
	Ferozepore	10 4	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8
	Amritsar	10 9	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 1	9 4	9 7
	Rawalpindi	10 10	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 10	8 4
	Lyallpur	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	8 12	9 4	9 8
	Multan	10 4	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 4	9 4
	Ambala	10 4	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10	8 6	8 6	8 8
Delhi	Delhi	9 8	9 8	7 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 3
United Provinces	Benares	9 10	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 15	8 4	8 6	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12
	Meerut	10 8	9 12	7 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Agra	9 0	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 12	7 8
	Lucknow	10 0	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 12	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 12	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4
	Fyzabad	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10	8 6	8 10	8 10
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	10 8	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 2
	Raipur	11 0	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 14	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3	9 2	9 3	8 11
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 1½	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2	10 2	10 2	9 7
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	11 8	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Bhagalpur	9 6	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 6	9 4
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0
	Ranchi	9 12	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 8	7 4	7 4
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 12	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14	9 9	10 5	10 12
	(Median Average)	10 0	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 8	8 10	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	96	98	112	112	111	112	111	109

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—contd. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending 28th February 1917	15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st July 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 8	+3
9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	+2
9 7	9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	10 8	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 4	+3
9 8	9 4	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	+2
8 8	8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	+3
8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 12	9 12	9 7	+3
8 6	8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 3	9 3	9 1	9 1	9 1	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 4	—3
8 4	8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
7 12	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	9 0	—6
9 0	8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 4	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	10 7	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 10	10 8	+1
8 14	8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 8	—3
9 9	9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 4	+3
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	9 12	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 11	10 12	10 12	10 12	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	*Nil*
8 10	8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 14	9 14	9 14	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0¼	8 3½	8 3½	8 3½	8 5½	—2
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 3	7 3	7 3	*Nil*
9 7	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	+6
9 5	10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	*Nil*
10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	—5
9 8	9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	8 14*	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	+6
8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	9 3	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
10 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	8 4	+16
8 14	8 14	9 3	9 8	9 11	10 4	9 14	9 9	9 8	9 8	9 5	+2
108	108	104	101	99	93	97	100	100	100	103	

* Revised.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st July as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	15th July	31st July	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	15th July	31st July	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	102	+2	100	101	+1
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	106	+6
United Provinces.	100	199	—1	100	99	—1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	102	+2	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi.				Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pissy).		Calcutta Club No. 2.	
	White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red).		Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red).					
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9½	106	41 8½	120
3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7½	124	...	...
7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8½	109	40 10½	117
6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6½	118	37 1½	107
6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7½	111
27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4½	126	39 4½	113
3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½	116
8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5½	120	40 10½	117
5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	1[illegible]
3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	12[illegible]
7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	12[illegible]
4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	103	32 11	95
12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99
31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2½	111	33 4½	96
8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7½	112	34 1½	98
22nd " "	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½	98
13th October "	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½	98
20th " "	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½	98
27th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½	98
3rd November "	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11	100
10th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11	100
17th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10	106
24th " "	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10	109
1st December "	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1	118
8th " "	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7	117
22nd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10	112
29th " "	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...	...
5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4	113
12th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4	110
19th " "	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4	107
26th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10	106
2nd February "	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10	106
9th " "	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10	106
16th " "	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4	107
23rd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	113	37 10	109
2nd March "	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4	110
9th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	37 10	109
30th " "	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4	104
6th April "	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4	107
13th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4	107
20th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	35 5	102
27th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	36 6	112	33 11	97
4th May "	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2	98
11th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2	98
18th " "	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	113	34 8	100
25th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8	103
1st June "	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 10½	103
8th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 2	101
15th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5	102
22nd " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	36 1	104
29th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 6	121	36 1	104
6th July "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 6	121	36 1	104
13th " "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 2	120	36 1	104
20th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	39 6	121	36 7	105
27th " "	37 3	118	36 3	116	38 5	117	37 4	107
3rd August "	37 0	117	36 0	115	38 1	116	37 4	107
10th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	...	...	35 8	103
17th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	...	...	36 4	104
24th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 3	111	36 4	104

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st August „	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st October „	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th November „	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December „	50 6	128	50 0	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th „ „	Nominal	...	...	..	50 9 May-June.	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	10
30th „ „	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	10
8th January 1915	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	10
4th February „	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th „ „	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April.	12
4th March „	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	11
8th April „	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	12
6th May „	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	12
12th „ „	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do.	127	66 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
4th June „	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	12
2nd July „	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	10
23rd „ „	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	11
6th August „	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11
27th „ „	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11
3rd September „	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	..	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
24th Sept. '15 to 18th Apl. '16.		...	No sellers	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th Apl. to 15th May '16.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
2nd and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
17th June 1916	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
23rd „ „	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
27th „ „	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
29th June to 7th July '16.		...	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
14th July 1916	58 6 July-Aug.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
22nd „ „	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers.	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
28th „ „	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
4th August „	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
11th „ „	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
18th „ „	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
25th „ „	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
31st „ „	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
8th September „	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
15th „ „	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
22nd „ „	71 0 Do.	180	Do.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.
28th „ „	71 9 sellers.	182	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
5th October „	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.
14th „ „	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.
21st „ „	75 6 Do.	191	Do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
27th „ „	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
3rd November „	79 0 paid.	200	Do.	...	79 6 seller.	157	...	...	...	...	...	.
10th „ „	80 0 passage.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Noml	157	...	...	...	...	...	.
17th „ „	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	.
24th „ „	81 0 paid.	205	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
1st December „	82 0 buyers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	..	...	...	...	...	
8th and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do.	..	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
19th December 1916	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
22nd December '16 to 12th January 1917.	No. sellers.	...	Nominal.	...	79 6 Do.	137	...	...	...	...	...	
19th „ „	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
26th „ „	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd February „ to 30th March „	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	
4th April „	83 0 April-May	210	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	..	...	...	...	..	
13th Apl. to 4th May 17	85 0 „ „	215	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	
5th to 11th „ „	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	
18th May to 6th July „	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 9	129	...	
13th to 20th July „	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3 afloat	172	86 9 afloat	171	89 6	132	86 9	129	...	
27th July to 10th August 17.	No sellers. Nominal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17th to 24th Aug. '17	86 9 sellers	220	86 3 sellers	172	86 9 sellers	171	86 9 sellers	132	86 9 sellers	129	...	

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are Market, and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published week[ly by the] Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING JUNE, 1917

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, and MADRAS PORTS by RAIL, RIVER, and SEA during JUNE, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
August 28, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN JUNE, 1917.

The object of the tables appended is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi, and into the Madras ports during the month of June, 1917, and for the three months April to June, 1917, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1916. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JUNE, 1916 AND 1917.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river, and sea in June, 1917, as against the corresponding month of 1916, show (in round numbers) an increase of—

365 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).

(394,700 tons as against 84,800 tons last year.)

273 per cent in gram and pulse.

(103,800 tons as against 27,900 tons last year.)

96 per cent in raw cotton.

(391,600 bales as against 200,200 bales last year.)

60 per cent in rape and mustard seed.

(14,300 tons as against 8,900 tons last year.)

52 per cent in jute.

(119,200 bales as against 78,400 bales last year.)

2 per cent in tea.

(16,675,000 lbs. as against 16,276,800 lbs. last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river, and sea into ports show a decrease of 51 per cent (12,400 tons as against 25,300 tons last year), due mainly to smaller exports from Bihar and Orissa and the United Provinces. The decrease of 35 per cent (48,800 tons as against 75,200 tons last year) in the imports of rice (including paddy), is accounted for by smaller shipments from Burma.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal source of the imports in June 1916 was the Punjab. During the corresponding month of 1917, the provinces from which the ports received their supplies were mainly the Punjab (51 per cent of the total), the

NOTE.—One bale of cotton or jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.
One maund is equivalent to 82⅐ lbs.
One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

United Provinces (21 per cent), and the Central Provinces and Berar (11 per cent).

GENERAL RESULTS—THREE MONTHS' IMPORTS INTO THE PORTS FROM UP COUNTRY, ETC., THIS YEAR AND LAST YEAR.

The three months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) an increase of—

266 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).
(818,500 tons as against 223,800 tons last year.)
99 per cent in gram and pulse.
(238,400 tons as against 120,000 tons last year.)
58 per cent in raw cotton.
(1,301,300 bales as against 821,400 bales last year.)
28 per cent in jute.
(472,600 bales as against 369,800 bales last year.)
19 per cent in tea
(34,018,400 lbs as against 28,641,800 lbs last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show a decrease of 57 per cent (62,400 tons as against 145,000 tons last year) mainly on account of smaller exports from the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The decrease of 30 per cent (209,400 tons as against 300,300 tons last year) in rice (including paddy) is mainly due to smaller shipments from Burma. The fall of 22 per cent (50,200 tons as against 64,100 tons last year) in rape and mustard seed is accounted for by smaller exports into the ports, from the United Provinces.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JUNE, 1917 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with May 1917, the imports in June 1917 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

41 per cent in jute
(119,200 bales as against 201,400 bales previous month.)
29 per cent in linseed
(12,400 tons as against 17,500 tons previous month.)
10 per cent in rice (including paddy).
(48,800 tons as against 54,000 tons previous month.)
4 per cent in rape and mustard seed
(14,300 tons as against 14,900 tons previous month.)
4 per cent in raw cotton
(391,600 bales as against 407,300 bales previous month.)

and an increase of—

123 per cent in tea
(16,675,000 lbs as against 7,478,200 lbs previous month.)
59 per cent in gram and pulse
(103,800 tons as against 65,300 tons previous month.)
56 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour)
(394,700 tons as against 252,800 tons previous month.)

The Statistics for June 1916 and 1917, as also for the three months ending June 1916 and 1917, together with those for May and June 1917 are summarised below :—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, June 1916	(3) Imports, June 1917	(4) Imports, April to June 1916	(5) Imports, April to June 1917	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in June 1917, as compared with June 1916	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in three months, April to June 1917 as compared with three months April to June 1916
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw . .	200,167	391,629	821,355	1,301,828	+95·7	+58·4
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour).	84,809	394,658	223,809	818,492	+365·3	+265·7
Rice (including paddy) .	75,240	48,823	300,338	209,441	—35·1	—30·3
Gram and Pulse . .	27,858	103,826	119,965	238,434	+272·7	+98·8
Linseed . . .	25,306	12,449	145,002	62,440	—50·8	—56·9
Rape and Mustard seed	8,987	14,303	64,107	50,240	+60	—21·6
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	78,418	119,202	369,827	472,612	+52	+27·8
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	16,276,776	16,675,041	28,641,782	34,018,402	+2·4	+18·8

SUMMARY TABLE II.

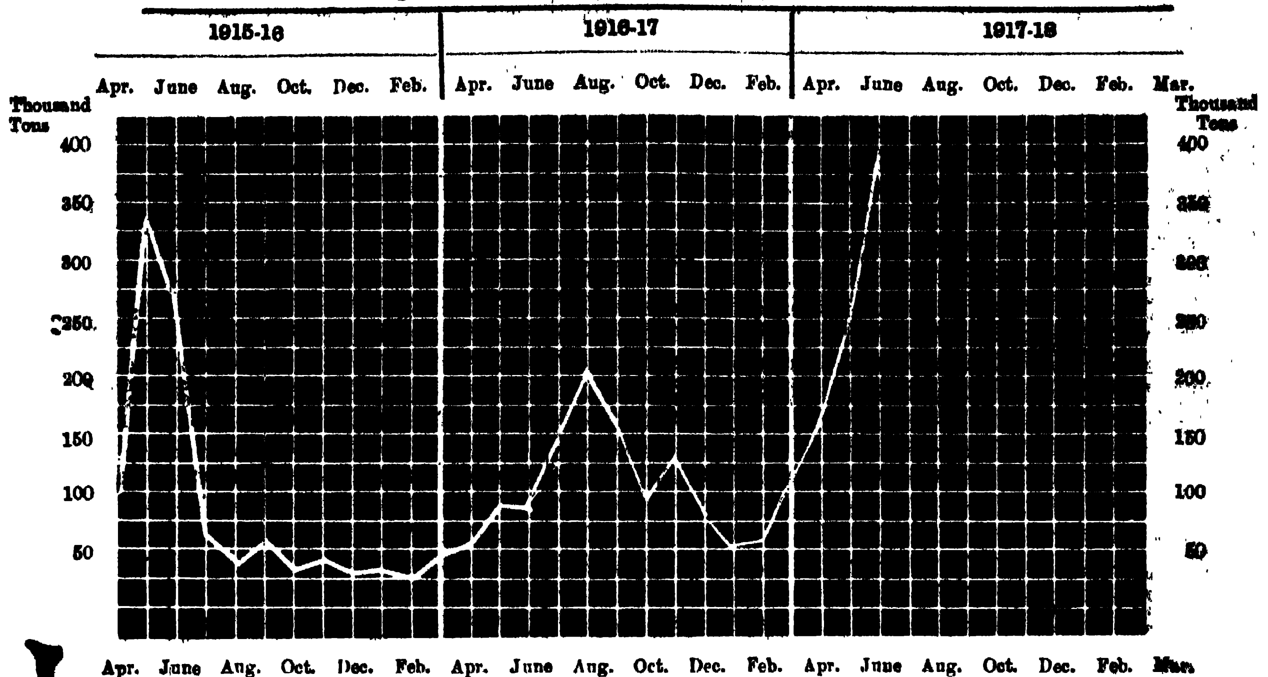
Articles	Imports, May 1917	Imports, June 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in June 1917, as compared with May 1917
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	407,268	391,629	—3·8
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	252,758	394,658	+56·1
Rice (including paddy)	54,020	48,823	—9·6
Gram and Pulse	65,317	103,826	+59
Linseed	17,512	12,449	—28·9
Rape and Mustard seed	14,906	14,303	—4
	bales	bales	
Jute	201,432	119,202	—40·8
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	7,478,202	16,675,041	+123

The annexed charts show the course of the monthly imports of wheat, cotton, and jute from April 1915, to June 1917 :—

IMPORTS BY RAIL, RIVER, AND SEA OF WHEAT, COTTON, AND JUTE FROM APRIL, 1915, TO JUNE, 1917

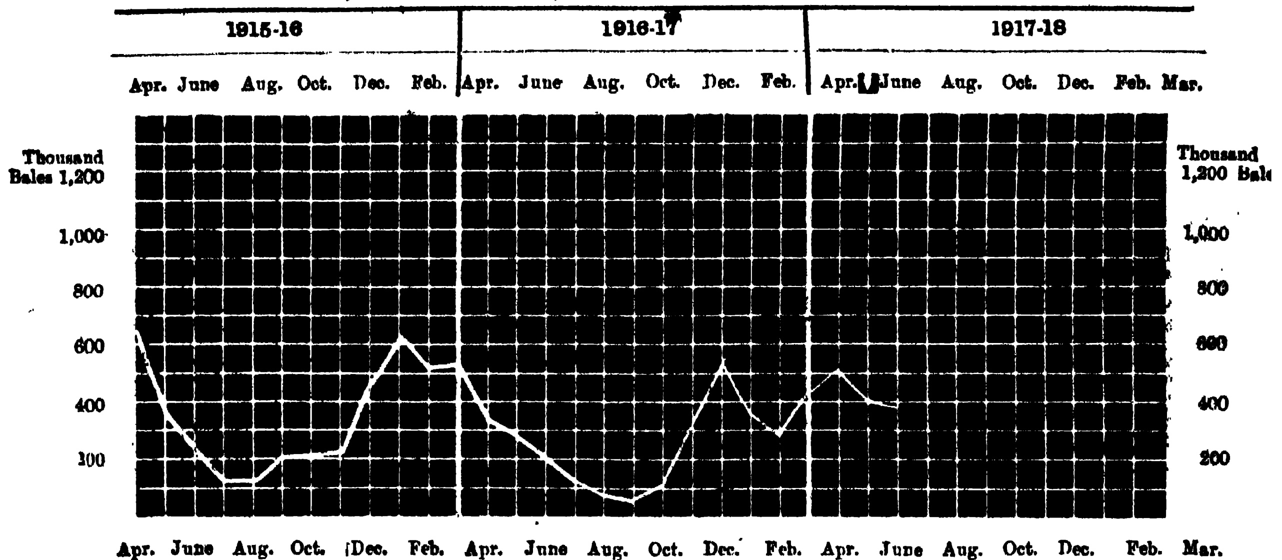
WHEAT

Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, and Karachi



COTTON (RAW)

Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi, and Madras ports



JUTE (RAW)

Imported into Calcutta

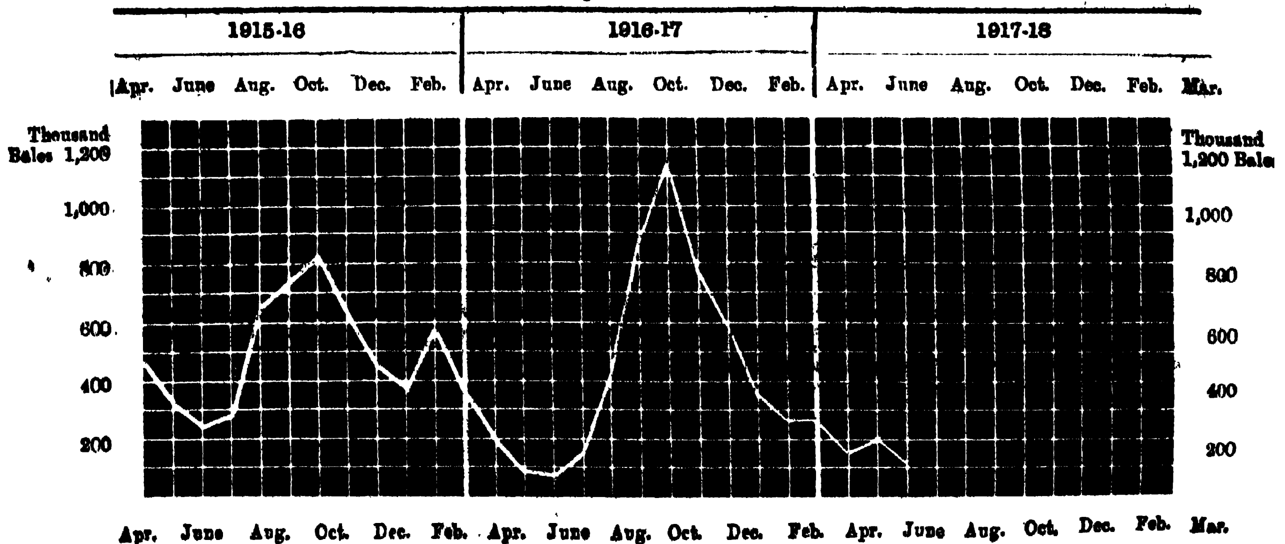


TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	Madras ports 1916	Madras ports 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
Imports in June										
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	167	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	170
Bengal	5,064	3,801	...	...	...	...	...	1	5,064	3,802
Bihar and Orissa	300	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	351
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,117	1,133	2,166	4,577	...	...	...	...	3,283	5,710
Punjab	...	596	834	6,811	1,798	305	...	...	2,632	7,714
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	1,210	4,764	...	...	1,210	4,764
Raj. and C. India	...	81	15,315	31,379	...	...	...	...	15,315	31,460
Bombay	858	1,228	19,265	126,266	197	...	2,051	1,234	22,366	128,728
Central Provinces and Berar	7,912	1,080	17,658	42,878	...	...	...	...	25,570	43,958
Nizam's Territory	197	...	10,455	13,869	...	...	...	688	10,652	14,557
Madras	1,538	1,476	24,450	21,280	...	...	35,148*	45,314	61,136	68,070
Mysore	...	...	714	907	...	...	607	882	1,321	1,789
TOTAL	17,148	9,413	90,857	247,967	3,205	5,069	37,806	48,119	149,016	310,568
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	18	57	...	...	...	57	18
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	2,809	16,806	...	1	...	...	2,809	16,807
Madras	2,968	3,848	4,076	3,387	...	...	30	2	7,069	7,237
Burma	...	1,294	188	...	...	...	...	...	188	1,294
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	40,511	54,561	...	...	...	...	40,511	54,561
Foreign Countries	373	...	144	1,144	...	...	...	...	517	1,144
TOTAL	3,336	5,142	47,728	75,916	57	1	30	2	51,151	81,061
TOTAL IMPORTS	20,484	14,555	138,585	323,883	3,262	5,070	37,836	48,121	200,167	391,629
Imports from April to end of June										
By Rail and River—										
Assam	453	1,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	1,026
Bengal	12,589	17,463	...	1,166	...	...	...	1	13,589	18,630
Bihar and Orissa	418	790	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	790
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	2,231	4,306	11,571	8,903	21	...	..	...	13,823	13,209
Punjab	...	1,039	8,598	22,546	13,972	16,944	...	...	22,570	40,531
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	7,004	27,030	...	...	7,004	27,030
Raj. and C. India	...	187	60,516	87,058	...	...	...	...	60,516	87,245
Bombay	2,789	16,435	180,119	510,388	197	...	8,346	6,430	191,451	533,298
Central Provinces and Berar	21,882	6,375	132,778	132,303	...	...	...	...	154,660	138,678
Nizam's Territory	197	...	38,458	30,799	...	...	...	1,873	38,655	32,672
Madras	3,655	4,946	59,706	37,416	...	...	116,993	116,905	180,354	159,267
Mysore	...	...	4,478	4,019	...	...	1,360	2,872	5,838	6,891
TOTAL	44,214	52,617	496,224	834,595	21,194	43,974	126,699	128,081	688,331	1,059,267
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	398	...	1	2,662	57	...	2,012	...	2,468	2,662
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	11,678	48,877	...	1	...	...	11,678	48,878
Madras	4,147	7,668	8,896	15,171	...	...	30	3	13,073	22,842
Burma	680	5,139	188	79	...	...	...	...	868	5,218
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	104,195	160,826	..	...	...	...	104,195	160,826
Foreign Countries	373	...	366	1,635	...	...	3	...	742	1,635
TOTAL	5,598	12,807	125,324	229,250	57	1	2,045	3	133,024	242,061
TOTAL IMPORTS	49,812	65,424	621,548	1,063,845	21,251	43,975	128,744	128,084	821,355	1,301,328

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur, and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi.

One bale of cotton is equivalent to 400 lbs.

*Revised figures.

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	..	.		...	...	...
Bengal	84	1,731	...	..		...	84	1,731
Bihar and Orissa	7?5	18,900	.			108	765	14,008
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,832	34,440	91	7 000		42,2	4,423	88,801
Punjab	754	30	2,919	6,169	57,150	194,275	60 828	200,774
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		.		5,688	15 111	5 688	15,111
Raj. and C. India	40	1,168	1,211	26 566	20	1,926	1,280	29,660
Bombay			941	3 771		...	911	3,771
Central Provinces and Berar	6,2?9	8,457	3,027	36 593	.	56	9,316	45,106
Nizam's Territory	...	..	33	358	..	..	33	389
Madras	...	...			..	..	...	...
Mysore	...	...			.	...	..	...
Kashmir	.		..			...	...	...
TOTAL	12,223	59,726	8,222	80,877	62,858	253 747	83 308	394 350
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1		1	[illegible]	2	3
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	..	1,281	.	..		1,281	.
Madras	...	..		5	..	...	.	5
Burma	...	...	..		..	.	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	223	300	...	...	223	300
Foreign Countries	...	...	...		..	..		...
TOTAL	...	...	1,505	305	1	3	1,506	308
TOTAL IMPORTS	12 223	59,726	9,727	81,182	62,859	253,750	84,809	394,658
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	..	2	...	...	..	...	.	2
Bengal	82	4,515	...	.	..	...	82	4,515
Bihar and Orissa	3,010	23,701	.		.	108	3 010	23 809
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	28,728	65,010	3,732	2?,710	87	80,471	32,537	175,191
Punjab	1,435	127	6 264	9,915	105 3?8	340 879	113,007	350 921
Sind and Br. Baluchistan		...		.	11 647	37 200	14,647	87 200
Raj. and C. India	181	1,730	11,525	71,192	20	3 113	11 729	79,085
Bombay	..	...	4,721	21 806		..	4,721	21,806
Central Provinces and Berar	18,155	24,759	17,654	90,043	.	79	35,812	115,491
Nizam's Territory	.	...	319	1 161	..	.	310	1,161
Madras	1	...		1	.	.	1	1
Mysore	...	...	1	7	.	.	1	7
Kashmir	...	...	.	.	.	...	...	..
TOTAL	51 598	119 854	41,206	221 135	120 062	467 850	215 866	809,139
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bombay	...	...	9	28	9	5	18	38
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5,786	...	.	...	5,786	...
Madras	...	..	...	5	.	...		5
Burma	...	..	...		..	...	..	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	2,136	6 314		3,001	2,136	9,315
Foreign Countries	3	..	...	...	...	...	3	...
TOTAL	3		7,931	6,347	9	3,006	7,943	9,353
TOTAL IMPORTS	51,601	119,854	52,137	227,782	120,071	470,856	223,809	818,492

* Publication of the Table (XI) showing the exports of wheat and wheat flour by sea to foreign countries has been temporarily discontinued.

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	Madras ports 1916	Madras ports 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	10	...	...	...	...	..	10	...
Bengal	8,330	12,820	...	...	...	499	8,330	13,819
Bihar and Orissa	1,299	1,816	...	...	67	1,317	1,866	3,133
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	11	162	...	...	1	...	12	162
Punjab	40	41	199	959	...	...	239	1,000
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5,366	6,454	...	...	5,366	6,454
Raj. and C. India	...	3	..	..	...	...	...	3
Bombay	22	...	...	...	3	1	25	1
Central Provinces and Berar	232	218	...	...	4	67	236	285
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	29	42	29	42
Madras	2,516	666	...	...	17,015†	16,718	19,531	17,384
Mysore	...	...	...	...	52	116	52	116
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
TOTAL	12,460	15,726	5,565	7,418	17,171	18,760	35,196	41,899
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	44	74	..	...	...	...	44	74
Bombay	2	...	14	21	...	34	16	55
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	54	245	...	...	54	245
Madras	...	...	...	1	...	1		2
Burma	30,753	...	...	...	8,734	6,846	39,487	6,346
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Foreign Countries	227	7	...	...	216	195	413	202
TOTAL	31,026	81	68	267	8,950	6,576	40,044	6,924
TOTAL IMPORTS	43,486	15,807	5,633	7,680	26,121	25,336	75,240	48,823
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	73	3	...	...	...	...	73	3
Bengal	41,706	47,163	..	...	381	1,183	42,087	48,346
Bihar and Orissa	5,589	5,591	...	...	549	4,609	6,138	10,200
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	34	174	...	...	1	...	35	174
Punjab	115	148	2,181	3,410	...	...	2,296	3 558
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1	...	24,460	37,138	...	...	24,461	37,138
Raj. and C. India	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	33
Bombay	31	...		...	16	10	47	10
Central Provinces and Berar	1,922	540	...	...	4	90	1,926	630
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	97	136	97	136
Madras	7,004	695	...	...	52,252	41,893	59,256	42,588
Mysore	...	...	...	...	142	314	142	314
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	56,475	54,347	26,641	40,548	53,442	48,285	136,558	143,130
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...
Bihar and Orissa	715	898	...	...	...	...	715	898
Bombay	6	2	47	60	933	535	986	597
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	206	1,222	34	86	240	1,308
Madras	...	...	1	1	123	113	124	114
Burma	91,077	14,844	...	...	67,991	48,316	159,068	63,160
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Foreign Countries	2,293	11	...	...	315	223	2,608	234
TOTAL	94,091	15,755	256	1,283	69,433	49,273	163,780	66,811
TOTAL IMPORTS	150,566	70,102	26,897	41,831	122,875	97,508	300,338	209,441

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice
† Revised figures

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in June							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Bengal	3,962	4,856	29	282	...	...	3,991	5,138
Bihar and Orissa	2,547	5,986	5	436	30	205	2,582	6,627
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	6,481	7,639	2,371	6,968	2,658	7,490	11,510	22,092
Punjab	169	14	821	4,137	1,475	39,538	2,465	43,689
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	1,632	7,229	1,632	7,229
Raj. and C. India	217	402	398	4,164	53	6,263	668	10,829
Bombay	19	...	657	897	...	...	676	897
Central Provinces and Berar	1,141	539	2,659	5,940	...	...	3,800	6,479
Nizam's Territory	2	...	90	76	...	...	92	76
Madras	24	14	16	...	...	...	40	14
Mysore	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	14,565	19,450	7,055	22,895	5,848	60,725	27,468	103,070
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Bombay	...	...	12	...	36	130	48	130
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	19	66	12	207	31	278
Madras	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	53
Burma	55	282	...	1	...	...	55	283
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	16	63	...	...	16	63
Foreign Countries	46	4	192	...	...	...	238	4
TOTAL	103	236	239	183	48	337	390	756
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,668	19,686	7,294	23,078	5,896	61,062	27,858	103,826
	Imports from April to end of June							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	3	13	...	...	...	...	3	13
Bengal	13,808	17,676	29	314	...	...	13,832	17,990
Bihar and Orissa	5,915	13,410	5	737	30	1,708	5,950	15,855
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	26,831	23,782	15,917	17,951	5,654	23,125	48,402	64,858
Punjab	281	51	2,919	8,848	10,481	77,757	13,681	86,656
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2	4,313	8,543	4,313	8,545
Raj. and C. India	997	717	1,381	11,202	104	12,723	2,482	24,642
Bombay	29	...	4,260	3,910	...	...	4,289	3,910
Central Provinces and Berar	5,508	1,700	18,092	11,689	...	10	23,600	13,399
Nizam's Territory	93	118	1,334	208	...	...	1,427	326
Madras	174	64	16	...	...	...	190	64
Mysore	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	58,634	57,531	43,962	54,861	20,582	123,866	118,178	236,258
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Bombay	...	...	76	65	316	260	392	325
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	352	277	40	216	392	493
Madras	20	...	...	59	...	...	20	59
Burma	55	537	241	15	...	...	296	552
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	98	704	1	9	99	713
Foreign Countries	49	20	536	2	1	12	586	34
TOTAL	126	557	1,303	1,122	358	497	1,787	2,176
TOTAL IMPORTS	58,760	58,088	45,265	55,983	20,940	124,363	119,965	238,434

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
Imports in June						
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	285	158	...	...	285	158
Bengal	307	220	...	...	307	220
Bihar and Orissa	7,021	1,202	474	98	7,495	1,300
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	4,367	740	4,818	3,518	9,185	4,258
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	25	25	1,697	2,966	1,722	2,991
Bombay	..	...	483	856	483	856
Central Provinces and Berar	102	19	3,513	2,016	3,615	2,035
Nizam's Territory	...	...	1,951	900	1,951	900
Madras	...	...	43	13	43	13
Mysore	...	...	7	...	7	...
TOTAL	12,107	2,364	12,986	9,867	25,093	12,231
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	150	...	150
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	213	68	213	68
Foreign Countries	...	...	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	213	218	213	218
TOTAL IMPORTS	12,107	2,364	13,199	10,085	25,306	12,449
Imports from April to end of June						
By Rail and River—						
Assam	1,304	407	...	...	1,304	407
Bengal	1,228	2,592	10	...	1,238	2,592
Bihar and Orissa	46,506	17,495	4,054	1,218	50,560	18,713
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	19,883	3,854	29,507	10,659	49,390	14,513
Punjab	...	...	12	1	12	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5	...	5	
Raj. and C. India	411	53	11,075	9,965	11,486	10,018
Bombay	...	...	3,641	2,972	3,641	2,972
Central Provinces and Berar	626	43	16,744	5,271	17,370	5,314
Nizam's Territory	...	...	8,840	6,881	8,840	6,881
Madras	...	4	136	203	136	207
Mysore	...	...	12	...	12	...
TOTAL	69,958	24,448	73,536	37,170	143,494	61,618
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	..	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	150	...	150
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	1,448	644	1,448	644
Foreign Countries	...	...	59	28	59	28
TOTAL	..	...	1,508	822	1,508	822
TOTAL IMPORTS	69,958	24,448	75,044	37,992	145,002	62,440

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in June					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	202	466	...	..	202	466
Bengal	79	70	3	...	82	70
Bihar and Orissa	368	456	.	.	368	456
U P of Agra and Oudh	7,229	4,554	306	68	7,595	4,622
Punjab	5	3,103		83	5	3,186
Sind and Br Baluchistan	...	131		..	..	131
Raj and C India	57	983	24	553	81	1,539
Bombay	23	35	51	1,926	74	1,961
Central Provinces and Berar	406	1,225	13	22	419	1,247
Nizam's Territory		..	6	24	6	24
Madras	94	420		..	94	429
Mysore	..			...	...	...
TOTAL	8,463	11,456	403	2,626	8,926	14,082
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	.	...	...	...	...
Bombay	.	...	...	..	.	...
Sind and Br Baluchistan	...	.	.	219		219
Madras	...	.	.	..	.	...
Burma	.	.	.		.	...
Non-Br Ports in India		.	11	2	11	2
Foreign Countries	..	.	...		..	...
TOTAL		..	11	221	11	221
TOTAL IMPORTS	8,463	11,456	474	2,847	8,937	14,303
	Imports from April to end of June					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	675	1,869	.	.	675	1,869
Bengal	279	205	17		296	205
Bihar and Orissa	1,186	1 785		...	1,186	1,785
U P of Agra and Oudh	52 566	20 958	6 006	491	58 572	21,449
Punjab	68	7,927		35	68	7,962
Sind and Br Baluchistan		258			.	258
Raj and C India	445	4 552	786	1,182	1,231	5,734
Bombay	41	176	737	5,917	778	6,093
Central Provinces and Berar	639	3,061	261	99	900	3,160
Nizam's Territory	.		120	58	120	58
Madras	94	1,324	7		101	1,824
Mysore	..		..			...
TOTAL	55,993	42,115	7,934	7,782	63,927	49,897
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...		...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	..	...	...	..	.	...
Bombay			1	...	1	..
Sind and Br Baluchistan	...	.	3	320	3	320
Madras	..	..	.	...		...
Burma	..	..	.	..	..	
Non-Br Ports in India	..	.	176	23	176	23
Foreign Countries	..		.	..		
TOTAL	..	...	180	343	180	343
TOTAL IMPORTS	55,993	42 115	8,114	8,125	64,107	50,240

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917
	Imports in June	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	1,886*	1,954
Bengal	63,100	108,288
Bihar and Orissa	10,302	7,806
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	.	...
Bombay	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	75,288	118,088
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	3,130	1,114
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries		..
TOTAL	3,130	1,114
TOTAL IMPORTS	78,418	119,202
	Imports from April to end of June	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	15,444	21,063
Bengal	268,820	404,968
Bihar and Orissa	71,070	40,113
U P. of Agra and Oudh		...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br Baluchistan	..	...
Raj and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	..
Central Provinces and Berar	. .	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	.
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	355,334	466,144
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	14,493	4,183
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br Ports in India	...	..
Foreign Countries	.	2,285
TOTAL	14,493	6,468
TOTAL IMPORTS	369,827	472,612

NOTE —One bale of jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

* Revised figures

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917
	Imports in June	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	12,874,505	11,271,168
Bengal	3,380,880	5,3[illegible]8,974
Bihar and Orissa	3,533	11,191
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	14,158	494
Punjab	...	576
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	247	1,316
Central Provinces and Berar	165	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	82	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	16,273,070	16,673,719
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	204	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	3,502	1,322
TOTAL	3,706	1,322
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,276,776	16,675,041
	Imports from April to end of June	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	18,733,831	23,621,349
Bengal	9,767,479	10,196,402
Bihar and Orissa	13,083	30,034
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20,572	5,102
Punjab	82	6,336
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	493
Bombay	1,234	1,316
Central Provinces and Berar	247	82
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	247	139,639
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	28,536,275	34,002,843
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	204	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	1,350	8,700
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	103,953	6,859
TOTAL	105,507	15,559
TOTAL IMPORTS	28,641,782	34,018,402

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lbs.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

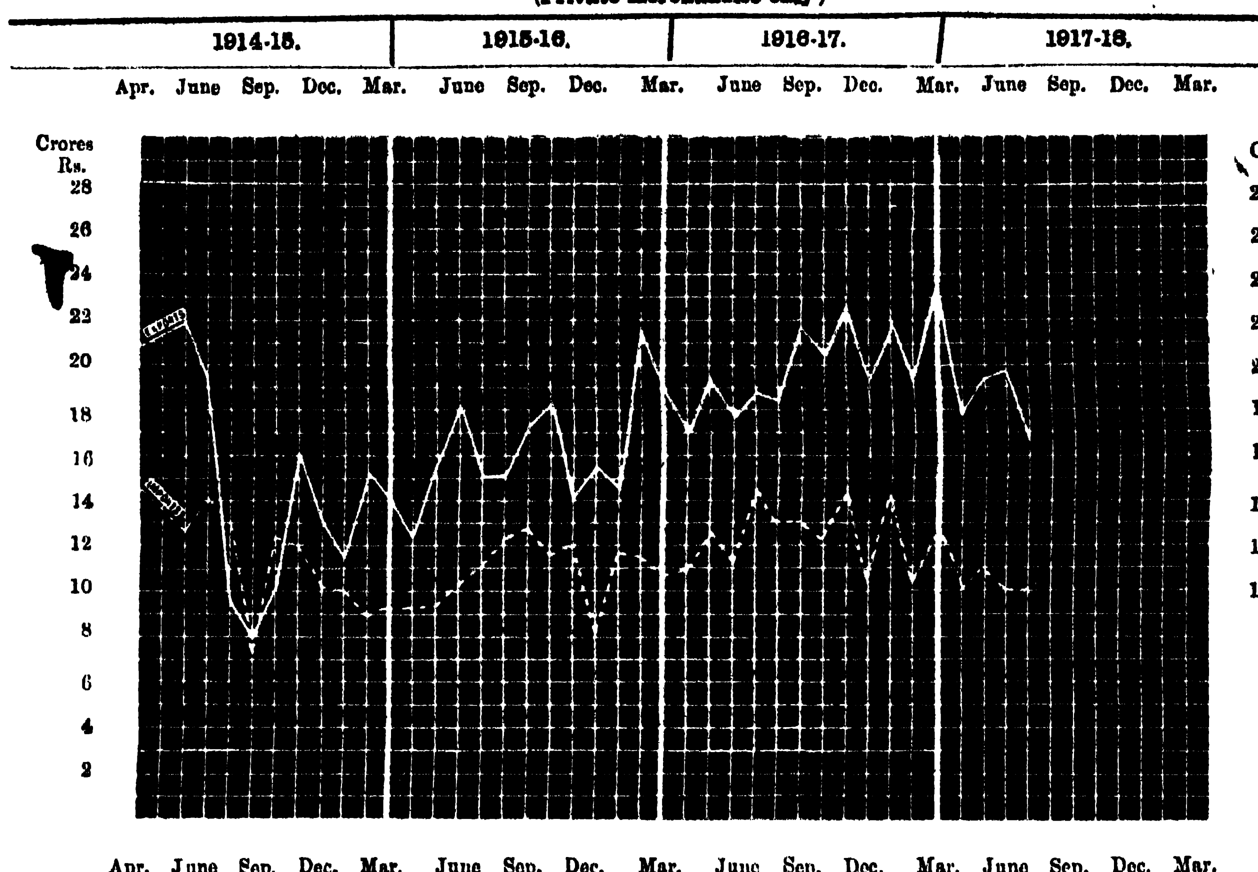
FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING JULY, 1917.

The trade returns of British India for July, 1917, as compared with those of the preceding month, showed decreases, in total imports, re-exports, and exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at ₹10 crores, the exports, including those of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance on Government account, at ₹16 crores, and the re-exports at ₹52 lakhs. Imports therefore decreased by ·1 per cent, re-exports by 18 per cent, and exports by 15 per cent. As compared with July, 1916, imports showed a decrease of 30 per cent, exports of 11 per cent, and re-exports of 9 per cent.

The chart showing the course of monthly imports and exports, including re-exports, from April, 1914, to July 1917, is appended below :—

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM APRIL, 1914, TO JULY, 1917.

(Private Merchandise only)



The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was ₹9,82 lakhs in June, 1917, and ₹6,83 lakhs in July, 1917. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during June and July, of the years 1915, 1916, and 1917, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods :—

	1915		1916		1917		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)
June . . .	10,50	18,16	11,82	17,78	10,07	19,89(*a*)	7,66	6,46	9,82
July . . .	11,28	15,09	14,44	18,89	10,06	16,89(*a*)	3,86	4,45	6,83

(*a*) Includes the value of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account

H

Comparisons with June, 1917.—As compared with June, 1917, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (+ R28 lakhs), cotton yarn (+R21 lakhs), and kerosene oil (+R11 lakhs), but *decreases* under mineral oils, other than kerosene (—R11 lakhs), cotton piece goods, grey (—R44 lakhs), and white (—R58 lakhs), and articles by post (—R16 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under grain, pulse, and flour (+R67 lakhs), raw wool (+R10 lakhs), and cotton, twist and yarn (+R50 lakhs), but *decreases* under lac (—R34 lakhs), groundnut seeds (—R10 lakhs), linseed (—R20 lakhs), rapeseed (—R11 lakhs), raw cotton (—R1,34 lakhs), raw jute (—R15 lakhs), and jute manufactures (—R96 lakhs).

Comparisons with July, 1916.—As compared with July, 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under kerosene oil (+R10 lakhs), precious stones and pearls, unset (+R5 lakhs), and horses (+R5 lakhs), but *decreases* under sugar 16 D. S., etc. (—R85 lakhs), mineral oils, other than kerosene (—R11 lakhs), motor cars and motor cycles (—R24 lakhs), hardware (—R16 lakhs), iron or steel sheets and plates (—R12 lakhs), cotton piece goods, grey (—R10 lakhs), white (—R67 lakhs), and coloured, printed, etc. (—R26 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under grain, pulse, and flour (+R2,26 lakhs), cotton, twist and yarn (+R15 lakhs), and cotton piece goods (+R14 lakhs), but *decreases* under raw skins (—R15 lakhs), linseed (—R72 lakhs), raw cotton (—R27 lakhs), raw wool (—R22 lakhs), opium (—R12 lakhs), hides, tanned (—R12 lakhs), skins, tanned (—R34 lakhs), and jute manufactures (—R1,24 lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in July, 1916 and 1917, as compared with June, 1916 and 1917, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	June 1916 R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)	June 1917 R(lakhs)	July 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . .	1,46	2,53	+1,07	1,00	1,42	+42
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	60	74	+14	72	77	+5
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	9,08	11,05	+1,97	8,04	7,65	—39
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	18	12	—6	31	22	—9
Total .	11,32	14,44	+3,12	10,07	10,06	—1

Exports	June 1916 R(lakhs)	July 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)	June 1917 R(lakhs)	July 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)
1. Food, drink, and tobacco . . .	3,42	4,50	+1,08	5,53	6,16	+63
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured . . .	7,96	7,35	—61	8,13	5,50	—2,63
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured . .	5,62	6,32	+70	5,46	4,58	—88
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified .	18	15	—3	13	13	...
Total .	17,18	18,32	+1,14	19,25(a)	16,37(a)	—2,88

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH (JUNE, 1917).†

I.—Imports.

INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR AND SALT.

The imports of Food, drink, and tobacco in July, 1917, increased by R42 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, increased in July, 1917, to 22,691 tons, valued at R70 lakhs, from 13,342 tons, valued at nearly R43 lakhs, in the preceding month (June 1917). In the four months ended July, 1917, the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, amounted to 92,405 tons, valued at R3,04 lakhs, as against 100,222 tons, valued at over R3,20 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of salt in July, 1917, amounted to 20,510 tons as against 20,435 tons in the preceding month. Sugar. Salt.

A DECREASE IN THE QUANTITY OF MINERAL OIL IMPORTED.

The value of the imports of Raw materials in July, 1917, increased by R5 lakhs. The quantity of mineral oil imported in July, 1917, decreased to nearly 6 million gallons, from over 7 million gallons, in the preceding month. The value of these imports was over R35 lakhs, as against R34¾ lakhs, in the preceding month. The quantity of kerosene oil imported increased to nearly 4 million gallons from over 2 million gallons, but the imports of other kinds of mineral oil, mainly lubricating and fuel oils, decreased to nearly 2 million gallons from nearly 5 million gallons in the preceding month. Mineral oil.

A DECREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECE GOODS.

The value of the imports of Manufactured articles decreased by R39 lakhs. The imports of cotton piece goods, including fents, in July, 1917, decreased to 114 million yards, valued at R3,40 lakhs, from 169 million yards, valued at R4,53 lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods decreased by 19 million yards to 52 million yards, white goods by 27 million yards to 30 million yards, and coloured, printed, or dyed by 7 million yards to 31 million yards. In the four months ended July, 1917, the total imports of cotton piece goods amounted to 508 million yards, valued at over R14 crores, as against 759 million yards, valued at over R16 crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of iron or steel sheets and plates decreased in July, 1917, to 5,332 tons, valued at over R25 lakhs, from 5,574 tons, valued at R27 lakhs, in the preceding month. Cotton goods. Iron or steel and plates.

(a) Include the value of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account.

† Comparison is made with the previous month and not with the corresponding month of last year, owing to the present abnormal circumstances brought about by the war.

II.—Exports.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF FOOD-STUFFS.

The exports of Food, drink, and tobacco increased in July, 1917, by R68 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The exports of grain, pulse, and flour increased in July, 1917, to R4,80 lakhs, from R4,13 lakhs in the preceding month. In the four months ended July, 1917, the value of the exports amounted to over R17 crores, as against R9 crores in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Grain, pulse, and flour.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON AND OF RAW JUTE.

The value of the exports of Raw materials decreased by R2,63 lakhs. The shipments of raw cotton declined in July, 1917, to 32,428 tons, valued at R3,32 lakhs, from 47,324 tons, valued at R4,66 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the four months ended July, 1917, the exports amounted to 131,261 tons, valued at over R12,89 lakhs, as against 179,377 tons, valued at R12,72 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Cotton.

The exports of raw jute in July, 1917, decreased to 7,771 tons, valued at R20 lakhs, from 12,551 tons, valued at R36 lakhs in the preceding month. In the four months ended July, 1917, the exports amounted to 66,155 tons, valued at nearly R 1,87 lakhs, as against 100,918 tons, valued at R2,94 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Jute.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The value of the exports of manufactured articles decreased by R88 lakhs. The exports of jute manufactures were valued in July, 1917, at R2,22 lakhs as against R3,18 lakhs in the preceding month. In the four months ended July, 1917, the value of the exports amounted to R10,40 lakhs, as against R13,61 lakhs in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Jute manufactures.

FOUR MONTHS ENDED JULY, 1917.

The summary of the results for the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915 and 1916, is as follows:—

	1915		1916		1917		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise (private)	40,52	61,46	49,42	73,19(a)	41,39	74,23(b)	20,94	23,77	32,84
Treasure (private)	5,19	25	4,55	1,31	5,04	43	—4,94	—3,24	—4,61

It will be seen that, during the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916, the imports of merchandise decreased by R8,03 lakhs or 14 per cent, but the exports, including re-exports, increased by R1,04 lakhs or 1 per cent. The total value of merchandise decreased by R6,99 lakhs, or 6 per cent, to R1,16 crores.

(a) Includes the value of wheat exported on Government account.
(b) Includes the value of wheat, tanned cowhides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports and exports during the four months ended July, 1917, with those in the corresponding period of 1916, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

I.—Imports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Silk, raw	18,82
Class II	Wood (timber)	9,65

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class III	Cotton, coloured piece goods	8,23
Class III	Silk, piece goods	15,92
Class III	Woollen piece goods	14,29
Class III	Matches	13,40
Class IV	Articles imported by post	60,07

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Biscuits and cakes	18,86
Class I	Canned and bottled provisions	11,79
Class I	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	16,34
Class I	Salt	22,05
Class II	Kerosene oil	18,26
Class III	Motor cars and motor cycles	31,13
Class III	Chemicals	18,65
Class III	Drugs and medicines	17,42
Class III	Hardware	25,94
Class III	Paints and colours	10,86
Class III	Glass and glassware	11,85
Class III	Iron or steel—pipes and fittings, cast.	12,85
Class III	Paper	27,43

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class III	Railway carriages and wagons	25,66
Class III	,, materials for construction	26,73
Class III	Machinery, etc.—prime movers, etc.	10,97
Class III	Textile machinery (cotton)	25,31
Class III	,, ,, (jute)	11,27
Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	42,87
Class III	,, grey piece goods	84,02
Class III	,, white ,, ,,	1,06,20
Class III	Haberdashery and millinery	15,76
Class III	Soap	12,85
Class III	Tea-chests	18,65
Class IV	Horses	17,43

II.—Exports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Grain, pulse and flour	8,40,35

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Lac	28,22
Class II	Mica	11,17
Class II	Groundnut seed	32,64
Class II	Cotton (raw)	16,84
Class II	Hemp (,,)	26,64
Class II	Rubber (,,)	11,21
Class III	Indigo	21,10
Class III	Cotton, twist and yarn	68,40
Class III	,, piece goods	71,42

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Coal, coke, etc.	15,73
Class II	Hides (raw)	1,11,56
Class II	Castor seed	28,72
Class II	Copra or coconut kernel	55,25
Class II	Cotton seed	14,70
Class II	Linseed	1,58,64
Class II	Sesamum seed	36,53

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Jute (raw)	1,06,77
Class II	Silk (,,)	13,36
Class II	Wool (,,)	75,22
Class III	Opium	19,50
Class III	Myrobalans	20,59
Class III	Oilcakes	11,64
Class III	Jute manufactures	3,20,25
Class IV	Bran and pollards	11,30

Imports of Foreign Merchandise.

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916:—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916	
		1916	1917	1916	1917	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)		—	—	51,93	49,27	—	−2,66
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)		—	—	87,25	53,04	—	−34,21
Chemicals		—	—	75,67	57,02	—	−18,65
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons	11	15	2,66	4,35	+4	+1,69
Drugs and medicines		—	—	54,68	37,26	—	−17,42
Dyeing and tanning substances		—	—	13,27	39,37	—	+26,10
Fruits and vegetables		—	—	11,99	11,20	—	−79
Glass and glassware		—	—	56,27	44,42	—	−11,85
Hardware		—	—	1,03,53	77,59	—	−25,94
Instruments, apparatus, etc.		—	—	67,90	54,22	—	−13,68
Liquors	gals.	1,740	1,016	85,80	67,78	−724	−18,02
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery		—	—	2,38,74	1,44,39	—	−94,35
Matches	gross	3,687	4,328	35,59	48,99	+641	+13,40
Metals, iron and steel	tons	106	56	3,24,22	2,45,13	−50	−79,09
,, copper	cwts	10	8	9,61	10,90	−2	+1,29
Oils—mineral	gals.	27,442	21,964	1,47,66	1,25,22	−5,478	−22,44
Paper and pasteboard		—	—	80,14	51,57	—	−28,57
Provisions and oilman's stores		—	—	1,00,21	52,28	—	−47,93
Railway plant and rolling-stock		—	—	76,09	16,22	—	−59,87
Salt	tons	162	90	65,11	43,06	−72	−22,05
Spices	lbs	46,934	42,247	57,97	49,64	−4,687	−8,33
Stationery		—	—	25,95	20,75	—	−5,20
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwts	2,004	1,848	3,20,28	3,03,94	−156	−16,34
Textiles— Cotton, raw	,,	3	10	1,48	7,18	+7	+5,70
,, twist and yarn	lbs	11,371	5,442	1,39,99	97,62	−5,929	−42,37
,, grey piece goods	yards	332,462	215,930	6,21,49	5,37,47	−116,532	−84,02
,, white ,,	,,	249,796	158,405	5,05,36	3,99,16	−91,391	−1,06,20
,, coloured ,,	,,	158,784	125,186	4,59,96	4,68,19	−33,598	+8,23
,, other sorts of manufactures		—	—	1,36,44	1,02,30	—	−34,14
Silk, raw	lbs	288	596	14,20	33,02	+308	+18,82
,, manufactures		—	—	91,49	1,09,08	—	+17,59
Woollen manufactures		—	—	46,48	57,08	—	+10,60

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916 :—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916	
		1916	1917	1916	1917	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Chemicals—saltpetre	cwts	193	186	37,58	36,03	—7	—1,55
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons	338	164	30,67	14,94	—174	—15,73
Coir	cwt	205	220	24,32	24,72	+15	+40
Dyes, indigo	,,	7	13	49,06	70,16	+6	+21,10
,, myrobalans	,,	562	231	33,63	12,84	—331	—20,79
Grain, pulse, and flour	value	—	—	8,86,29	17,26,64	—	+8,40,35
Hides, raw	cwt	351	206	2,78,61	1,67,05	—145	—1,11,56
Skins, raw	,,	190	154	1,94,88	1,89,09	—36	—5,79
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed—							
Hides (a) Private	,,		7		8,60		
Hides (a) Government	,,		89		1,30,73		
Total	,,	106	96	1,45,27	1,39,33	—10	—5,94
Skins	,,	58	28	1,34,35	1,29,18	—30	—5,17
Total Hides and skins, tanned or dressed (including cow hides on Government account)	,,	164	124	2,79,62	2,68,51	—40	—11,11
Lac—shell	,,	158	97	91,08	1,22,16	—61	+31,08
Manures	tons	16	8	15,12	8,76	—8	—6,36
Mica	value	—	—	15,13	26,30	—	+11,17
Castor oil	gals.	828	680	12,65	11,07	—148	—1,58
Coconut oil	,,	1,305	1,331	25,79	28,67	+26	+2,88
Oilcakes	cwts	722	440	29,43	17,79	—282	—11,64
Opium	,,	5	3	67,25	47,75	—2	—19,50
Seeds—total	,,	6,878	3,646	5,84,60	3,26,01	—3,232	—2,58,59
Castor	,,	818	430	62,63	33,91	—388	—28,72
Copra	,,	397	108	74,67	19,42	—289	—55,25
Cotton seed	,,	403	12	15,19	49	—391	—14,70
Groundnuts	,,	968	1,317	80,28	1,12,92	+349	+32,64
Linseed	,,	3,004	939	2,41,88	88,24	—2,065	—1,53,64
Textiles—							
Cotton, raw	cwts	3,588	2,625	12,72,47	12,89,31	—963	+16,84
,, twist and yarn	lbs	46,676	50,887	2,05,80	2,74,20	+4,211	+68,40
,, piece goods	yards	56,565	74,426	1,10,06	1,81,48	+17,861	+71,42
Hemp, raw	cwts	227	257	46,85	73,49	+30	+26,64
Jute, raw	tons	101	66	2,94,15	1,87,38	—35	—1,06,77
,, Manufactures	value	—	—	13,60,57	10,40,32	—	—3,20,25
Wool, raw	lbs	21,138	10,108	1,65,12	89,90	—11,030	—75,22
Wood, teak	cubic tons	11	6	20,01	11,37	—5	—8,64
,, other timber	,, ,,	...	...	44	28	...	—16

(a) Exports of tanned cow hides on Government account are shown separately from September, 1916

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of July, 1917, as compared with those of June, 1917, are stated below :—

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS, INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS	
	June, 1917	July, 1917	June, 1917	July, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	4,86	4,45	6,63	4,72
Bombay	3,70	3,03	7,29	6,14
Sind	71	54	2,88	3,12
Madras	47	1,17	1,63	1,17
Burma	33	87	1,46	1,74
Total	10,07	10,06	19,89(a)	16,89(a)

Under imports, Madras showed an increase of 149 per cent and Burma of 164 per cent, while Bengal showed a decrease of 8 per cent, Sind of 24 per cent, and Bombay of 18 per cent. Under exports, Burma showed an increase of 19 per cent and Sind of 8 per cent, while Bengal and Madras showed a decrease of 28 per cent each, and Bombay of 16 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (June, 1917).

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the four months ended July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916, is shown in the appended table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and treasure on private account only, as well as the value of wheat tanned cowhides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account :

	Four months, April to July, 1916	Four months, April to July, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports *	73,19(a)	74,23 (b)
Imports „ *	49,42	41,39
Excess of Exports over Imports	23,77	32,84
Net Imports of Gold *	3,61	3,82
„ „ „ Silver *	—37	79
Net Imports of Treasure *	3,24	4,61
Net Exports of Merchandise and Treasure*	20,53	28,23
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	7,42	20,56
Sterling bills on London sold in India	...	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	29	56·6
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	13·2	12·6
	July (1916)	July (1917)
	d.	d.
Average rate of exchange	16·084	16·163(c)

In the four months ended July, 1917, the excess of exports over imports of private merchandise was R 32,84 lakhs, as against R 23,77 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, and the net imports of treasure on private account

(a) Includes the value of wheat tanned cowhides and other articles of national importance exported on Government account

* Merchandise and treasure exclusive of Government transactions (other than "wheat," "tanned cowhides, and other articles of national importance" in the case of exports of merchandise).

(a) Include the value of wheat exported on Government account.

(b) Include the value of wheat and tanned cowhides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account.

(c) Approximate.

were R4,61 lakhs, as against R3,24 lakhs last year. The net exports (merchandise and treasure) were R28,23 lakhs, as against R20,53 lakhs in 1916.

The amount of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India in the four months ended July, 1917, was R20,56 lakhs, of which nearly R1,58¾ lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R11,23 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and about R7,74¼ lakhs through the Treasuries. In the four months ended July, 1916, the amount was R7,42 lakhs, of which R99 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, about R3,06 lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R3,37 lakhs through the Treasuries. In the four months ended July, 1915, the amount of Council Bills paid was R3,87⅓ lakhs. As regards enfaced Rupee paper, R53,800 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and about R57 lakhs the amount re-transferred from London, in the four months, April to July, 1917, while in the corresponding period of 1916, R69,000 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and R29¾ lakhs the amount re-transferred from London.

Movements of Gold and Silver (Private and Government).

In the month of July, 1917, the imports of gold were valued at R2,02 lakhs and the exports at R4,300, as against R2,89 lakhs and R7,400 respectively in June, 1917. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R2½ lakhs, as against nearly R3 lakhs in the preceding month, while sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at R1,95 lakhs, as against over R2,49 lakhs.

The imports of silver were valued at over R2,19 lakhs, of which about R1,78 lakhs were on Government account, as against nearly R1,80 lakhs on both private and Government account in June, 1917. The exports of silver were valued at more than R63 lakhs, of which about R41 lakhs were on Government account, as against over R25 lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

Declared value per unit of selected Articles.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during July, 1915, 1916, and 1917, are noted below :—

Imports		July 1915			July 1916			July 1917		
		R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	cwt	15	2	7	16	1	4	15	7	5
Cotton, twist and yarn	lb	0	13	8	1	4	4	2	0	0
" grey piecegoods	yard	0	2	4	0	3	0	0	4	1
" white "	"	0	2	7	0	3	5	0	4	5
" coloured "	"	0	3	6	0	5	6	0	6	3

Exports		July 1915			July 1916			July 1917		
		R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.
Indigo . .	cwt	471	4	10	590	6	10	564	1	4
Cotton, raw .	"	25	9	5	35	13	10	51	3	7
Jute, raw . .	bale	40	7	0	38	15	4	47	1	10

As compared with the corresponding month of the previous year (July, 1916), under imports, the declared unit value of cotton, twist and yarn rose in July, 1917, by 57 per cent, and of cotton piece goods, grey by 36 per cent, white by 29 per cent, and coloured by 14 per cent, but sugar showed a decrease of 4 per cent. Under exports, raw cotton showed an increase of 43 per cent, and raw jute of 21 per cent, while indigo showed a decrease of 4 per cent.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal articles in July, 1917, as compared with June, 1917, and July, 1916 and 1914:—

	July 1914 (pre-war month)	July 1916	June 1917	July 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in July, 1917, as compared with June 1917	July 1916	July 1914
IMPORT DUTY	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties							
Arms	60	83(*a*)	51(*a*)	59(*a*)	+8	—24	—1
Liquors	11,40	9,93	6,25	8,64	+2,39	—1,29	—2,76
Petroleum	8,04	2,09 (*b*)	3,40(*b*)	5,22(*b*)	+1,82	+3,13	—2,82
Silver bullion and coin	10,68	52	4,37	3,67	—70	+3,15	—7,01
,, manufactures	—	17	65	25	—40	+8	—
Sugar	3,26	15,38(c)	4,92(c)	7,87(c)	+2,95	—7,51	+4,61
Tobacco	2,76	4,70	1,99	4,80	+2,81	+10	+2,04
Duty at 2½ per cent							
Machinery	—	1,00	49	62	+13	—38	—
Metals—Iron and steel	1,01	1,92	1,06	1,25	+19	—67	+24
Railway plant, etc.	—	24	7	12	+5	—12	—
Duty at 7½ per cent							
Articles of food, etc., excluding sugar	2,31	3,89	2,53	3,14	+61	—75	+83
Raw materials, etc.	1,91	3,44	3,43	2,08	—1,35	—1,36	+17
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—							
Cotton manufactures	16,42	16,15	33,35	26,66	—6,69	+10,51	+10,24
Others	17,51	29,58	16,87	19,39	+2,52	—10,19	+1,88
Total (including other articles)	76,83	92,45	81,63	86,20	+4,57	—6,25	+9,37
EXPORT DUTY on jute	—	4,22	11,76	10,14	—1,62	+5.92	—
,, ,, rice	5,09	6,42	5,31	7,88	+2,57	+1,46	+2,79
,, ,, tea	—	3,52	2,00	1,36	—64	—2,16	—

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are subject to duty. In the four months ended July, 1917, the import duties increased to nearly R3,31 lakhs from R3,10 lakhs in the four months ended July, 1916, and the export duties rose to nearly R71½ lakhs from R52 lakhs. The grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt) in the four months, April to July, 1917, amounted to about R4,36 lakhs, as compared with nearly R3,80 lakhs in the same period of last year.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable index to the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 28th July, 1917, were R 25,06 lakhs, as against R22,60 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, or an increase of R2,46 lakhs.

TRADE OF ADEN DURING JULY, 1917.

The grand total value of the imports and exports of merchandise, by sea, into and from the port of Aden amounted to nearly R69 lakhs in the month

* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, took effect from 1st March, 1916.
(*a*) Excludes the 7½ per cent duty on explosives.
(*b*) ,, ,, ,, petroleum.
(*c*) ,, ,, ,, confectionery.

of July, 1917. The value of the principal articles of imports and exports during July, 1917, was as follows:—

	July, 1917.	
	Imports R (thousands)	Exports R (thousands)
Cotton manufactures	21,58	8,85
Hides and skins, raw	3,10	3
Grain and pulse	3,79	9
Coffee	2,84	2,18
Coal	2,72	—
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,09	1,47
Provisions	69	16
Sugar	3,15	—
Spices	2,00	—
Salt	—	45
Kerosene oil	85	—
Other articles	8,62	4,89
Total value	50,43	18,12

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

August 27, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1917.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 1443.—A despatch by Lieutenant-General Sir F. S. Maude, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., on the operations of the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia, from the 28th August 1916 to the 31st March 1917, is published for general information.

No. O.-1621-1, dated 10th April 1917.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL F. S. MAUDE, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force,

To—The Chief of the General Staff, India.

I have the honour to submit herewith a report on the operations carried out by the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force for the period extending from August 28th, 1916, the date upon which I assumed command of the Army, until March 31st, 1917, three weeks after the fall of Baghdad.

2. The area over which the responsibilities of the Army extended was a wide one, embracing Falahiyah on the Tigris, Ispahan (exclusive) in Persia, Bushire on the Persian Gulf and Nasariyah on the Euphrates. Briefly put the enemy's plan appeared to be to contain our main forces on the Tigris whilst a vigorous campaign, which would directly threaten India, was being developed in Persia. There were indications too of an impending move down the Euphrates towards Nasariyah. To disseminate our troops in order to safeguard

the various conflicting interests involved would have relegated us to a passive defensive everywhere and it seemed clear from the outset that the true solution of the problem was a resolute offensive with concentrated forces on the Tigris, thus effectively threatening Baghdad, the centre from which the enemy's columns were operating. Such a stroke pursued with energy and success would, it was felt, automatically relieve the pressure in Persia and on the Euphrates, and preserve quiet in all districts with the security of which we were charged.

This, then, was the principle which guided the subsequent operations, which may be conveniently grouped into phases as follows :—

First.—Preliminary preparations from August 28th to December 12th.

Second.—The consolidation of our position on the Hai from December 13th to January 4th.

Third.—The operations in the Khadairi Bend from January 5th to 19th.

Fourth.—The operations against the Hai salient from January 20th to February 5th.

Fifth.—The operations in the Dahra Bend from February 6th to 16th.

Sixth.—The capture of Sannaiyat and passage of the Tigris from February 17th to 24th.

Seventh.—The advance on Baghdad from February 25th to March 11th.

Eighth.—The operations subsequent to the fall of Baghdad from March 12th to 31st.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATIONS.

August 28th to December 12th.

3. It was of paramount importance in view of the approach of the rainy season that no undue delay should take place in regard to the resumption of active operations, but before these could be undertaken with reasonable prospect of success it was necessary :—

(*a*) To improve the health and training of the troops who had suffered severely from the intense heat during the summer months ;

(*b*) To perfect our somewhat precarious lines of communications ;

(*c*) To develop our resources ;

(*d*) To amass reserves of supplies, ammunition and stores at the front.

It was, therefore, considered desirable to retain General Headquarters at Basrah till the end of October in order to systematize, co-ordinate and expand (*b*) and (*c*), whilst (*a*) and (*d*) continued concurrently and subsequently.

4. Steady progress was made on the lines so carefully designed and developed by my predecessor Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., to whom my warm thanks are due for the firm foundations which had been laid for the ensuing winter campaign. The growth of Basrah as a military port and base continued, and the laying of railways was completed. The subsidence of the floods and the organisation of local and imported labour removed obstacles which had hitherto hindered development, although conversely the lack of water in the rivers and consequent groundings of rivercraft gave rise to anxiety from time to time. The Directorate of Inland Water Transport was created and accessions of men and material arrived from overseas as well as additional rivercaft; whilst the influx of adequate and experienced *personnel* for the Directorate of Port Administration and Conservancy, Works, Railways, Supply and Transport and Ordnance enabled these services to cope more adequately with their responsibilities in maintaining the field army. Hospital accommodation was reviewed and still further expanded, whilst the Remount and Veterinary Services were overhauled and reconstituted. Changes

were also made in the organisation of the Army, the grouping of formations and units was readjusted, and alterations were made in the system of command. The line of communication defences were recast and additional line of communication units for administrative purposes were provided. Establishments for all units, whether on the various fronts or on the lines of communication were fixed, whilst the provision of mechanical transport and an increase in animals and vehicles enabled the land transport with the force to be reconstituted.

5. During the latter part of October the Army was fortunate in receiving a visit from the incoming Commander-in-Chief in India—General Sir Charles Monro, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. His Excellency made an extended tour of the theatre of operations and his advice and comments on various matters were of the greatest value to myself personally, whilst the Army hailed his visit with the liveliest satisfaction, feeling that he would assume his office with first-hand and sympathetic knowledge of our needs and difficulties.

6. Matters had by this time developed so satisfactorily that during His Excellency's visit General Headquarters were moved to the front at Arab Village. Before joining there myself I carried out short tours of inspection on the Karun front at Ahwaz, proceeding as far as the oilfields, so as to make further provision for their local security, and on the Euphrates front at Nasariyah. At both places satisfactory conditions prevailed.

By the end of November preliminary preparations were well advanced. A steady stream of reinforcements had been moving up the Tigris for some weeks and drafts were joining their units, making good the wastage of the summer. The troops had shaken off the ill effects of the hot weather and their war training had improved. Stores, ammunition and supplies were accumulating rapidly at the front, our communications were assured, and it seemed clear that it was only a matter of days before offensive operations could be justifiably undertaken. Training camps which had been formed at Amarah were broken up and the general concentration upstream of Sheikh Sa'ad was completed.

7. At the beginning of December the enemy still occupied the same positions on the Tigris front which he had occupied during the summer. On the left bank of the Tigris he held the Sannaiyat position, flanked on one side by the Suwaikieh Marsh and on the other by the river. In this position he had withstood our attacks on three occasions during the previous April Since then he had strengthened and elaborated this trench system and a series of successive positions extended back as far as Kut, 15 miles in rear. The river bank from Sannaiyat to Kut was also entrenched.

On the right bank of the Tigris the enemy held the line to which he had withdrawn in May when he evacuated the Sinn position. This line extended from a point on the Tigris three miles north-east of Kut in a south-westerly direction across the Khadairi Bend to the river Hai two miles below its exit from the Tigris, and thence across the Hai to the north-west. There was a pontoon bridge across the Hai near its junction with the Tigris, which was protected by the trench system in that vicinity. These defences also covered the approaches from the east and south to another pontoon bridge which the Turks had constructed across the Tigris on the eastern side of the Shumran peninsula. The enemy occupied the line of the Hai for several miles below the bridge-head position with posts and mounted Arab auxiliaries.

On the left bank of the Tigris our trenches were within 120 yards of the Turkish front line at Sannaiyat. On the right bank our troops were established some eleven miles upstream of Sannaiyat, with advanced posts about two miles from those of the Turks opposite the Khadairi Bend, and some five miles from his position on the Hai.

In the positions outlined above desultory warfare with intermittent artillery and aerial activity had continued for some months.

Strategically we were better situated than the enemy. The withdrawal of the bulk of his troops from the right bank of the Tigris left him with his communications in prolongation of his battle front. If we established ourselves on the Hai it would mean that we should be able to strike at those communications or at least at the point of junction between his field units and his communications. On the other hand we were exposed to no such danger. The Suwaikieh Marsh, although it protected the northern flank of the Sannaiyat position, also formed an obstacle which necessitated a wide detour through a district at times marshy, at others waterless, to reach the river line behind us. Again our troops were suitably disposed to meet any attempt from the Hai to turn our left flank and thus strike our communications—a movement which would have involved long marches with difficulties as regards water and supplies.

It was decided therefore to operate as follows :—First, to secure possession of the Hai; secondly, to clear the Turkish trench system still remaining on the right bank of the Tigris; thirdly, to sap the enemy's strength by constant attacks and give him no rest; fourthly to compel him to give up the Sannaiyat position, or, in default of that, to extend his attenuated forces more and more to counter our strokes against his communications; and lastly, to cross the Tigris at the weakest part of his line as far west as possible and so sever his communications. In carrying out this programme our extended line offered good opportunities for making successful feints to cover our real intention.

The Consolidation of our Position on the Hai.

From December 13th to January 4th.

8. By the 12th the concentration of our troops upstream of Sheikh Sa'ad was complete. To the force under Lieutenant-General A. S. Cobbe, V.C., K.C.B., D.S.O., was assigned the task of holding the enemy to his position on the left bank of the Tigris and piquetting the right bank as far as Sinn Banks, while the cavalry and the force under Lieutenant-General W. R. Marshall, K.C.B., were by a surprise march to secure and entrench a position on the Hai.

During the night of the 12th-13th Lieutenant-General Marshall's force completed its concentration in the forward area on the right bank. On the 13th General Headquarters moved forward to Sinn, whilst Lieutenant-General Cobbe bombarded the Turkish trenches on the left bank so as to give the impression that an attack on Sannaiyat was intended.

On the night of the 13th-14th the cavalry and Lieutenant-General Marshall's force marched westwards to the Hai and at 6 A.M. crossed that river at Basrugiyah and Atab respectively. The enemy was surprised and the force pivotting on its right moved up the left (or eastern) bank of the Hai, whilst the cavalry cleared the right, (or western) bank, driving the enemy's advanced troops back on to the Hai bridge-head position which was strongly held. Two pontoon bridges were thrown across the Hai at Atab, the right flank of the force under Lieutenant-General Marshall was secured by linking up its old front line defences with its new position on the Hai, and Lieutenant-General Cobbe continued to demonstrate against Sannaiyat.

During the night of the 14th-15th our aeroplanes, flying by moonlight, bombed the Turkish bridge over the Tigris east of the Shumran peninsula, which the enemy was endeavouring to move further upstream, and the pontoons, breaking adrift, were scattered. By the 18th the enemy succeeded in re-establishing this bridge to the west of Shumran.

Between the 15th and 18th Lieutenant-General Marshall extended his hold northwards and westwards and pressure against the enemy's Hai bridge-head position was continued, whilst bombardments destroyed his bridge and sunk several of his pontoon ferries. Except for some patrolling and sniping the enemy showed no offensive enterprise; but he worked hard at his defences every night.

On the 18th we interposed between the two Turkish trench systems on the right bank of the Tigris opposite Kut, thus severing the enemy's lateral communications on this bank and giving us command of the river upstream of the Khadairi Bend. The extent of river line to be watched by Lieutenant-General Cobbe was now extended up to this point.

9. The remainder of the month and the first part of January were devoted to consolidating our position on the Hai. Communications were improved by making additional bridges and by the construction of roads and the light railway was pushed forward to the Hai. Operations were hampered by heavy rain which fell during the last week in December and the first week in January, flooding large tracts of country, and by a sudden rise in the river which occurred early in the new year. The single-line light railway and the land transport were materially affected, and only sheer determination on the part of those concerned enabled them to carry on their functions under these trying conditions.

Where the ground was not too sodden by rain and floods our cavalry was constantly engaged during this period in reconnaissances, in harassing the enemy's communications west of the Hai, and in raids capturing stock and grain For example, on the 18th the cavalry with detachment of infantry operating west of Shumran drove the enemy from his trenches and shelled his bridge and shipping, and on the 20th, while a similar raid was being made against the Shumran bridge area and bombardments were being carried out around Kut and at Sannaiyat, a column of all arms essayed to bridge the Tigris four miles west of Shumran. But as our arrival there had been anticipated by the enemy, and the further bank was found to be strongly entrenched, the troops were ordered to withdraw after some gallant attempts to launch pontoons had been made and after some Turks found on the right bank had been taken prisoners.

As the result of our occupation of the Hai we had :—

(a) Secured a position whence we could control that waterway and directly threaten the enemy's communications west of Shumran ;

(b) Rendered Nasariyah safe against a hostile movement from the Tigris down the Hai ;

(c) Increased the possibility of obtaining supplies from the prosperous districts on the middle Hai, and rendered it correspondingly difficult for the enemy to supply himself from there ;

(d) Interposed between the Turks and their adherents at Shattra.

The Operations in the Khadairi Bend.

January 5th to 19th.

10. It was evident that the enemy intended to maintain his hold on the right bank of the Tigris, and preparations were accordingly made to reduce these trench systems. His position in the Khadairi Bend was a menace to our communications with the Hai, for in the event of a high flood he could inundate portions of our line by opening the river bunds. It was therefore decided to clear the Khadairi Bend in the first instance and this operation was assigned to the force under Lieutenant-General Cobbe. The enemy held a well-prepared line some 2,600 yards long facing east. The ground in front was flat and bare, except for a belt of low brushwood along the river bank on the northern flank. At the southern end, 200 yards from the river and parallel to it, was a double row of sandhills on which the enemy had constructed a strong point with covered-in machine gun emplacements. The front of the position was swept by fire from both flanks from the left bank of the river. There was a second line in rear at distances varying from 500 to 1,000 yards from the front line, whilst between the two were trenches and nalas prepared for defence. The southern portion of the second line and some sandhills 400 yards behind

it formed a last position, and the garrison had communication with the left bank by means of ferries, which, owing to the conformation of the river bend, were protected from direct rifle and machine gun fire so long as this retired position was held.

Our troops drove in the Turkish advanced posts, but progress was slow as many of the trenches had to be made by sapping. On the 7th our trenches were within 200 to 350 yards of the enemy, the rain had ceased, and as the ground was beginning to dry preparations for the assault were made. This preliminary stage had involved digging some 25,000 yards of trench under trying conditions —constant rain and exposure to enfilade as well as direct fire.

On the 7th and 8th bombardments were carried out. On the 9th a successful assault was delivered with small loss on a front of 600 yards against the southern end of the Turkish line, but a thick mist hindered further artillery support and facilitated counter-attack by the enemy. Severe hand to hand fighting ensued, but the Gurkhas and Mahrattas on the left reached the river bend, having inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. On the right our troops continued to gain ground along trenches and nalas until a heavy counter-attack, made under cover of the mist, temporarily checked its progress. This counter-attack was defeated with heavy loss by the resolute resistance of the Manchesters, a frontier Rifle Regiment and a detachment of Sikh Pioneers. The ground gained was consolidated during the night

Prior to the attack on the 9th, raids had been made into the enemy's front line at Sannaiyat. Simultaneously a diversion was carried out by Lieutenant-General Marshall against the Hai bridge head, whilst other intended operations west of the Hai by the cavalry and a detachment of Lieutenant-General Marshall's force were necessarily abandoned on account of the mist.

12. On the 10th the attack was resumed in foggy weather and the enemy was pressed back trench by trench till by nightfall he had fallen back to his last position.

On the 11th an unsuccessful attack was made on this position. Our troops reached their objective but were driven back by a strong counter-attack A further counter-attack, which attempted to recover trenches which we had taken on the previous day, suffered heavily from our artillery and machine guns during its retirement. On this occasion a battalion of Sikhs specially distinguished themselves.

On the same day the cavalry occupied Hai Town and remained there several days. A considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and supplies was captured, and on our withdrawal an attack made on our troops as they retired received well-merited punishment, a Jat Lancer Regiment executing a brilliant charge.

13. Owing to the open nature of the ground now confronting our troops, and in view of the fact that it was commanded at close range from both flanks from across the river, it was decided to construct covered approaches and trenches in which to assemble the troops under cover prior to the assault.

By the 17th the forward trench system was completed, and one by one the enemy's advanced posts had been captured. A strong point, which would enfilade the attack, only remained. On the night of the 17th-18th our troops captured and lost this redoubt twice. They retook it again on the 18th and held it.

The final assualt was fixed for the 19th, but during the night of the 18th-19th the enemy, under cover of rifle and machine gun fire, retired across the river.

During these operations the fighting had been severe and mainly hand to hand, but the enemy, in spite of his tenacity, had more than met his match in the dash and resolution of our troops, and had learnt a lesson which was to become more deeply ingrained on subsequent occasions. The enemy's losses, judging from the number of dead found by us, were very heavy, and we captured many prisoners and a considerable quantity of war stores.

The Operations against the Hai Salient.

From January 20th to February 5th.

14. On the 11th, while Lieutenant-General Cobbe was still engaged in clearing the Khadairi Bend, Lieutenant-General Marshall commenced preparations for the reduction of the Hai salient, the extensive trench system which the Turks held astride the Hai river near its junction with the Tigris, and for a fortnight we gained ground steadily in face of strong opposition until on the 24th our trenches were within 400 yards of the enemy's front line.

15. On the 25th the enemy's front line astride the Hai was captured on a frontage of about 1,800 yards. On the eastern (or left) bank our troops extended their success to the Turkish second line and consolidated and held all ground won in spite of counter-attacks during the day and following night. The enemy lost heavily, both from our bombardment and in violent hand to hand encounters. On the western (or right) bank the task was a severe one. The trench system attacked was elaborate and offered facilities for counter-attack. The enemy was in considerable strength on this bank, and guns and machine guns in skilfully concealed positions enfiladed our advance. Our objective was secured, but the Turks made four counter-attacks. The first was repulsed; the second reached the captured line and was about to recapture it when a gallant charge across the open by the Royal Warwicks restored the situation; the third was broken up by our artillery fire; the fourth, supported by artillery and trench mortars, forced our infantry back to their own trenches. As it was now late, further attack was postponed till the following morning.

On the 26th the assault was renewed by two Punjabi battalions with complete success, and the captured trenches were at once consolidated. Subsequently our gains were increased by bombing attacks and with the bayonet in face of stubborn opposition, and a counter-attack in the afternoon was repulsed by our artillery. Meanwhile our troops had considerably increased their hold on the enemy's position east of the Hai by bombing attacks, though their progress was hampered by the battered condition of the trenches and by the numbers of Turkish dead lying in them. On this bank the first and second lines, on a frontage of 2,000 yards, were captured by the 27th, and on the following day the whole of the front line had been secured on a frontage of two miles and to a depth varying from 300 to 700 yards, the enemy withdrawing to an inner line.

On the 27th and 28th our troops penetrated further into the Turkish defences west of the Hai by bombing attacks supported by artillery barrage and consolidated their position in the first four lines of trenches on a frontage of 600 yards. On the 29th they secured more trenches by means of infantry raids supported by artillery.

16. The movements of the cavalry had meanwhile been restricted by the water-logged state of the ground. It had been intended to move the Division *viâ* Bedrah and Jessan against the enemy's rear, so as to synchronize with Lieut.-General Marshall's attack, and reconnaissance showed that the proposal was feasible, but soon after the movement had commenced a heavy thunderstorm burst over the district, and the flooding of the Marsh of Jessan and its neighbourhood rendered progress impracticable, and the attempt was abandoned. The work done by the cavalry in man-handling guns and vehicles on this occasion was especially commendable.

17. After a short pause to readjust our dispositions, the centre of the enemy's third line on the eastern (or left) bank of the Hai was successfully assaulted by the Cheshires on February 1st. Bombers pushed rapidly east and west until the whole trench had been secured from the Tigris to the Hai on a front of about 2,100 yards, and an attempted counter-attack was broken by our artillery. The enemy's casualties were heavy, and many prisoners were taken. On the western (or right) bank the two Sikh Battalions captured the enemy's

position on a front of 500 yards, but our troops, especially the left of the attack, were subjected to artillery and machine gun fire in enfilade. The trench system was complicated and difficult to consolidate and it was not long before the Turks delivered a counter-attack in strength. The most advanced parties of our infantry met the enemy's charge in brilliant style by a counter-charge in the open, and casualties on both sides were severe. The preponderance of weight was, however, with the enemy, and our troops in spite of great gallantry were forced back by sheer weight of numbers to their original front line.

Owing to foggy weather on the 2nd which hampered artillery registration, a renewal of the attack was deferred until the 3rd, but meanwhile Lieutenant-General Marshall extended his left north-westwards towards the Tigris at Yusufiyah with a view to enclosing the Dahra Bend ultimately.

18. On the 3rd the Devons and a Gurkha battalion carried the enemy's first and second lines, and a series of counter-attacks by the Turks which continued up till dark withered away under our shrapnel and machine gun fire. Our troops east of the Hai co-operated with machine gun and rifle fire and two counter-attacks by the enemy on the left bank of the Hai during the day were satisfactorily disposed of. In the evening there were indications that he was contemplating withdrawal to the right bank, and by daybreak on the 4th the whole of the left bank had passed into our possession. That night there was heavy rifle fire on our front up to midnight when it gradually died away. Patrols before dawn encountered little opposition and the enemy was found to have fallen back to the Liquorice Factory and a line east and west across the Dahra Bend.

During this period the splendid fighting qualities of the infantry were well seconded by the bold support rendered by the artillery, and by the ceaseless work carried out by the Royal Flying Corps. These operations had again resulted in heavy losses to the enemy, as testified to by the dead found, and many prisoners—besides arms, ammunition, equipment and stores —had been taken, whilst the Turks now only retained a fast vanishing hold on the right bank of the Tigris.

The Operations in the Dahra Bend.

February 6th to 16th.

19. The 6th to the 8th were days of preparation, but continuous pressure on the enemy was maintained day and night by vigorous patrolling and intermittent bombardment, and many minor enterprises were undertaken whereby losses were inflicted and advanced posts wrested from him. An assault on the Liquorice Factory would have been costly; therefore it was decided to deal with it by howitzer and machine gun fire, so as to render it untenable—or at least prevent the garrison from enfilading our troops as they moved north.

On the 9th the Liquorice Factory was bombarded and simultaneously, the King's Own effected a lodgment in the centre of the enemy's line, thereafter gaining ground rapidly forward and to both flanks. Repeated attacks by the enemy's bombers met with no success and two attempted counter-attacks were quickly suppressed by our artillery. Further west the Worcesters, working towards Yusufiyah and west of that place captured some advanced posts, trenches and prisoners, and established a line within 2,500 yards of the Tigris at the southern end of the Shumran Bend.

On the 10th our infantry in the trenches west of the Liquorice Factory who had been subjected all night to repeated bombing attacks, began early to extend our hold on the enemy's front line. This movement was followed by a bombardment directed against machine guns located at Kut and along the left bank of the Tigris which were bringing a galling fire to bear against our right. During this the Buffs and a Gurkha Battalion dashed forward and, joining hands with the King's Own on their left, the whole line advanced northwards. As communication trenches did not exist, any movement was necessarily across the open and was subject to a hot fire from concealed machine guns on the left

bank, but in spite of this progress was made all along the front to depths varying from 300 to 2,000 yards; our success compelling the enemy to evacuate the Liquorice Factory. Artillery observation was much hindered by a high wind and dust storm.

20. The operations of the 10th and the information obtained by patrols during the night of the 10th-11th made it clear that the enemy had withdrawn to an inner line, approximately two and a half miles long, across the Dahra Bend, with advanced posts strongly held. Weather conditions rendered aerial reconnaissance impracticable and some readjustment of our front was necessary before further attack upon his trenches could be justified, but on the 11th our infantry established a post on the Tigris south-east of the Shumran peninsula, and on the following day extended our hold on the right bank. The enemy was finally enclosed in the Dahra Bend by the 13th.

An attack against the enemy's right centre offered the best prospects of success and this involved the construction of trenches and approaches for the accommodation of troops destined for the assault. The foreground was, however, occupied by the enemy's piquets and the dispersal of these necessitated a series of minor combats between our patrols and the enemy's covering troops as well as some severe fighting on the 12th. Opposite our right an important point was brilliantly captured by assault across the open on the 12th by an Indian Grenadier Battalion and retained, in spite of heavy fire, during the advance and two counter-attacks launched subsequently. This success not only deprived the enemy of a point from which he could enfilade most of his own front, but enabled us to force the withdrawal of his advanced posts in the eastern section of his position.

During the four days of preparation, although there were indications that the enemy intended to stand and fight, the most likely ferry points were bombarded every night lest transfers of men and stores across the Tigris might be in progress.

21. Early on the 15th the Loyal North Lancashires captured a strong point opposite our left which enfiladed the approaches to the enemy's right and centre, the retiring Turks losing heavily from our machine gun fire. An hour later the enemy's extreme left was subjected to short bombardment and feint attack. This caused the enemy to disclose his barrage in front of our right and indicated that our constant activity on this part of his front had been successful in making him believe that our main attack would be made against that part of his line.

Shortly after the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and South Wales Borderers carried the enemy's right centre in dashing style on a front of 700 yards, and extended their success by bombing to a depth of 500 yards on a frontage of 1,000 yards, taking many prisoners. Several half-hearted counter-attacks ensued, which were crushed by our artillery and machine guns, and it became evident that the enemy had strengthened his left and could not transfer troops back to his centre on account of our barrage. A little later the enemy's left centre was captured by the Buffs and Dogras and, pushing on in a north-easterly direction to the bank of the Tigris, they isolated the enemy's extreme left where about 1,000 Turks surrendered. By nightfall the only resistance was from some trenches in the right rear of the position, covering about a mile of the Tigris bank, from which the enemy were trying to escape across the river, and it had been intended to clear these remaining trenches by a combined operation during the night, but two companies of a Gurkha Battalion, acting on their own initiative, obtained a footing in them and took 98 prisoners. By the morning of the 16th they had completed their task, having taken 264 more prisoners. The total number of prisoners taken on the 15th and 16th was 2,005, and the Dahra Bend was cleared of the enemy.

Thus terminated a phase of severe fighting brilliantly carried out. To eject the enemy from this horseshoe bend bristling with trenches and commanded from across the river on three sides by hostile batteries and machine guns called for offensive qualities of a high standard on the part of the troops. That such

good results were achieved was due to the heroism and determination of the infantry and to the close and ever present support rendered by the artillery, whose accurate fire was assisted by efficient aeroplane observation. Very heavy rain fell on the night of the 15th-16th and torrential rain during the afternoon and night of the 16th, bivouacs and trenches being flooded out.

22. The enemy had now after two months of strenuous fighting been driven entirely from the right bank of the Tigris in the neighbourhood of Kut. He still held however a very strong position defensively, in that it was protected from Sannaiyat to Shumran by the Tigris, which also afforded security to his communications running along the left bank of that river. The successive lines at Sannaiyat which had been consistently strengthened for nearly a year barred the way on a narrow front to an advance on our part along the left bank, whilst north of Sannaiyat the Suwaikieh Marsh and the Marsh of Jessan render-ed the Turks immune from attack from the north. On the other hand we had, by the application of constant pressure to the vicinity of Shumran, where the enemy's battle line and communications met, compelled him so to weaken and expand his front that his attenuated forces were found to present vulnerable points if these could be ascertained. The moment then seemed ripe to cross the river and commence conclusions with the enemy on the left bank. To effect this it was important that his attention should be engaged about Sannaiyat and along the river line between Sannaiyat and Kut whilst the main stroke was being prepared and delivered as far west as possible.

THE CAPTURE OF SANNAIYAT AND PASSAGE OF THE TIGRIS.

From February 17th to 24th.

23. While Lieutenant-General Marshall's force was engaged in the Dahra Bend Lieutenant-General Cobbe maintained constant activity along the San-naiyat front, and, as soon as the right bank had been cleared, orders were issued for Sannaiyat to be attacked on the 17th.

The sodden condition of the ground, consequent on heavy rain during the preceding day and night, hampered final preparations, but the first and second lines on a frontage of about 400 yards were captured by a surprise assault with little loss. Before the captured trenches, however, could be consolidated, they were subjected to heavy fire from artillery and trench mortars, and were strong-ly counter-attacked by the enemy. The first counter-attack was dispersed, but the second regained for the enemy his lost ground, except on the river bank, where a party of Gurkhas maintained themselves until dusk and were then withdrawn. Although we had failed to hold the trenches won, considerable loss had been inflicted on the enemy, especially during the counter-attacks, and the operations had served their purpose in attracting the enemy to the Sannai-yat front.

The water-logged state of the country and a high flood on the Tigris now necessitated a pause, but the time was usefully employed in methodical prepara-tion for the passage of the Tigris about Shumran. Positions for guns and machine guns to support the crossing were selected, approaches and ramps were made, and crews were trained to man the pontoons In order to keep our intentions concealed it was necessary that most of the details, including the movement of guns, should be carried out under cover of night. Opposite Sannaiyat, where it was intended to renew the assault, artillery barrages were carried out daily, in order to induce the enemy to expect such barrages unac-companied by an assault as part of the daily routine. Minor diversions were also planned to deceive the enemy as to the point at which it was intended to cross the river.

On the 22nd the Seaforths and a Punjabi battalion assaulted Sannaiyat, with the same objective as on the 17th. The enemy were again taken by sur-prise and our losses were slight. A series of counter-attacks followed, and the first three were repulsed without difficulty. The fourth drove back our left, but the Punjabis, reinforced by an Indian Rifle Battalion and assisted by the fire

of the Seaforths who were still holding the Turkish trenches on their right front, re-established their position. Two more counter-attacks which followed were defeated. As soon as the captured position had been consolidated, two frontier force regiments assaulted the trenches still held by the enemy in prolongation of and to the north of those already occupied by us. A counter-attack forced our right back temporarily, but the situation was restored by the arrival of reinforcements and by nightfall we were in secure occupation of the first two lines of Sannaiyat. The brilliant tenacity of the Seaforths throughout this day deserves special mention.

Feints in connection with the passage of the Tigris were made on the nights of the 22nd-23rd opposite Kut and at Magasis respectively. Opposite Kut preparations for bridging the Tigris opposite the Liquorice Factory under cover of a bombardment of Kut were made furtively in daylight, and every detail down to the erection of observation ladders was provided for. The result was, as afterwards ascertained, that the enemy moved infantry and guns into the Kut peninsula, and these could not be re-transferred to the actual point of crossing in time to be of any use. The feint at Magasis consisted of a raid across the river, made by a detachment of Punjabis, assisted by parties of Sappers and Miners and of the Sikh Pioneers. This bold raid was successfully carried out with trifling loss and the detachment returned with a captured trench mortar.

The site selected for the passage of the Tigris was at the south end of the Shumran Bend, where the bridge was to be thrown, and three ferrying places were located immediately downstream of this point. Just before daybreak on the 23rd the three ferries began to work. The first trip at the ferry immediately below the bridge site, where the Norfolks crossed, was a complete surprise and five machine guns and some 300 prisoners were captured. Two battalions of Gurkhas, who were using the two lower ferries, were met by a staggering fire before they reached the left bank, but in spite of losses in men and pontoons they pressed on gallantly and effected a landing. The two downstream ferries were soon under such heavy machine gun fire that they had to be closed, and all ferrying was subsequently carried on by means of the upstream ferry. By 7 30 A.M., about three companies of the Norfolks and some 150 of the Gurkhas were on the left bank. The enemy's artillery became increasingly active, but was vigorously engaged by ours, and the construction of the bridge commenced. The Norfolks pushed rapidly upstream on the left bank taking many prisoners, whilst our machine guns on the right bank west of the Shumran Bend inflicted casualties on those Turks who tried to escape. The Gurkha battalions on the right and centre were meeting with more opposition and their progress was slower. By 3 P.M. all three battalions were established on an east and west line one mile north of the bridge site and a fourth battalion was being ferried over. The enemy attempted to counter-attack down the centre of the peninsula and to reinforce along its western edge, but both attempts were foiled by the quickness and accuracy of our artillery. At 4-30 P.M. the bridge was ready for traffic.

By nightfall, as a result of the day's operations, our troops had by their unconquerable valour and determination forced a passage across a river in flood, 340 yards wide, in face of strong opposition, and had secured a position 2,000 yards in depth covering the bridge-head, while ahead of this line our patrols were acting vigorously against the enemy's advanced detachments, who had suffered heavy losses, including about 700 prisoners taken in all. The infantry of one division were across and another division was ready to follow.

25. While the crossing at Shumran was proceeding, Lieutenant-General Cobbe had secured the third and fourth lines at Sannaiyat. Bombing parties occupied the fifth line later and work was carried on all night making roads across the maze of trenches for the passage of artillery and transport.

26. Early on the 24th our troops in the Shumran Bend resumed the advance supported by machine guns and artillery from the right bank. The enemy held on tenaciously at the north-east corner of the peninsula, where there is a series of nalas in which a number of machine guns were concealed, but after

a strenuous fight lasting for four or five hours he was forced back and two field and two machine guns and many prisoners fell into our possession. Further west our troops were engaged with strong enemy forces in the intricate mass of ruins, mounds and nalas which lie to the north-west of Shumran, and rapid progress was impossible, but towards evening the enemy had been pushed back to a depth of 1,000 yards, although he still resisted stubbornly. While this fighting was in progress the cavalry, the artillery, and another division crossed the bridge. The cavalry attempted to break through at the northern end of the Shumran Bend to operate against the enemy's rear along the Baghdad road by which aeroplanes reported hostile columns to be retreating, but strong Turkish rearguards entrenched in nalas prevented them issuing from the peninsula. That evening the troops closed up ready to advance early next morning. There was every indication that the enemy was in full retreat and that the force which had opposed us all day was a strong and very resolute rearguard, which would probably withdraw by night. During this day's fighting at Shumran heavy losses had been inflicted on the enemy, and our captures had been increased in all to 4 field guns, 8 machine guns, some 1,650 prisoners, and a large quantity of rifles, ammunition, equipment and war stores. The gunboats were now ordered upstream from Falahiyah and reached Kut the same evening.

27. While these events were happening at Shumran, Lieutenant-General Cobbe cleared the enemy's sixth line at Sannaiyat, the Nakhailat and Suwada positions, and the left bank as far as Kut without much opposition.

The capture of the Sannaiyat position, which the Turks believed to be impregnable, had only been accomplished after a fierce struggle, in which our infantry, closely supported by our artillery, displayed great gallantry and endurance against a brave and determined enemy. The latter had again suffered severely. Many trenches were choked with corpses, and the open ground, where counter-attacks had taken place, was strewn with them.

The Advance on Baghdad.

From February 25th to March 11th.

28. Early in the morning on the 25th, the cavalry and Lieutenant-General Marshall's force moved north-west in pursuit of the enemy, whose rearguards had retired in the night. The gunboats also proceeded upstream. Our troops came in contact with the enemy about eight miles from Shumran, and drove him back, in spite of stubborn resistance, to his main position two miles further west, where the Turks, strong in artillery, were disposed in trenches and nalas. Our guns, handled with dash, gave valuable support, but were handicapped in this flat country by being in the open, whilst the Turkish guns were concealed in gun pits. After a severe fight our infantry gained a footing in the enemy's position and took about 400 prisoners. The cavalry on the northern flank had been checked by entrenched infantry and were unable to envelope the Turkish rearguard. The Royal Navy on our left flank co-operated with excellent effect in the bombardment of the enemy's position during the day.

On the 26th one column, following the bend of the river, advanced to force any position which the enemy might be holding on the left bank of the Tigris, whilst another column of all arms marched direct to the Sumar Bend in order to intercept him. His retreat proved however to be too rapid. Stripping themselves of guns and other encumbrances, the Turks just evaded our troops, who had made a forced march across some 18 miles of arid plain. Our cavalry came up with the enemy's rear parties and shelled his rearguard entrenched near Nahr Kellak.

29. The gunboat flotilla, proceeding upstream 'full speed ahead,' came under very heavy fire at the closest range from guns, machine guns and rifles, to which it replied vigorously. In spite of casualties and damage to the vessels the flotilla held on its course past the rearguard position, and did considerable

execution among the enemy's retreating columns Further upstream many of the enemy's craft were struggling to get away, and the Royal Navy pressed forward in pursuit. The hostile vessels were soon within easy range and several surrendered, including the armed tug "Sumana" which had been captured at Kut when that place fell. The Turkish steamer "Basra" full of troops and wounded surrendered, when brought to by a shell which killed and wounded some German machine gunners. H. M. S. "Firefly," captured from us during the retreat from Ctesiphon in 1915, kept up a running fight, but after being hit several times she fell into our hands, the enemy making an unsuccessful attempt to set fire to her magazine. The "Pioneer" badly hit by our fire was also taken, as well as some barges laden with munitions. Our gunboats were in touch with and shelled the retreating enemy during most of the 27th, and his retirement was harassed by the cavalry until after dark, when his troops were streaming through Aziziyeh in great confusion.

30. The pursuit was broken off at Aziziyeh (50 miles from Kut and half-way to Baghdad), where the gunboats, cavalry and Lieutenant-General Marshall's infantry were concentrated during the pause necessary to reorganise our extended line of communication preparatory to a further advance. Lieutenant-General Cobbe's force closed to the front, clearing the battlefields and protecting the line of march. Immense quantities of equipment, ammunition, rifles, vehicles and stores of all kinds lay scattered throughout the 80 miles over which the enemy had retreated under pressure, and marauders on looting intent did not hesitate to attack small parties who stood in their way.

Since crossing the Tigris we had captured some 4,000 prisoners, of whom 188 were officers, 39 guns, 22 trench mortars, 11 machine guns, H. M. S. "Firefly," "Sumana" (recaptured), "Pioneer," "Basra," and several smaller vessels, besides ten barges, pontoons and other bridging material, quantities of rifles, bayonets, equipment, ammunition and explosives, vehicles and miscellaneous stores of all kinds. In addition the enemy threw into the river or otherwise destroyed several guns and much war material.

31. On the 5th, the supply situation having been rapidly readjusted, Lieutenant-General Marshall marched to Zeur (18 miles), preceded by the cavalry, which moved seven miles further to Lajj. Here the Turkish rearguard was found in an entrenched position, very difficult to locate by reason of a dense dust storm that was blowing and of a network of nalas with which the country is intersected. The cavalry was hotly engaged with the enemy in this locality throughout the day and took some prisoners. A noticeable feature of the day's work was a brilliant charge made, mounted, by the Hussars straight into the Turkish trenches. The enemy retreated during the night.

The dust storm continued on the 6th, when the cavalry carrying out some useful reconnaissances, got within three miles of the Dialah river and picked up some prisoners. The Ctesiphon position strongly entrenched was found unoccupied There was evidence that the enemy had intended to hold it, but the rapidity of our advance had evidently prevented him from doing so. Lieutenant-General Marshall followed the cavalry to Bustan (17 miles) and the head of Lieutenant-General Cobbe's column reached Zeur.

On the 7th our advanced guard came in contact with the enemy on the line of the Dialah river, which joins the Tigris on its left bank about eight miles below Baghdad. As the ground was absolutely flat and devoid of cover it was decided to make no further advance till after sunset. Our gunboats and artillery however came into action against the hostile guns.

32. Measures for driving the enemy's infantry from the Dialah were initiated on the night of the 7th-8th. It appeared as though the enemy had retired, but when the first pontoon was launched it was riddled by rifle and machine gun fire. A second attempt was made with artillery and machine gun co-operation. Five pontoons were launched but they were all stopped by withering fire from

concealed machine guns They floated downstream and were afterwards recovered in the Tigris river with a few wounded survivors on board, and further ferrying enterprises were for the time being deemed impracticable. It now became evident that, although the line of the Dialah was not held strongly, it was well defended by numerous guns and machine guns skilfully sited, and the bright moonlight favoured the defence. To assist in forcing the passage a small column from the force under Lieutenant-General Marshall was ferried across the Tigris in order to enfilade the enemy's position with its guns from the right bank of that river.

During the night of the 8th-9th, after an intense bombardment of the opposite bank, an attempt was made to ferry troops across the Dialah river from four separate points. The main enterprise achieved a qualified success, the most northern ferry being able to work for nearly an hour before it was stopped by very deadly rifle and machine gun fire, and we established a small post on the right bank. When day broke, this party of 70 of the Loyal North Lancashires had driven off two determined counter-attacks, and were still maintaining themselves in a small loop of the river bund. For the next 22 hours, until the passage of the river had been completely forced, the detachment held on gallantly in its isolated position under constant close fire from the surrounding buildings, trenches and gardens, being subjected to reverse as well as enfilade fire from distant points along the right bank.

33. On the 8th a bridge was constructed across the Tigris, half a mile below Bawi, and the cavalry followed by a portion of Lieutenant-General Cobbe's force crossed to the right bank in order to drive the enemy from positions which our aeroplanes reported that he had occupied about Shawa Khan, and north-west of that place, covering Baghdad from the south and south-west. The advance of our troops was much impeded by numerous nalas and water-cuts which had to be ramped to render them passable. During the forenoon of the 9th, Shawa Khan was occupied without much opposition and aeroplanes reported another position one and a half miles to the north-west and some six miles south of Baghdad as strongly held. Our attack against this developed later from the south and south-west in an endeavour to turn the enemy's right flank. The cavalry, which at first had been operating on our left flank, withdrew later as the horses needed water, but our infantry were still engaged before this position when darkness fell, touch with the enemy being kept up by means of patrols and the advance was resumed as soon as indications of his withdrawal were noticed.

On the morning of the 10th our troops were again engaged with the Turkish rearguard within three miles of Baghdad and our cavalry patrols reached a point two miles west of Baghdad Railway Station, where they were checked by the enemy's fire. A gale and blinding dust storm limited vision to a few yards, and under these conditions reconnaissance and co-ordination of movements became difficult The dry wind and dust and the absence of water away from the river added greatly to the discomfort of the troops and animals. About midnight patrols reported the enemy to be retiring. The dust storm was still raging, but following the Decauville railway as a guide our troops occupied Baghdad Railway Station at 5 55 A.M. and it was ascertained that the enemy on the right bank had retired upstream of Baghdad. Troops detailed in advance occupied the city, and the cavalry moved on Kadhimain, some four miles north-west of Baghdad, where they secured some prisoners

34. On the left bank of the Tigris Lieutenant-General Marshall had during the 9th elaborated preparations for forcing the passage of the Dialah. At 4 A.M. on the 10th the crossing began at two points a mile apart and met with considerable opposition, but by 7 A.M. the East Lancashires and Wiltshires were across and had linked up with the detachment of Loyal North Lancashires which had so heroically held its ground there. Motor lighters carrying infantry to attack the enemy's right flank above the mouth of the Dialah grounded lower down the river and took no part in the operation. The bridge across the Dialah was completed by noon and our troops pushing steadily on drove the enemy from the riverside villages of Saidah, Dibaiyi and Qararah—the latter strongly

defended with machine guns—and finally faced the enemy's last position covering Baghdad along the Tel Muhammad Ridge. These operations had resulted in the capture of 800 prisoners and a large quantity of arms, ammunition and equipment, whilst severe loss had been inflicted on the enemy in killed and wounded, over 300 of his dead being found by our troops.

During the night of the 10th-11th close touch with the enemy was maintained by patrols, and at 1-30 A.M. on the 11th it was reported that the Turks were retiring. The Tel Muhammad position was at once occupied and patrols pushed beyond it, but contact with the enemy was lost in the dust storm. Early on the 11th Lieutenant-General Marshall advanced rapidly on Baghdad and entered the city amid manifestations of satisfaction on the part of the inhabitants. A state of anarchy had existed for some hours, Kurds and Arabs looting the bazaars and setting fire indiscriminately at various points. Infantry guards provided for in advance were however soon on the spot, order was restored without difficulty, and the British flag hoisted over the city. In the afternoon the gunboat flotilla, proceeding upstream in 'line ahead' formation, anchored off the British Residency, and the two forces under Lieutenant-Generals Marshall and Cobbe provided for the security of the approaches to the city being disposed one on either bank of the river. For over a fortnight before we entered Baghdad the enemy had been removing stores and articles of military value, and destroying property which he could not remove, but an immense quantity of booty, part damaged, part undamaged, remained. This included guns, machine guns, rifles, ammunition, machinery, railway workshops, railway material, rolling stock, ice and soda-water plant, pipes pumps, cranes, winches, signal and telegraph equipment, and hospital accessories. In the Arsenal were found among some cannon of considerable antiquity all the guns (rendered useless by General Townshend) which fell into the enemy's hands at the capitulation of Kut in April 1916.

The Operations subsequent to the Fall of Baghdad.

From March 12th to 31st.

35. With the near approach of the flood season it was now necessary to obtain control of the river bunds upstream of the city, and Yahudie and Kaisirin on the left bank of the Tigris, 20 and 28 miles respectively above Baghdad, were consequently occupied on the 13th and 14th. On the right bank of the Tigris the retreating enemy had entrenched a strong position south of Mushaidie Railway Station, some 20 miles north of Baghdad. Lieutenant-General Cobbe was entrusted with the mission of securing the bunds on this bank, and on the night of the 13th-14th a column marched from Baghdad and reached Tadjiye station by daybreak on the 14th. The Turkish position was some seven miles in extent, extending from the river in a north-easterly direction towards the railway which runs due north and south. The western flank rested on successive lines of sandhills, which lie on both sides of the railway line, whilst east of the railway the defensive system centred in two dominant heights, linked to each other and to the river by a series of trenches, nalas and irrigation cuts. In front lay a bare flat plain, whilst undulating ground behind gave the enemy concealment for manœuvre and cover for reserves It was decided to attack the Turkish right flank with the whole force, as such a movement aimed directly at the enemy's railhead and general reserve would turn the main position east of the railway.

Our troops advanced on both sides of the railway supported by artillery barrage, whilst the cavalry operating on the western flank took the enemy's position in enfilade and in reverse with rifle and machine gun fire. Communication was maintained with our gunboats which co-operated by shelling points in the Turkish line. Ridge after ridge was captured in spite of infantry and artillery fire, which was sometimes intense, until the Black Watch and Gurkhas by a brilliant charge carried the main position, inflicting severe casualties on the enemy. Fighting continued after nightfall and at Mushaidie Station the enemy made his last stand, but the Black Watch and Gurkhas rushed the station at midnight and pursued the enemy for half a mile beyond.

The enemy's flight was now so rapid that touch was not obtained again, and on the 16th our aeroplanes reported stragglers over a depth of 20 miles, the nearest being 25 miles north of Mushaidie. These operations had involved continuous marching and stiff fighting, almost without a break, for two nights and a day, in which our troops displayed fine endurance and determination.

36. On the 14th a post was established on the right bank of the Dialah, opposite Baqubah, 30 miles north-east of Baghdad, which was held by the enemy. On the night of the 17th-18th a column effected a surprise crossing over the Dialah five miles below Baqubah, and our troops entered the town the following morning, inflicting some casualties on the Turkish detachment and capturing some prisoners and stores. Baqubah is the centre of a district rich in supplies and its occupation was essential as a preliminary to further operations to assist our Russian Allies, who were advancing through Persia by way of Kermanshàh and Kasr-i-Shirin, with the 13th Turkish Corps falling back on Kifri before them.

37. On the 19th our troops occupied Felujah, 35 miles west of Baghdad, on the Euphrates, driving out the Turkish garrison which retired up the right bank of the Euphrates. The occupation of Felujah, with Nasariyah already in our possession, gave us control over the middle Euphrates from both ends.

38. The arrival of our Allies at Khanikin was now momentarily expected, and a column was concentrated at Baqubah with the object of holding the enemy's retreating columns to their ground till such time as the Russians could come up or alternatively of inflicting loss on them should they weaken their front and endeavour to cross the Dialah. This column moved out on the 20th and occupied Shahraban on the 23rd, the enemy having retired on the previous night. A few prisoners and large supplies of grain were captured. Five miles to the north-east of Shahraban lies a commanding ridge of Jebel Hamrin where the enemy held a strong position covering Kizil Robat and the road to Khanikin, and here our troops were actively engaged with him from the 24th until the end of the month.

On the right bank of the Dialah the enemy also held a position along the Jebel Hamrin about Deli Abbas and Lambarul covering the approaches to the Kifri road The cavalry was instructed to work up the right bank of the Dialah so as to co-operate with our troops on the left bank in obstructing the retirement of the Turkish forces.

On the left bank of the Dialah our progress was slow owing to the difficult nature of the country, which is intersected by canals and deep nalas, some of them full of water, but on the night of the 24th-25th part of the force moved forward to test the strength of the enemy in our front. By daybreak our infantry had established itself in the foothills and the advance to the main ridge began. Hostile piquets were driven in and the lower crest of the hills was gained, but beyond this another crest rose 2,500 yards away and the intervening country was much broken with hillocks and ravines. The advance continued towards the line held by the enemy about 1,000 yards north of the captured crest, but as he now began to show considerable strength it was deemed inadvisable to press the advance further. The subsequent withdrawal of the column was followed up closely by the enemy, but several strong attacks were beaten off and an attempted charge against our right flank by his cavalry was dispersed by rifle and gun fire. During the withdrawal the enemy, who necessarily came out into the open, suffered heavily and the offensive enterprise of his infantry slackened visibly as the day wore on. The Manchesters specially distinguished themselves by their gallantry and steadiness on this occasion.

The advance of our Allies had been delayed in a difficult pass east of Khanikin, mainly owing to weather conditions, and in consequence up to the close of the period under review we had not gained touch with them, but our column still maintained its position, harassing the Turkish retreat and securing a number of prisoners.

39. About the 26th there were indications that a converging movement was being made by part of the 13th Corps down the right bank of the Dialah from

Deli Abbas and by the 18th Corps along the left bank of the Tigris from Shatt-el-Adhaim against our troops in the vicinity of Deltawa, apparently with the intention of assisting the withdrawal of the 13th Corps from before the Russians. A column was accordingly concentrated at Khan Nahrwan to deal with the Shatt-el-Adhaim force, whilst the cavalry contained the Deli Abbas force. On the 27th the enemy made a determined attempt to move down the right bank of the Dialah towards Deltawa but our cavalry, skilfully handled in some difficult ground, resisted the enemy's advance from successive positions, inflicting severe losses, and finally checked the forward movement that evening. Next day the enemy fell back towards Deli Abbas followed up by our cavalry.

The Turkish force from Shatt-el-Adhaim held an entrenched position between Dogameh and Himma, and during the night of the 28th-29th our troops deployed for attack in suitable positions. The attack was well pressed from the east and north till about midday, when the mirage became so bad that artillery support was impracticable. Later in the evening it was renewed, and in spite of fierce counter-attacks we secured the greater part of the enemy's position, although he still held a few trenches when darkness fell. His losses had evidently been severe, as we buried over 190 bodies, and we took many prisoners, whilst the enemy retired during the night behind the Shatt-el-Adhaim.

The total number of prisoners taken during the period December 13th to March 31st was 7,921.

OPERATIONS ON OTHER FRONTS.

August 28th to March 31st.

40. The period with which this despatch deals was devoid of important incidents on the Karun and Bushire fronts. On the Euphrates front in the early part of September, guerilla warfare was commenced against our camps and patrols round As-Sahilan. Immediate steps were taken to crush this hostile concentration before it became formidable, and on September 11th a column moved out from Nasariyah which destroyed the towers and fortifications of As-Sahilan. Our comparatively small column was opposed by some 5,000 enemy irregulars who fought boldly, but the steady behaviour of our troops gave them no opening and before midday the enemy withdrew, having lost as it was afterwards ascertained 436 killed and some 800 wounded. This prompt lesson had an excellent effect round Nasariyah and no further hostilities of any importance occurred during the period under review. The only Turkish regular detachment on the Euphrates was a small one at Samawa and when Baghdad fell this detachment retreated to Felujah, whence it was subsequently ejected by our troops from Baghdad.

41. On the lines of communications during the same period the daily routine of our defence troops was only occasionally broken by raids, which were suitably dealt with by our posts and mobile columns.

42. Owing to the attention drawn to the Tigris front by the severe fighting in progress there, the situation had remained comparatively quiet. Considerable progress however was made in many ways. This was especially the case of Nasariyah, where much was done to develope the administration of the town and the surrounding country, whilst at Ahwaz various projects were carried into effect which placed our position in that neighbourhood on a more satisfactory basis. Considerable credit is due to the commanders on the Euphrates, Karun and Bushire fronts and on the lines of communication defences for the manner in which they maintained peaceful conditions in their neighbourhood and the efficiency of their troops.

SUMMARY.

43. The above is a brief record of the operations carried out during seven months by the army in Mesopotamia; the first three and a half months a period of preparation, the last three and a half months one of action

During the latter the fighting has been strenuous and continuous and the strain imposed upon all ranks, both at the front and on the lines of communication, severe. But they have responded whole-heartedly to every call that has been made upon them and their reward has been the measure of their success. The nature of the operations has been as varied as it has been complex, and the training of the troops has been tested, first in the fierce hand to hand fighting in trench warfare round Kut and Sannaiyat, and, later, in the more open battles which characterised the operations in the Dahra Bend, the passage of the Tigris, the advance on Baghdad, and the subsequent actions. From this ordeal they have emerged with a proud record and have dealt the enemy a series of stinging blows, the full significance of which will not be easily effaced. British and Indian troops working side by side have vied with each other in their efforts to close with the enemy and all ranks have been imbued throughout with that offensive spirit which is the soldier's finest jewel.

The operations have involved long hours and strenuous work, as well as great responsibilities, for commanders and their staffs, but by sheer hard work and a determination to succeed they have risen superior to every obstacle and compelled success.

As regards the regimental commanders, and the regimental officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, it is not easy to do justice to their sterling performances. In spite of the youth and consequent lack of training and experience among some of their officers and non-commissioned officers, leadership has never faltered, whilst all ranks by their heroism, endurance, and devotion to duty have almost daily affirmed their superiority over their opponents in the bitterest struggles. Each difficulty encountered seemed but to steel the determination to overcome it. It may then be truly said that not only have the traditions of these ancient British and Indian regiments been in safe keeping in the hands of their present representatives, but that these have even added fresh lustre to the records on their time-honoured scrolls. Where fighting was almost daily in progress it is difficult to particularise, but the fierce encounters west of the Hai, the passages of the Tigris and Dialah and the final storming of the Sannaiyat position may perhaps be mentioned as typical of all that is best in the British and Indian soldier.

For the success achieved the fighting spirit of the troops has been mainly responsible, but the dash and gallantry of individuals and units have been welded into a powerful weapon by that absolute sympathy which has existed between both services and all branches.

To the Royal Navy the thanks of the Army are due for the thorough way in which they carried out somewhat restricted but none the less important duties during the earlier part of this period. The fact that the enemy barred the way at Sannaiyat necessitated their work being at first limited to assisting in the protection of our water communications, co-operating with our detachment on the Euphrates front and occasionally shelling the enemy's position at Sannaiyat, where the Naval Kite Balloon Section rendered good service in observation work. Their opportunity came later, when after the passage of the Tigris they pressed forward in pursuit and rendered the brilliant and substantial services described above.

The work of the cavalry has been difficult. The flat terrain intersected with nalas obstructed movement without providing cover and the state of the country after heavy rains made progress even for short distances laborious. The absence of water, too, away from the river, limited its radius of action. Nevertheless its reconnaissance work and the blows delivered against the enemy's communications helped in no small way to bring about that dissipation of his forces which was so essential to our success, and the pressure applied after the passage of the Tigris to the retreating enemy was instrumental in completing his final rout.

The unison in which artillery, infantry, machine gun corps and air service worked has been admirable. The combination of irresistible gallantry and devotion to duty evinced by the Infantry and Machine Gun Corps was

equalled by the determination of the artillery to render their comrades the closest support. Batteries were pushed forward to points within effective range of the enemy's riflemen, and the forward observing officers and their detachments, in order to obtain the best results for their guns in this flat and difficult country, were always to be found with the leading lines of infantry. The intense but methodical fire of our guns formed a screen of shells under which our infantry advanced boldly, whilst the accuracy of our gun fire was largely assisted by the excellent observation work done by the Royal Flying Corps. The activity of the latter throughout the operations was unbounded in co-operation with artillery, air combats, reconnaissance, raiding, bombing and photography. The Royal Flying Corps at the outset wrested the command of the air from the enemy and subsequently by skill and ceaseless energy maintained its superiority, in spite of the heavy strain thrown on personnel and machines.

Closely allied to the infantry throughout the fighting and especially during the period of trench warfare were the Field companies, Sapper and Miner companies and Pioneer battalions. Their work was as daring as it was tireless, and was of inestimable value in planning, supplementing and improving by their technical knowledge the work done by the infantry.

Owing to the conditions under which fighting has taken place a heavy strain has been placed upon the Signal Service and Telegraph Department and especially during the rapid advance after the passage of the Tigris. That the communications of the Army were so well maintained testifies to the efficiency and high sense of duty among all ranks in both branches. Their work, especially in the case of those with advanced formations, was frequently carried out under conditions of considerable danger, in which conspicuous gallantry was frequently needed and displayed.

The zeal and scientific knowledge evinced by the Field Survey Department is best exemplified by the fact that since the commencement of the campaign accurate surveys of an area of over 13,000 square miles of country have been produced, which have been of the greatest value to the Army.

44. One of the features peculiar to this campaign is the length of the lines of communications which we have necessarily had to adopt. In consequence the difficulties by which the administrative services and departments, both in the field and on the lines of communications have been confronted have been exceptional. The success or failure of the operations has so largely depended upon their efficiency that a substantial measure of credit is due to the directors and their assistants and all ranks of those services and departments who by capable methods and unwearied energy have surmounted all obstacles and regularly met the needs of the fighting troops with ample supplies, munitions and stores, and have been the means of providing every comfort obtainable for the sick and wounded.

As in the case of the fighting troops, the interdependence of these services, and departments has necessitated the closest co-operation and equally successful has been the result. We have relied upon three classes of transport:—river, rail and road; the latter being further sub-divided into motor and animal transport. The work in all cases has been peculiarly heavy. The newly formed Inland Water Transport Directorate had first to fill its ranks and then develop its organisation and provide for its many indispensable requirements, but the *personnel*, making light of these very real obstacles to rapid progress, worked unceasingly with the result that night and day an endless chain of river-craft passed up and down the river, thereby assuring the maintenance of the troops at the front.

The rainy season was one of continuous anxiety for the railways (especially as regards the light line between Sheikh Sa'ad and Atab) and the road transport. Every ingenuity possible was, however, brought to bear on the problem, and vigour and determination on the part of all concerned once more carried the day.

To the Directorate of Port Administration and Conservancy much credit is due for the development of the Port of Basrah on an efficient basis and for the method and smoothness with which the vast fleet of steamers which has served

this expedition has been handled, as well as for the provision of many facilities in connection therewith. The monthly statistics bear eloquent testimony to the efficiency of this department.

The excellent work done by the Director of Sea Transport and his assistants also deserves more than passing recognition in view of the amount of shipping involved.

Our long line of communications has complicated the delivery of supplies and ordnance stores at the front considerably. Although large stocks of foodstuffs, munitions and stores were available at the base early in the autumn, accurate calculations and ceaseless activity on the part of all ranks were required to ensure their delivery to the troops punctually and in due proportion. Difficult as the problem was whilst the Army was sedentary in the vicinity of Sannaiyat and Kut, it became more and more complex as the advance proceeded. The strain on the personnel was increasingly severe, and the fact that throughout this period the troops at the front were well maintained in all respects constitutes a fine record for the Supply Service and Ordnance Department.

In dealing with the problems at the base and on the lines of communication, the responsibilities of the Works Directorate have been very heavy, but the many problems have been resolutely handled with that resourcefulness and success which are so characteristic of the Royal Engineers. Road making, water supply, and building and reclamation work at the base alone have reached vast dimensions and have demanded constant attention and thorough organisation.

Since the termination of the hot weather the health of the troops has been uniformly good, and our well-equipped hospitals have been more than adequate to meet the calls made upon them by sick patients. Throughout the operations the evacuation of the wounded was carried out on model lines, and the arrangements made for the comfort and rapid transfer of patients from the field units to the hospitals on the lines of communication reflect much credit on those concerned. Whilst those on the lines of communication have done their share efficiently, the work of the Medical Services at the front has maintained its high reputation. During the operations the strain thrown upon all has been heavy and the courage and devotion to duty displayed by the *personnel* on the battlefield has only been equalled by the zeal and energy of those in the field units. In this connection the valuable services rendered by the consulting surgeons and physicians demand special mention, whilst the thanks of the Army are due to the nursing sisters for their indefatigable services in tending the sick and wounded. These ladies have by their devoted work under difficult conditions of climate and surroundings set an example of which they may well be proud.

The wastage of horses during continuous operations under trying conditions has necessarily been large, but the Remount Department has, though assisted by few facilities and faced by many obstacles, by practical methods, foresight and adaptability, successfully met the demands made upon it.

Sickness and battle casualties have placed a strain upon the resources of the Veterinary Department which has been met by wise anticipation and considerable efficiency.

The chaplains—always to the fore where danger calls—have been untiring in their attention to the spiritual needs of the troops and in their ministrations to the sick and wounded, not only in the field ambulances and hospitals, but also on the battlefield.

The Postal Service has been handicapped by the long distances to be covered and by the fact that other articles requiring carriage claimed precedence in order of urgency. It has had heavy mails to deal with and its duties have been well carried out.

45. I should like further to express my thanks to those individuals and organisations which, though not strictly military, have rendered valuable services to the Army. Foremost amongst these I would mention the British Red Cross Society, which has worthily maintained its splendid record throughout this

campaign. The sterling work performed by its *personnel*, and its bountiful provision of motor launches, motor ambulances, and gifts, have been the means of alleviating much suffering.

The ceaseless labours of the organisers and committees of the various War Gifts Societies both in England and in India, and the liberality of the subscribers to these funds have contributed largely to the comfort and well-being of the troops, especially in regard to their recreations, and our heartfelt gratitude is due to them all.

The officials and *personnel* of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company have displayed courtesy and willingness to assist and have given us facilities which have been of great value to our troops.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been indefatigable in its exertions to enliven and improve the surroundings of the troops, and has with my approval opened additional branches throughout the country which have been immensely appreciated.

46. The thanks of the Army are due for the prompt manner in which our necessarily large demands have been sent overseas from England, India and Egypt. This factor has contributed in no small measure to the successes achieved.

47. During the operations the commanders have had great responsibility and have justified fully their selection for the posts they hold.

Lieutenant-General W. R. Marshall, K.C.B., has commanded his troops with determination and judgment. His quiet imperturbable manner, his coolness and decision inspire confidence among his subordinates, whilst his bold methods and intelligent appreciation and rapid execution of orders have been of the greatest value.

Lieutenant-General A. S Cobbe, V.C., K.C.B., D.S.O., has commanded with marked ability. Always methodical and thorough in his plans, he brings to bear upon their execution a complete knowledge of the details of his profession. These qualities, added to a thorough grasp of the possibilities and limitations of the various arms, have enabled him to make the most of his opportunities wherever severe fighting has been involved.

48. To my Staff at General Headquarters and on the lines of communication (including the lines of communication defences) as well as to the technical advisers attached, my warmest thanks are due for the whole-hearted and vigorous support which I have received from them throughout, and for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their functions.

Major-General A. W. Money, K.C.B., C.S.I., Chief of the General Staff, has carried out his responsible duties most competently. He has not spared himself in giving me every assistance, and his knowledge of Indian and indeed Eastern conditions has frequently been of great value to me.

Of Major-General G. F. MacMunn, K.C.B., D.S.O., Inspector General of Communications, it is not too much to say that his responsibilities have been immense. The repeated calls made on him by me during these protracted operations have never once failed to elicit a satisfactory response, and the thoroughness and elasticity of his organisation was never better exemplified than in the efficiency maintained on the lines of communication during the rapid advance on Baghdad, and subsequent to our arrival at that city. Optimistic by nature, he readily brushes aside obstacles whether imaginary or real.

49. This despatch would not be complete without a reference to the valuable services rendered to the Army by Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Percy Cox, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., and the political officers working under his direction. His advice has

been invaluable to me on many occasions, and the tranquil state of the country from Baghdad to Basrah at the present time is in itself an additional testimony to his already well-established reputation.

50. A list giving the names of those officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men, whose services are deemed deserving of special mention, will follow.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

No. 10410.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1917.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th of May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*:—

Add as a new item the following :—

(A) Silver bullion and coin.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*
60GI

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The Gazette of India.

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No. 36.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th September, 1917.

No. 33.—The services of Mr. V. Dawson, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 29th August 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 7th September, 1917.

No. 896.—*Corrigendum.*—In Home Department notification no. 864, dated the 31st August 1917, replacing the services of Mr. J. V. S. Wilkinson, of the Indian Civil Service, at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department *for* "1st September 1917" *read* "5th September 1917."

MEDICAL.

The 3rd September, 1917.

No. 355.—The services of Major L. Cook, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 1st October 1914. His services will remain temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 357.—The services of the following Civil Assistant Surgeons are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the dates noted against their names, *viz*:—

Name.	Date.
1. Senior Assistant Surgeon Chunilal Nandi	28th July, 1917 (afternoon).
2. Second grade Assistant Surgeon Pratulpati Ganguli ...	1st August, 1917 (forenoon).
3. Second grade Assistant Surgeon Dabiruddin Ahmad ...	2nd August, 1917 (afternoon).
4. Third grade Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Basu ...	4th August, 1917 (afternoon).
5. Third grade Assistant Surgeon Upendra Nath Das ...	6th August, 1917 (afternoon).
6. Second grade Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Ghosh, II ...	6th August, 1917 (afternoon).

The 4th September, 1917.

No. 363.—Civil Assistant Surgeon Mir Hidayat Ullah was appointed to be Professor of Operative Surgery in the Medical College, Lahore, as a temporary measure, from the 9th October 1916 to the 31st March 1917.

No. 364.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. James, C.I.E., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed to be Professor of Operative Surgery in the Medical College, Lahore, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st April 1917, until further orders.

POLICE.

The 7th September, 1917.

No. 795.—The services of Lieutenant H. Stedman, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 59th Scinde Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

PUBLIC.

The 6th September 1917.

No. 652.—The following proclamation by His Majesty the King is published for general information:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

DECLARING THAT THE NAME OF WINDSOR IS TO BE BORNE BY HIS ROYAL HOUSE AND FAMILY AND RELINQUISHING THE USE OF ALL GERMAN TITLES AND DIGNITIES.

GEORGE, R. I.—

WHEREAS We, having taken into consideration the name and title of Our Royal House and Family, have determined that henceforth Our House and Family shall be styled and known as the House and Family of Windsor:

AND WHEREAS We have further determined for Ourselves and for and on behalf of Our descendants and all other the descendants of Our Grandmother Queen Victoria of blessed and glorious memory to relinquish and discontinue the use of all German Titles and Dignities:

AND WHEREAS We have declared these Our determinations in our Privy Council:

NOW, THEREFORE, We out of our Royal Will and Authority, do hereby declare and announce that as from the date of this Our Royal Proclamation Our House and Family shall be styled and known as the House and Family of Windsor, and that all the descendants in the male line of Our said Grandmother Queen Victoria who are subjects of these Realms, other than female descendants who may marry or may have married, shall bear the said name of Windsor:

AND do hereby further declare and announce that We for Ourselves and for and on behalf of Our descendants and all other the descendants of Our said Grandmother Queen Victoria who are subjects of these Realms, relinquish and enjoin the discontinuance of the use of the Degrees, Styles, Dignities, Titles and Honours of Dukes and Duchesses of Saxony and Princes and Princesses of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and all other German Degrees, Styles, Dignities, Titles, and Honours and Appellations to Us or to them heretofore belonging or appertaining.

GIVEN at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

J. H. DU BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd September, 1917.

No. 1402-Est.-A.—Mr. R. E. Holland, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is placed temporarily on special duty, with effect from the 24th August 1917.

The 4th September, 1917.

No. 1381-G.—The following promotions are made in the Secretariat, with effect from the 3rd September 1917 *vice* Mr. T. G. B. Waugh appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary :—

Mr. C. W. Kirkpatrick, Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Registrar.

Mr. C. O'H Teeling, I.S.O., Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. K. Fink, Superintendent, 3rd grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. A. F. Emmer, Secretariat Assistant, to officiate as Superintendent, 3rd grade.

The 6th September, 1917.

No. 1421-Est.-A.—Mr J. V. S. Wilkinson, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for two weeks, with effect from the 1st September 1917, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1427-Est.-A.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 3rd September 1917, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1428-Est.-A.—Mr. D. de S. Bray, C I E., a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is appointed to officiate as a Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1917, during the absence on privilege leave of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Grant, C.S.I., C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 1429-Est.-A.—Major W. G. Neale, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1917, and until further orders.

No. 1430-Est.-A.—Mr. T. G. B. Waugh, Registrar, Foreign and Political Department Secretariat, is appointed temporarily to officiate in the Political Department of the Government of India, and is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1917, and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 7th September, 1917.

No. 1400-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Senor Don Arturo Cabrera as Consul-General for Chile at Calcutta.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 4th September, 1917.

No. 934-F.E.—In notification No. 775-F. E., dated the 18th July 1917, published on page 1243 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st July 1917, relating to Lala Chaman Lal, *read* "until further orders" *for* the words "during the absence on leave of Mr. Wendt," in the last line.

No. 935-F.E.—Mr. Tajuddin Malak, Assistant Accountant General and Currency Officer, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for 20 days, with effect from the 24th August 1917.

Mr. K. M. Abraham has been posted as Assistant Accountant General and Currency Officer, Punjab, with effect from the 24th August 1917.

No. 936-F.E.—Mr. M. S. Muzumdar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 20th August 1917, and until further orders.

The 6th September, 1917.

No. 952-F.E.—Mr. H. A. James, an Accountant in the Office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 27th August 1917, and until further orders.

No. 953-F.E.—Mr. N. C. McLeod, Government Examiner of Accounts, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways, has been granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 27th August 1917.

No. 1490-C.W.C.—Mr. A. C. Gupta, M.A., of the Indian Finance Department is appointed Deputy Controller of War Accounts, with effect from the 31st August 1917.

Mr. V. Gopalkrishna Aiyar, a Superintendent in the office of the Controller of War Accounts was appointed temporarily as Assistant Controller of War Accounts from the 13th July to the 30th August 1917, inclusive.

The 7th September, 1917.

No. 1493-Accts.—The appointment of Lieutenant A. H. S. Hinchliffe, late 5th Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed with effect from the 11th October 1916.

No. 1494-Accts.—The appointment of Lieutenant C. H. Shaw, 217th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed with effect from the 4th December 1916.

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 5th September, 1917.

No. 992-73-3.—Mr. A. W. Shilston, Assistant Bacteriologist, Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 20th March 1917. His designation is changed to Second Bacteriologist.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 5th September, 1917.

No. 10536.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 8891-W-II, dated the 23rd September 1916, directing the winding up of the hostile firm of Messrs. H. Blascheck and Company, Bombay.

No. 10537.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the hostile firm of Messrs. H. Blascheck and Company from carrying on business in British India except subject to the conditions specified below :—

(1) The business of the firm should be restricted to the export of cotton and import of piece goods, sundries and general merchandise and dealing in them.

(2) The business shall be attended to personally by Mr. H. Blascheck (hereinafter called the licensee). No other person shall officiate for the licensee without the express sanction in writing of the Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns or such other Officer as Government may appoint for the purpose of performing the duties of the Controller.

(3) The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of the person officiating.

(4) The business of the firm shall be subject in every respect to the inspection and supervision of the Controller and the licensee shall follow his directions.

(5) The licensee shall keep all such books as are usual to be kept for the business or trade carried on, and any other books which the Controller may direct to be kept.

(6) The Controller shall have at all times access to and full liberty to inspect such books, and to take copies or extracts therefrom, and to retain such books in his possession for such time as may be necessary.

(7) The licensee at all times, at the request of the Controller, shall give all such information and explanations with regard to the business or its conduct and management as the Controller may require.

(8) The licensee shall not remit any money out of India to a neutral country without the previous sanction of the Controller.

(9) The licensee shall not without the previous permission of the Controller in writing take a new partner, or alter the constitution of or employ a new European assistant in the firm.

(10) Without the previous sanction of the Controller the licensee shall not transfer to any other person, firm or company the capital or good will of its business or any part thereof or (save in the ordinary course of trade) any of its assets or the benefit of any existing or future contract.

(11) The accounts of the firm may be subjected periodically at the cost of the firm to inspection by an accountant appointed by the Controller.

(12) The Governor General in Council reserves to himself the right to revoke or amend this license at any time or from time to time.

EMIGRATION.

The 8th September, 1917.

No. 10514.—The services of Mr. N. E. Marjoribanks, I.C.S., who was placed on special duty with the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry by Notification No. 4262-Spl., dated the 21st April 1917, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th August 1917.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 8th September, 1917.

No. 10655.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification in this Department No. 5385-C.W., dated the 12th May, 1916, as subsequently amended, *viz.* :—

for the words " foodstuffs and textile coverings of all kinds to Norway and of all goods to " *substitute* the words " all goods to Norway."

POST OFFICE.

The 8th September, 1917.

No. 10602.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in rule 27 of the rules issued with

the notification by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, *viz* :—

1. After clause (3) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(4) Pearls and gold or silver coin and bullion shall not be transmitted by post from any of the British Indian Post Offices in the Persian Gulf."

2. Clause (4) shall be renumbered as clause (5) and the figures and words "(1), (2), (3) and (4)" shall be substituted for the figures and words "(1), (2) and (3)" in this clause.

No. 10678.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as amended by Act III of 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of officers empowered to search for dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal-tar products noted in the margin of the Notification in this Department No. 1321-8, dated the 19th February 1916, as amended by the Notification in this Department No. 1481-C., dated the 10th February 1917, the following alteration shall be made, namely—

for (4) The Postmaster of Quetta and the sub-postmaster of Nushki (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia) *substitute* (4) The Postmaster of Quetta and the sub-postmaster of Dalbandin (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia).

No. 10680.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), as amended by Act III of 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of officers empowered to search for birds' skins and feathers noted in the margin of rule 183 of the Notification in this Department, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as amended by the Notification in this Department, No. 1479-C., dated the 10th February 1917, the following alteration shall be made, namely—

for (5) The Postmaster of Quetta and the sub-postmaster of Nushki (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia) *substitute* (5) The Postmaster of Quetta and the sub-postmaster of Dalbandin (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia).

SALT.

The 8th September, 1917.

No. 10642.—Mr. J. F. Connolly, I.C.S., Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month.

Mr. J. C. Fergusson, I.C.S., will continue to officiate as Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, during the further absence of Mr. J. F. Connolly, or until further orders.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1444.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. R. Dickson, C.I.E., Royal Engineers, is appointed, temporary Inspector of Royal Engineers and Pioneers. Dated 26th August 1917.

No. 1445.—Second Lieutenant Arthur Richard Kearsey, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion Dated the 14th March 1917.

No. 1446.—The undermentioned officers are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Brigade Machine Gun Officer:—

Lieutenant T. Novill, 89th Punjabis. From the 15th April to the 18th June 1917.

Lieutenant S. Webb-Johnson, 1-6th Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment. From the 19th June to the 11th August 1917.

2nd Lieutenant C. Hodding, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 12th August 1917.

No. 1447.—In Army Department Notification No. 1226, dated the 3rd August 1917, *for* "the 7th July 1917" *read* "the 9th June 1917."

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 1448.—Lieutenant P. J. Patrick, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is appointed Assistant Secretary sub. *pro tem*, *vice* Captain T. Moss, vacated, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

No. 1449.—Lieutenant P. J. Patrick, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding the appointment of Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department. Dated 6th September 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1450.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, with effect from the dates specified :—

Nand Kishor. 12th July 1917.
Girish Chandra Maitra. 14th July 1917.
Sham Lal. 18th July 1917.
Daulat Ram Bhalla. 25th July 1917.
Ratan Chand Sondhi. 25th July 1917.
Lachman Das. 27th July 1917.
Jitendra Nath Ray. 2nd August 1917.
Dwijendra Nath Bhaduri. 4th August 1917.
Bijitendra Basu. 6th August 1917.
Jatindra Mohan Mukharji. 6th August 1917.
Sundar Lall Bhandari. 8th August 1917.
Kaikhushroo Hormusji Elchidana. 11th August 1917.
Khagendra Mohan Basu. 12th August 1917.
Narendra Nath Ghosh. 12th August 1917.
Nalini Kanta Sirkar. 13th August 1917.
Pashupati Basu. 14th August 1917.
Chuni Lal Nandi. 14th August 1917.
Amulya Charan Pal. 14th August 1917.
Sidhi Charan Mitter. 17th August 1917.
Dhirendra Lal Sarkar. 17th August 1917.
Jitendra Mohan Ghosh. 18th August 1917.
Chhaganlal Motichaud Contractor. 22nd August 1917.

No. 1451.—In Army Department Notification No. 1150, dated 29th September 1916, opposite Bhagwan Das Uberoi, *for* "18th June 1916," *read* "26th July 1916."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1452.—The undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeon is admitted into the service as 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 28th July 1917 :—

No. 1455 Arjun Singh Sekhon.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1453.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

John Colvill Blackham. Dated 3rd September 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Philip Charles James Leigh. Dated 4th August 1917.
Alexander Club. Dated 8th August 1917.
Kenneth Edward Ward Dated 22nd August 1917.
Harry Burton Perks. Dated 29th August 1917.
Charles Oliver Liddell. Dated 30th August 1917.
James Thomas Fitzpatrick. Dated 1st September 1917.
Laurence Redmond St. John Farnon. Dated 5th September 1917.
Norman Horatio Gordon. } Dated 6th September 1917.
Hugh Hamilton Sargent. }

No. 1454.—George Burnett (Second Lieutenant, 3-1st Scottish Horse), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th September 1917, but to rank from the 27th July 1917.

No. 1455.—Army Department Notification No. 1325, dated the 17th August 1917, so far as it relates to the appointment to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers of Donald Scott McGill, is cancelled.

No. 1456.—Army Department Notification No. 1379, dated the 24th August 1917, so far as it relates to the appointment to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers of Arthur Bernard Knowlton, is cancelled.

No. 1457.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Bertram Lionel Harvey, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 4th May 1917.

No. 1458.—Second Lieutenant Richard Joseph Falgar, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as Commandant, No. 10 Porter Corps, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 31st March 1917.

No. 1459.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1050, dated the 6th July 1917, Second Lieutenant Richard Wyndham Vaughan is transferred from the Cavalry to the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated 16th August 1917.

No. 1460.—In Army Department Notifications No. 1183 and No. 1186, dated the 27th July 1917, against the name of Charles Willoughby Waddington, *for* "21st July 1917" *read* "24th July 1917."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1461.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 19th June 1917, page 6051.

India Office,
19th June 1917.

The King has approved the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army, * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

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Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st September, 1915, but without pay and allowances.

Temporary Captain James Reid Peploe, 6th Gurkha Rifles (since transferred to the British Service).

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Fifth Supplement dated the 9th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, pages 6847, 6848, 6849, 6851, 6855 and 6860.

War Office,
9th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers.—

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20th June 1917.

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Capt. D. F. Massy, Ind Cav.

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ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

R. H. & R. F. A.—

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The undermentioned 2nd Lts. to be acting Lts. :—

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2nd Lt. H. Paterson, from Ind. Army Res. of Offrs, to be temp. 2nd Lt. 10th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Maj. G. W. Haslehust, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst empld. as G.S.O., 1st Grade. 10th Apr. 1917.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

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INFANTRY.

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West Yorkshire Regt.—

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Lt.-Col. (Brevet Col., ret., Indian Army) L. C. Fryer relinquishes his commission in the T. F., on ceasing to command a T. F. Bn. 1st Sept. 1916.

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VOLUNTEER FORCE.

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Surrey Volunteer Regt.

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Eastern Group.—Maj.-Gen. John Walter Graham Tulloch (late Indian Army) to be temp. Lt.-Col. and Group Commandant. 16th June 1917.

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Supplement dated the 10th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 10th July 1917, pages 6921 and 6925.

War Office,
10th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 2nd Grade.—Maj. A. C. L. Tyrrell, Ind. Cav, *vice* Maj. S. H. Kershaw, North'd Fus. 2nd May 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) J. A. Hannyngton, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Inf., to be temp. Maj.-Gen., from 29th Jan. to 25th Feb. 1917.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 11th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 10th July 1917, pages 6953 and 6955.

War Office,
11th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

Sqdn. Comdrs.—

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From Flt. Comdrs. 1st May 1917 :—

Maj. M. G. Lee, Ind. Inf.

Capt. R. G. H. Murray, Ind. Inf., and to be temp. Maj. whilst so empld.

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CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The undermentioned Lts., R. Ind. Mar., to be temp. Majors :—

6th Mar. 1917.

A. G. Kinch.
R. H. Garstin.

(Substituted for the notification under "Memoranda" in the Gazette of 22nd May 1917.)

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Fifth Supplement dated the 12th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 10th July 1917, pages 6969, 6976 and 6978.

War Office,
12th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned promotions to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel announced in the Gazette of the 18th August, 1916, are antedated with effect from 3rd June 1916, inclusive :—

Maj. and T. Lt.-Col. R. A. Cassels, Ind. Army (now Bt.-Col).
Maj. J. L. Furney, Ind. Army.

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INFANTRY.

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Labour Corps.

The undermentioned are apptd. to the Corps. 13 Apr. 1917, retaining present seniority :—

Col. R. H. D. Thring (Ind. Army), from Linc. R.
Brev. Col. J. H. Balfour (Ind. Army), from R. Berks. R.
Bt. Col. G. E. Even, C.B. (ret., Ind. Army), from R. Fus.
Lt.-Col. N. A. K. Burne (ret., Ind. Army), from R. Fus.

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Lt.-Col. C. M. Eales (ret., Ind. Army), from S. Staff. R.

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Lt.-Col. J. Talbot (Ind. Army), from Ches. R.

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Supplement dated the 13th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 13th July 1917, pages 7049, 7050, 7054, 7056 and 7057.

War Office,
13th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers (Observers).

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2nd Lt. A. G. V. Taylor, Ind. Inf. 16th May 1917.

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7th June 1917.

2nd Lt. C. N. Thompson, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

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COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade.—Maj. J. A. Muirhead, D.S.O., Ind. Cav., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Bt. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) A. E. S. L. Paget, M.V.O., Hrs. 6th June 1917.

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2nd Grade.—Bt. Maj. A. H. Jukes, D.S.O., Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. C. F. Constantine, D.S.O., Canadian Local Forces. 8th June 1917.

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INFANTRY.

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Yorks. L. I.

Maj. C. A. Milward (Ind. Army) relinquishes the actg. rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to comd. a Bn. 18 Mar. 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 14th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 13th July 1917, pages 7073 and 7080.

War Office,
14th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.).—29th May 1917.

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Lt.-Col. G. L. Holland, M.V.O., Ind. Army.

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Labour Corps.

The undermentioned to be apptd. to the Corps, retaining present seniority :—

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13 Apr. 1917.

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Bt.-Col. A. E. S. Searle (ret., Ind. Army) from R. Berks. R.

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Maj. M. G. James (ret., Ind. Army). 28 May 1917.

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Capt. A. K. Armstrong (Maj., ret., Ind. Army), from S. Staff. R., to be Capt. 13 Apr. 1917, retaining present seniority.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 14th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 13th July 1917, pages 7091, 7092, 7093, 7094, 7095, 7097 and 7099.

War Office,
14th July 1917.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

Decorations and Medals presented by

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

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Légion d'Honneur.

Croix d'Officier.

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Colonel Gervase Francis Newport Tinley, C.B., C.M.G., Indian Army.

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Legion d'Honneur.

Croix de Chevalier.

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Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) John Patrick Villiers-Stuart, D.S.O., Indian Army.

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Legion d'Honneur.

Croix d'Officier.

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Colonel Arthur Robert Dick, C.B., Indian Army.

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Legion d'Honneur.

Croix de Chevalier.

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Brevet Major Edgar David Galbraith, Indian Army.

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Croix de Guerre.

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Major Henry Frank Whitby, Indian Army.

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Medaille Militaire.

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3080 Dafadar Santokh Singh, Indian Army.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 16th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 13th July 1917, pages 7105, 7106, 7107 and 7117.

War Office,
16th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

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Brig. Majors.—

Capt. T. W. Corbett, Ind. Cav., *vice* Capt. F. W. Bullock-Marsham, M.C., Hrs. 8th June 1917.

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INFANTRY.

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Second Reserve.

R. Berks. R.—

Maj. J. J. O'B. Sexton (ret., Ind. Army) ceases to be empld. with a Bn. 4 Apr. 1917. (Substituted for Gaz. notification 13 Apr. 1917, page 3503, incorrectly specifying date.)

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ROYAL DEFENCE CORPS.

Maj. H. E. Monck-Mason (late Lt.-Col., Indian Army) to be Lt.-Col. 17th July 1917.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 1462.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

21st (Empress of India's) Lancers.

Lieutenant G. G. Barker to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron, to complete the establishment. Dated the 17th February 1917.

Lieutenant E. R. Hoare to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 10th March 1917, *vice* Captain D. M. Methven, on medical certificate leave in India, with effect from the 23rd February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. G. Barker relinquishes his acting rank on posting to the Signal Service. Dated the 23rd May 1917.

Lieutenant Sir B. Pigott, *Bart.*, to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated the 8th June 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) G. G. Barker, vacated.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) Sir B. Pigott, *Bart.*, relinquishes his acting rank. Dated 25th August 1917, on the arrival of Captain C. C. Lister for duty.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1463.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a heavy battery of Royal Garrison Artillery :—

Captain (acting Major) H. Slater, No. 60 Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 16th August 1917.

No. 1464.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Infantry.

Machine Gun Corps.

Lieutenant E. A. Macnee to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 27th August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

Infantry.

No. 1465.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

Captain E. C. Boutflower to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion, Dated 17th February 1917, *vice* Major E. M. Liddell, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 26th September 1916.

Garrison Battalions.

No. 1466.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Norfolk Regiment.

Major A. B. Black to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion, 17th February 1917 to 19th May 1917, inclusive ; and 6th June 1917 to 26th July 1917, inclusive, *vice* Colonel R. H. Martin, C. B., C.M.G., commanding Karachi Brigade.

Captain and Honorary Major C. F. Beeching to be acting Major while serving as Major on headquarters of a battalion, 17th February 1917 to 19th May 1917, *vice* Major A. B. Black, promoted acting Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain and Honorary Major C. F. Beeching to be acting Major to complete establishment, 20th May 1917, *vice* Major A. L. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, struck off the strength.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).

Major P. W. Cross to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion, from the 20th April 1917 to the 13th May 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Edwards, vacated on the 5th April 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Infantry.

No. 1467.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Lieutenant E. G. Harrison to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 6th March 1917, *vice* Captain T. B. Heggs, proceeded on service on the 19th February 1917.

Lieutenant S. L. Hubble to be acting Captain while commanding a company from the 5th April 1917 to the 15th May 1917, *vice* Major F. M. Dunstan, serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion.

Lieutenant H. F. Whitfield to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 5th April 1917, *vice* Captain C. S. F. Witts, extra-regimentally employed, with effect from the 21st March 1917.

Lieutenant F. H. D. Brockman to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th May 1917, *vice* Lieutenant S. L. Hubble, transferred to Machine Gun Corps, with effect from the 15th May 1917.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Captain J. S. Connole to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 13th April 1917.

Lieutenant G. F. Thomas-Peter to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 13th April 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1468.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

23rd August 1917.

James Blair Keogh, D. S. O., Commandant, 32nd Lancers.

Captains to be Majors.

8th May 1916.

*Cuthbert Gurney Hoare, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse.

27th August 1917.

George Henderson, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

5th September 1915.

*Basil FitzHerbert Randall, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

21st January 1917.

Alan Bruce Blaxland, attached 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

* Without pay and allowances prior to the 1st September 1916.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

15th September 1916.

James William Lord, attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Cyril Naunton Howitt, attached 108th Infantry.

20th October 1916.

John Mansel Bruce Steer, attached 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

15th November 1916.

Bernard Stanley Challen, attached 72nd Punjabis.

Alfred Marshall Langton Harrison, M.C., 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Frederick Malcolm Ross Salvesen, attached 82nd Punjabis.

Reginald Ladbrooke Shaw, attached 48th Pioneers.

18th April 1917.

Ronald Robert Reed, attached 48th Pioneers.

Donald Oliver Nicolson, attached 108th Infantry.

29th June 1917.

Temporary Lieutenant Harold Victor Bartlett, attached 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

William John Grimstead Marsh, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Terence Cormac McCarthy, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Raoul John Liddon Tabourdin, 47th Sikhs.

Alastait Graeme Scotland, attached 36th Sikhs.

Alan Mull, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Cecil Arthur Newbold Nicholas, attached 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

19th July 1917.

Cecil Arthur Allen, attached 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Gilbert Faulkner Abram, attached 42nd Deoli Regiment.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

No. 1469.—Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. J. D. Teague, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 17th August 1917.

No. 1470.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Major W. Scott to be Lieutenant-Colonel from 17th February 1917 to 24th May 1917, inclusive, while commanding a battalion.

No. 1471.—The date of his promotion to his present rank of Lieutenant Richard Mallinson Dawes, 6th Jat Light Infantry, is the 13th December 1916, and not as shown in Army Department Notification No. 1248, dated the 3rd August 1917.

No. 1472—The date of the promotion to his present rank of Lieutenant George Garfield Bird, attached 113th Infantry, is the 14th December 1916, and not as shown in Army Department Notification No. 1248, dated the 3rd August 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1473.—The following antedates of promotion are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Cavalry Branch.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Basil Whitaker. Dated 4th December 1915.

Infantry Branch.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

William Ryland Moore Bennet.	Dated 1st September 1915.
Archie Ripon Anderson.	Dated 20th November 1915.
Robert Reginald Balfour McLean.	
Montague Arthur Stephen Cousins.	Dated 11th December 1915.

Attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

Otho Algernon Travers. Dated 1st September 1915.

No. 1474.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank), subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officers, with effect from the 29th August 1917:—

Lieutenant Harold Maitland Haslehurst.
Second Lieutenant John Herne Sanders.
Second Lieutenant Godfrey Ferdinando Strafford Collins.
Second Lieutenant Daniel Melville Casling.
Second Lieutenant James Alister Pope.

No. 1475.—In Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, *for* "John Taber Latter," *read* "John Tabor Lattey."

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

Dated the 12th July 1917.

No. 1476.—Conductor Walter Henry Burton Rix to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Alfred Edwin Purkis of the Southern Army List to be Conductor on the General List ; and

Staff Serjeant William Richard James to be Sub-Conductor on the General List ;

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Turner, deceased.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1477.—No. 725 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Wali-ullah (E.) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar; *vice* 2nd Class Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Salig Ram, invalided, with effect from the 1st June 1917.

(E).—Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1478.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Bakshi Jaswant Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 16th July 1917.

No. 1479.—The following direct appointments are made :—

38th Dogras.

Narain Datt to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

81st Pioneers.

Jelis Joseph to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 23rd May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

No. 1480.—The following promotions are made :—

8th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Dhani Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Dafadar Firoz Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Risaldar Sunder Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 17th March 1917 ; *vice* Ghaus Muhammad Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Abdulla Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th November 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

"F" Ammunition Column, Royal Horse Artillery.

Havildar Ghazi Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

25th Mountain Battery.

Quartermaster-Havildar Nur Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

Royal Artillery Depôt, Ambala.

Havildar Shah Alam Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 4th May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Baryam Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Havildar Deo Bakhsh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

22nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Ali Akbar to be Jemadar, with effect from the 9th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

37th Dogras.

Jemadar Nain Singh (Burma Military Police) to be Subadar, with effect from the 19th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

46th Punjabis.

Jemadar Allahdad Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Ilahi Bakhsh to be Jemadar with effect from the 18th August 1917; to complete the establishment.

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildars Sham Nang and Rahim Ali and Havildar Hoshan Khan to be Jemadars, with effect from the 10th March 1917, and Havildar Gulab Din to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1917; to complete the establishment.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Gul Din to be Subadar, with effect from the 21st March 1917, Havildars Sowar Khan and Kehr Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st May 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, The 101st Grenadiers.

Colour-Havildar Wasudeo Ghag to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd February 1917; to complete the establishment.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Havildar Chaman Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 11th January 1916; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Havildar Amar Singh Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Ram Sing Rana to be Subabar and Havildar Mani Raj Gurung to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th June 1917 and Havildar Bahadur Malla to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Sabarmukhi Limbu to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Ujirdhoj Rai to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd May 1917; to complete the establishment.

23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

No. 1481.—In Army Department Notification No. 1343, dated the 17th August 1917, *for* "27th July 1917" *read* "28th June 1917."

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

No. 1482.—The promotion of Jemadar Chuni Lal has effect from the 1st January 1917 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 274, dated the 23rd February 1917.

2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

No. 1483.—The promotions of Ranbir Thapa, Ranbahadur Gurung and Parsad Gurung [2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, (Frontier Force)], have effect from the 1st January 1917 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 631, dated the 27th April 1917.

No. 1484.—The promotion of Jemadar Shadi Khan has effect from the 1st January 1917; and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 861, dated the 1st June 1917.

30th Punjabis.

No. 1485.—In Army Department Notification No. 501, dated the 6th April 1917, *for* "7th January 1917" *read* "8th January 1917."

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 1486.—The promotions of Jemadar Nadir Khan and Colour-Havildar Mustafa have effect from the 1st January 1917, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 148, dated the 2nd February 1917.

RETENTIONS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT, MADRAS LIST.

No. 1487.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Archibald Augustus Martinnant, Barrack Department, is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 4th September 1917, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1488.—Army Department Notification No. 1350, dated the 17th August 1917, is cancelled.

REWARDS.

No. 1489.—With the gracious approval of His Majesty the King Emperor, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the Indian Order of Merit and the Indian Distinguished Service Medal may be awarded to Combatant non-British subjects serving with Indian forces in the field for acts of gallantry performed in action.

The award of the Indian Order of Merit will in such cases be honorary and will carry no money allowance.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1490.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following admissions to the Order of British India for distinguished service in the field :—

To the 2nd Class of the Order with the title of "Bahadur."

Risaldar-Major Ganga Dat, Lancers.
Risaldar-Major Hira Singh, Lancers.
Risaldar-Major Fateh Singh, Cavalry.
Risaldar-Major Ghulam Dastaghir Khan, Lancers.
Risaldar-Major Bagga Singh, Horse.
Risaldar (Acting Risaldar-Major) Chanda Singh, Lancers.
Risaldar Dilawar Khan, Horse.

The above appointments have effect from 19th April 1917 and will be supernumerary to the authorised establishment.

ORGANISATION.

No. 1491.—Major C. E L. Johnston, R.A., is appointed Superintendent, Government Tannery, Allahabad, under the Indian Munitions Board, with effect from the 12th August 1917.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bihar Light Horse.

No. 1492.—Captain Archibald Campbell Elliott, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Captain Fergus Barclay Fraser resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Captain Blayney Sydney Hickey resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Second Lieutenant Reginald Neil MacDonald resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 1493.—Lieutenant John Dixon Bevan, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 1494.—Lieutenant Walter Reginald Winder (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

United Provinces Horse.

2nd (Northern) Regiment.

No. 1495.—Lieutenant William Edgar Marmaduke Campbell resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Moulmein Volunteer Artillery.

No. 1496.—Captain Peter McNeill resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 1497.—Captain William McColin Kirkpatrick resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

1st Calcutta Rifles.

No. 1498.—Second Lieutenant Horace Octavius Penley resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Bangalore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1499.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Guthrie Tait, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1500.—Second Lieutenant Harold Langton Tyson-Wolff resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1501.—Second Lieutenant Louis Marshall (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1502.—Second Lieutenant Octavius Arthur Smith resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 1503.—Second Lieutenant Joseph Wright resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1504.—Major Charles Rimmington Scott, V.D. (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

No. 1505.—Lieutenant Duncan George Morison Mearns resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1506.—Lieutenant Francis Stephen Goodenough Bayly resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1507.—Lieutenant James William Nicol Cumming, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

No. 1508.—Second Lieutenant William George Bone resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

2nd Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 1509.—Second Lieutenant James Williamson Simpson resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1510.—Captain Ronald Wordsworth Fleming Shaw, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Calcutta Scottish Volunteers.

No. 1511.—Lieutenant James Allan Horne, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1512.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Frederick Eustace Cole.
Captain Alfred Dale-Green.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Hugh Patrick O'Shaughnessy.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th September 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amount set opposite his name in the same table

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Place of death.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
					Rs. A. P.	
Captain L. M. Williams.	2nd Garrison Battalion The Essex Regiment.	Nasirabad ...	9th April 1917.	No will found	354 8 6	Administrator-General, Bombay.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th September 1917.

LEAVE.

No. 56.—Commander O Goldsmith, Royal Indian Marine, 1st Assistant Port Officer, Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as Principal Port Officer, Rangoon, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain S. D. Vale, Royal Indian Marine, on privilege leave, with effect from the 21st of August 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th September, 1917.

No. 580-W.-17.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, having inspected the Hill Section, Assam Bengal Railway, between Badarpur and Lumding, authorized its being re-opened for public traffic, with effect from 12th July 1917.

The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

The 5th September, 1917.

No. 417-F.-17.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department No.235, dated 24th August 1911, the Governor General in Council is

pleased to declare that the administration of the South Indian Railway shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority set out in the schedule hereto annexed, the tax specified in the second column thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

1	2
Local authority.	Tax.
Chettipalaiyam Union	House tax.

No. 1262-E.-17.—Mr. G. Samms-Hudson, Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is transferred to the North Western Railway and appointed to officiate as a Storekeeper in class II of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 16th June 1917 and until further orders.

The 6th September, 1917.

No. 1266-E.-17.—Mr. E. H. Keelan, District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent and Works Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in class I of that Establishment, with effect from the 27th August 1917 and during the absence of Mr. H. J. Charlton, Officiating Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 1266-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1266-E., dated the 6th September 1917, Mr. H. M. Walker, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed to officiate as District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent and Works Superintendent in class II of that Establishment.

No. 1266-3-E.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 1266-2-E., dated the 6th September 1917, Mr. A. McDougal, General Foreman, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent.

The 7th September, 1917.

No. 192-P.-16.—In continuation of notification No. 192-P.-16, dated the 11th December 1916, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned the following surveys being carried out by the agency of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company *viz.* :—

(1) A detailed survey for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Madhopur to Therria Ghat *via* Tarapunji, a distance of about 16 miles.

(2) A detailed survey for a line of railway on the 2′ 6″ gauge from Tarapunji to Ishamati, a distance of about 2 miles.

No. 1285-E.—Mr. N. D. Calder, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent of that Railway, during the absence of Mr. H. R. Walton on privilege leave.

A. T. STOWELL,

Offg. *Secretary, Railway Board.*

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th September, 1917.

No. E.-94.—Mr. G. A. Meade, Officiating Chief Storekeeper, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed Deputy Controller (Stores), Calcutta, with effect from the 20th August 1917.

The 7th September, 1917.

No. E.-46.—The services of Mr. C. F. Langer, Deputy Controller (Stores), Bombay are replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board, with effect from the 28th August 1917.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th September 1917 :—

No. 11 OF 1917.

A Bill to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of Cinematographs.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of cinematographs; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cinematograph Act, 1917.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Cinematograph" includes any apparatus for the representation of moving pictures or series of pictures;

"Place" includes also a house, building, tent or vessel; and

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Cinematograph exhibitions to be licensed.

3. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no person shall give an exhibition by means of a cinematograph elsewhere than in a place licensed under this Act or otherwise than in compliance with any conditions and restrictions imposed by such license:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to an exhibition to which the public are not admitted whether on payment or otherwise, and at which less than fifty persons are present.

Licensing authority.

4. The authority having power to grant licenses under this Act (hereinafter referred to as the licensing authority) shall be the District Magistrate, or, in Presidency-towns, the Commissioner of Police:

Provided that the Local Government may by notification in the local official gazette, constitute for the whole or any part of a province such other authority as it may specify in the notification to be the licensing authority for the purposes of this Act.

Restrictions on powers of licensing authority.

5. (*1*) The licensing authority shall not grant a license under this Act unless—

(*a*) the rules made under the Act have been substantially complied with;

(*b*) it is satisfied that adequate precautions have been taken in the place in respect of which

the license is to be given to provide for the safety of persons attending exhibitions therein; and

(c) a condition is inserted in the license that the licensee will not exhibit or allow to be exhibited in such place any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the prescribed authority, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(2) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the licensing authority may grant licenses under this Act to such persons as it thinks fit, and on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as it may determine.

Punishment for contravention of this Act and rules made thereunder.

6. (1) If the owner of a cinematograph uses the same or allows it to be used, or if the owner or occupier of any place allows that place to be used, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, or of the conditions and restrictions upon or subject to which any license has been granted under this Act, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine of one hundred rupees for each day during which the offence continues, and his license (if any) shall be liable to be revoked by the licensing authority.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act committed by him in respect of any film the convicting Court may further direct that the film shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Certification of films.

7. (1) The Governor General in Council shall, by notification in the Gazette of India, constitute as many authorities as he may think fit for the purposes of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition.

(2) If any such authority after examination considers that a film is suitable for public exhibition it shall cause the film to be marked in the prescribed manner.

(3) If the authority is of opinion that a film is not suitable for public exhibition, it shall inform the person applying for the certificate of its decision, and such person may, within thirty days from the date of such decision, appeal for a re-consideration of the matter by the Local Government whose decision shall be final.

Power to make rules.

8. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules under this section may provide for—

(a) the regulation of cinematograph exhibitions for securing the public safety.

(b) the procedure of the authorities constituted for examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition and all matters ancillary thereto, and the fees to be levied by those authorities; and

(c) any other matter which by this Act is to be prescribed.

Power to exempt.

9. The Local Government may by order in writing exempt any cinematograph exhibition or class of cinematograph exhibitions from the provisions of this Act.

Power to apply Act to other class of exhibitions.

10. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, apply all or any of the provisions of this Act, with such modifications and alterations as he considers necessary to adapt the applied provisions to the subject-matter, to any other class of dramatic or spectacular performances.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill is designed to ensure proper control of cinematograph exhibitions with particular regard to the safety of those attending them; and to prevent the presentation to the public of improper or objectionable films. The existing law of the country contains certain scattered provisions affecting such exhibitions and certain local enactments also bear on the subject; but the rapid growth in the popularity of the cinematograph and the increasing number of such exhibitions in India have rendered these provisions inadequate for the protection of the public from indecent or otherwise objectionable representations. Further the especial danger from fire which attends cinematograph exhibitions, as has been illustrated by terrible catastrophes due to this cause in other countries, rendered it important to secure, in the interests of the safety of spectators, a proper regard to the structural conditions of the premises utilised.

2. The Bill accordingly provides that no exhibition shall be given except in accordance with the conditions of a license granted by the prescribed authority. This license is intended to ensure that the intentions of the Act are complied with and that adequate precautions are taken for the safety of persons attending the exhibition which it covers. The Bill also provides for the constitution of an authority which will be required to pass all films intended for exhibition in this country and which will have power to refuse the necessary certificate in the case of any film, the production of which in public is open to objection for the reasons already given.

3. The Bill includes the ordinary rule-making provision and enables the local Governments to exempt any cinematograph exhibition or class of cinematograph exhibition from the provisions of the law. Under clause 10 the Governor General in Council is empowered to apply the Act in whole or part with such modifications or alterations as may be necessary to any other class of dramatic or spectacular performances. Finally it makes provision for the punishment of offences against the Act or the rules made thereunder.

W. H. VINCENT.

The 23rd June, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th September 1917 :—

No. 12 OF 1917.

A Bill to restrict the transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Post Office Cash Certificates Act, 1917.

Prohibition of transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates without the consent of the Post Master General.

2. (*1*) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer (whether made before or after the commencement of this Act) of a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the Post Master General for the area in which the post office of issue is situate.

(*2*) In this section "transfer" means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate.

3 (*1*) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank :

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exercisable by the Post Master General for the area within which the post office of issue of such Certificate is situate :

Provided further that, where in any one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more post offices than one, the said powers shall be exercisable by the Post Master General for the area in which any of the said post offices is situate.

(*2*) Nothing in sub section (*1*) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The form of Post Office Cash Certificates contains the following inscription printed thereon : "Not transferable except with the permission of the Postmaster General", and non-transferability has from the first been a condition attaching to these Certificates. This restriction, however, in the absence of specific legislation, would not be operative against the general right of transfer of all actionable claims conferred by section 130 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. The present Bill provides for the validation of the above-mentioned restriction, except where the Cash Certificates form part of the estates of deceased persons, or are necessarily transferable by operation of law, *e.g.*, as in the case of the holder's insolvency. Opportunity has at the same time been taken to place the payment of Cash Certificates belonging to the estates of deceased persons on the same footing as Government Savings Bank deposits forming part of the estates of such persons.

W. S. MEYER.

The 29th August, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th September 1917 :—

No. 13 OF 1917.

A Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 and the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary amendment) Act, 1917.

II of 1910. XI of 1917. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 and the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and duration. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917.

(2) Sections 6 and 7 shall have operation only during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter.

Amendment of section 3, Act XI of 1917. XI of 1917. **2.** Section 3 of the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917, shall be construed as if for the words "three hundred millions" the words "four hundred and twenty millions" were substituted.

Amendment of section 2, Act II of 1910. II of 1910. **3.** In clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) after the words "value of" the words "one rupee, two and a half rupees", shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 3, Act II of 1910. **4.** In section 3 of the said Act, the words "not being less than five rupees" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 15, Act II of 1910. **5.** In section 15 of the said Act, for the words "five rupees" wherever they occur the words "one rupee" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 19, Act II of 1910. **6.** In section 19 of the said Act after the words "the Governor General in Council" the words "including any gold coin or bullion held on behalf of the Governor General in Council by or under the control of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 21, Act II of 1910. **7.** In section 21 of the said Act after the words "the Secretary of State for India in Council" where they last occur, the words "or to the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions or from any such Government to the Governor General in Council" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 29 (2) (a), Act II of 1910. **8.** In clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act, the words and signs "(not being less than five rupees)" shall be omitted.

Repeal of Ordinance II of 1917. **9** The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Ordinance, 1917, is hereby repealed. II of 1917.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

(1) The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Ordinance, 1917, raised the maximum limit for the issue of currency notes against British Treasury Bills from 30 crores, at which figure it was fixed by section 3 of the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917, to 42 crores. The Ordinance, which was issued in April last, ceases, however, to be in force six months after its promulgation, and, as it is desirable to retain the powers of additional investment which it gives, section 2 of the present Bill provides by an amendment of section 3 of Act XI of 1917 for their continuance for the period of the war and for six months thereafter.

(2) The existing provisions of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, permit the issue of currency notes against gold coin or bullion only when such coin or bullion is held by the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom or by the Government of India in India, or is in the course of transmission between the Government of India and the Secretary of State: or in other words it is only under these conditions that it can at present form part of the Paper Currency Reserve. Clauses 6 and 7 of the present Bill extend these provisions by providing that gold held in any of the British Dominions or in transit between a British Dominion and India may be treated as part of the Reserve.

The main object of these amendments is to enable the Government of India to obtain the immediate benefit of gold acquired on behalf of the Paper Currency Reserve in Australia. But the clauses have been framed so as to provide for the possible acquisition of gold in other Dominions, and they also permit the issue of notes against gold bullion in the Paper Currency Reserve in transit from India to Australia for the purpose of being minted. They will be in force only for the period of the war and for six months thereafter.

(3) Clauses 3, 4, 5 and 8 of the Bill provide for the issue of currency notes of the value of one rupee and two and a half rupees. The notes will be 'universal' notes and will therefore be legal tender throughout British India, and encashable at all currency offices.

W. S. MEYER.

The 30th August, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 6th September 1917:—

No. 14 OF 1917.

A Bill to restrict the transfer of ships registered in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of ships registered in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title and duration. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Transfer of Ships Restriction Act, 1917;

(*2*) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for three years thereafter.

Interpretations. **2.** In this Act:—

(*1*) (*a*) "British subject" means a person who—

(*i*) is a natural born British subject within the meaning of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, or 5 Geo.

(*ii*) holds a certificate of naturalization granted under any Act of Parliament, or

(*iii*) holds a certificate of naturalization granted under the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852, f1852.

(*b*) "foreign-controlled company" includes any company, firm or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not—

(*i*) which is not established in and subject to the laws of some part of His Majesty's dominions or of some British Protectorate, and has not its principal place of business therein, or

(*ii*) of which the majority of the directors or the partners or persons occupying the position of directors or partners by whatever name called are not British subjects, or

(*iii*) of which the majority of the voting power or the predominant interest is in the hands of persons who are not British subjects or of persons who exercise their voting power or hold their interest directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are not British subjects, or

(*iv*) of which the control is by any other means whatever in the hands of persons who are not British subjects, or

(*v*) of which the managing body is a foreign-controlled company, or the majority of the managing body are appointed by a foreign-controlled company.

(*c*) "interest" includes the interest of a mortgagee, and

(*d*) "persons qualified to be owners of British ships" has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. 57 & Vict., c.

(*2*) All provisions referring to a ship shall be read as referring also to a share in a ship.

Restriction of transfer. **3.** No interest in a British ship registered in British India under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall without the previous consent in writing of the Governor General in Council be transferred to a foreign-controlled company or to persons other than persons qualified to be owners of British ships. 57 & Vict., c.

Penalty. **4.** Whoever makes or attempts to make or abets the making of any transfer in contravention of the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

Power to require particulars in certain cases. **5.** For the purpose of determining whether any person, who is or who applies to be registered as owner or mortgagee of a British ship, is or represents a foreign-controlled company, the Governor General in Council may require any such person or in the case of a company, firm or association, the secretary or other officer thereof to furnish such particulars as he may think necessary, and such person or officer shall be bound to furnish the particulars so required.

Forfeiture in certain circumstances. **6.** Where any person having an interest in a British ship registered in British India ceases to be a British subject or becomes a foreign-controlled company, such interest shall be liable to forfeiture.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915, as extended in 1916, prohibits the transfer or mortgage of British Ships or shares therein to foreign-controlled companies, save in cases approved by the Board of Trade, and will remain in force for a period of three years after the termination of the war. It does not apply to ships registered in India or in the self-governing Dominions.

2. At the time of the enactment of the British statute the Government of India had no special reasons for considering that action on these lines was required in India. But the increasing restrictions which it has been necessary to impose upon British ship-owners have greatly added to the risk of owners attempting to escape from such restrictions by transferring ships to foreign registry. It has now, therefore, been decided to take action in India, as in the Dominions, to supplement the British statute. The measure will be applied to the case of British ships registered in India under the British Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, but not to vessels registered under the Indian Registration of Ships Act, X of 1841, which is used principally for the registration of sailing craft. The Bill purports to give effect to this decision and like the English enactment will have effect only during the continuance of the war and until three years after its termination.

The 22nd August, 1917. G. S. BARNES.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna was presented to the Indian Legislative Council on the 5th September 1917:—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report.

Paper No. I—From the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Thompson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, dated the 27th December 1916, and enclosures; from G. A. Thomas, Esq. Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated the 6th January 1917, and enclosures; from ditto ditto, dated 17th January 1917.

Paper No. II—From the Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, dated the 2nd January 1917, and enclosures; from ditto ditto, dated the 11th January 1917 and enclosure.

Paper No. III—From L. S. S. O'Malley, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated the 16th February 1917, and enclosures.

2. The revised Bill annexed to this report is the result of lengthy deliberations by which alone we are enabled to submit a unanimous report. We now proceed to outline briefly the main changes of substance we have made in the Bill which was referred to us by the Council.

3. Notwithstanding that there is a considerable body of opinion opposed to this course we have, after considering and giving great weight to the views of those of our colleagues who come from Bihar, included the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr, among the external colleges named in the Bill.

4. We have modified the powers of the Chancellor, by the substitution for the provision in the original Bill of a provision based on section 6 (2) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915, which we think will confer all necessary powers in regard to the matters with which it deals.

5. We have reduced the term of the Vice-Chancellor's appointment from five to three years, as we think it undesirable that an officer should be appointed in the first instance for so long a period as five years. We also think it desirable that his power of appointing officers and servants should be limited to posts carrying a pay of less than Rs. 200 per month, and that his powers in certain other respects should be modified.

6. We have transposed the provisions dealing with the Senate and the Syndicate, placing those dealing with the Senate first, as we think that arrangement is more suitable having regard to the position which those bodies hold respectively in the University scheme.

7. We have raised the number of ordinary Fellows of the Senate from a minimum of 40 and a maximum of 60 to a minimum of 60 and a maximum of 75. We have provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Senate and that the Principal of every college in which instruction is given to a degree standard shall also be an *ex-officio* member of that body. We have provided for an elected body of fifty ordinary Fellows in the place of the twelve provided by the original Bill. There will thus be a substantial majority of elected Fellows on the Senate as proposed by us. Of these, twenty will be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges; five will be elected by the graduate teachers of schools in which instruction is given to a standard to be prescribed by the Regulations, and fifteen will be elected by a special electorate of graduates. The remaining ten will be elected by such associations or public bodies as the Chancellor may empower in that behalf. We further lay down in the Bill as revised by us that the Regulations shall provide for the adequate representation on the Senate of all Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division.

8. We have declared generally that the Senate is to have entire management and superintendence over the affairs of the University and that it shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for. We have indicated in some detail certain powers which we consider should reside in the Senate; and on the other hand we have specified matters in which the Syndicate will have power to act independently subject to review by the Senate on a reference made by not less than six members of the Syndicate jointly. We have had great difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion as to the distribution of power between these two authorities in view of the considerable difference of opinion among the individual members of the Committee on this point; but we think that the provision in the Bill as revised by us is a reasonable compromise.

9. We have fixed the term of office of the first Syndicate at two years as we think this is sufficient, having regard to the manner in which the first Syndicate will be appointed. We have added the Principal of the Ravenshaw College to the *ex-officio* members and have provided that all ordinary members of the body shall be elected by the Senate from among its members. As to the constitution of ensuing Syndicates, we have made it a statutory requirement that this body shall contain at least one person permanently resident in the Orissa

division, not less than seven members of the University staff or the teaching staffs of the colleges, and not less than three other persons who are not following the profession of education. It will be observed that the general control of the University affairs has been transferred from the Syndicate to the Senate in deference to the wishes of those members of the Committee who pressed for this change.

10. We have required the concurrence of the Senate and the Local Government to the admission of educational institutions as colleges. As regards external colleges, teaching to a degree standard, we have provided that the condition as to location in the four particular towns may be dispensed with in any particular case by the direction of the Governor General in Council.

11. Similarly for the deprivation of a college of any of its privileges we have required the concurrent decision of the Senate and the Local Government.

12. As regards clause 11 which enacts that on the commencement of the Act existing privileges granted by other Universities shall be terminated, we have provided that the privileges so terminated shall be deemed to have been granted by the Patna University. We think such a provision is eminently desirable as some provision should be made for the educational institutions whose privileges have been taken away, and to cast on them the onus of applying in the first instance for admission would be to our minds unreasonable.

13. We have altered clause 13 so as to require publication of the accounts of the University in the local official Gazette. We think that publicity of this nature is desirable.

14 We have recast clause 14 which deals with the Regulations, separating those Regulations which under the Bill as revised by us *must* be made and those which *may* be made, and we have naturally had to make many consequential alterations in this clause to meet the changes of substance in the Bill which have been agreed to by us. We have further recast the sub-clauses of this section which deal with the manner in which the first Regulations should be made. We need not enter into a detailed account of the changes as they are perfectly clear from the revised Bill.

15. We do not think it necessary to allude in detail to the various drafting changes which we have made in the hope of improving the form of the Bill.

16. The Bill as revised by us is substantially changed from the Bill which was referred to us, and we therefore recommend that it be republished.

17. Our colleagues, Messrs Basu and Sastri, desire that we should insert in our report a statement that they wish it to be recognised that the Bill as revised contains certain provisions, more particularly as to the relations between the Senate and the Syndicate which, though accepted by them for the Patna University, embody principles which they do not consider applicable to Universities in India generally.

18. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	30th September 1916.
Fort Saint George Gazette	17th October 1916.
Bombay Government Gazette	2nd November 1916.
Sindh Gazette	9th November 1916.
Calcutta Gazette	11th October 1916.
United Provinces Gazette	7th October 1916.
Punjab Government Gazette	6th October 1916.
Burma Gazette	14th October 1916.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	11th October 1916.
Central Provinces Gazette	14th October 1916.
Assam Gazette	11th October 1916.
Coorg District Gazette	1st October 1916.
North-West Frontier Gazette	6th October 1916.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Bombay	Marathi Gujarathi Kanarese Urdu	30th November 1916.
Sindh	Sindhi	7th December 1916.
United Provinces	Urdu	9th December 1916.
Punjab	Urdu	1st December 1916.

C. SANKARAN NAIR.
G. R. LOWNDES.
H. SHARP.
E. D. MACLAGAN.
R. N. BHANJA DEO.
V. S. SRINIVASAN.
BHUPENDRANATH BASU.
M. HAQUE.
KRISHNA SAHAY.
E. H. WALSH.

The 29th June, 1917.

Bill No. 12 of 1916.

[AS AMENDED BY SELECT COMMITTEE]

[Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments, suggested by the Select Committee.]

A Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, to be known as the Patna University; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Patna University Act, 191 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"College" means *a College of the University or an external college*:

"College of the University" means the Patna College, the Training College for teachers at Patna, and any other educational institution admitted as a college of the University in accordance with this Act and the Regulations;

"External College" means the Bihar National College, Bankipur, *the Patna Law College*, the Greer Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpur, the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh, *the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr*, and any other *educational institution admitted as an external college in accordance with this Act and the Regulations*;

"Local Government" means the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa;

"Regulations" means Regulations for the time being in force of the University;

"Senate" means the University Senate;

"Syndicate" means the University Syndicate;

"University staff" means such persons as may be declared by the Regulations to be members of the University staff; and

"University" means the Patna University.

Incorporation.

3. (*1*) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the first members of the Senate, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Patna University.

(*2*) The Patna University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(*3*) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of promoting original research, of examining students and conferring degrees, of admitting educational institutions to its privileges, and of supervising and controlling the administration of colleges of the University in all matters of education and discipline, and of inspecting and supervising external colleges.

Authorities and officers of the University.

4. The following shall be the authorities and officers of the University:—

(*i*)—The Chancellor.

(*ii*)—The Vice-Chancellor.

(*iii*)—The Senate.

(*iv*)—The Syndicate.

(*v*)—The Registrar, and

(*vi*)—Such other *authorities and* officers as the Regulations *may declare to be authorities or officers of the University*.

The Chancellor.

5. (*1*) The Chancellor shall be the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa for the time being.

(*2*) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University, and shall, when present, preside at Convocation *of the University convened for the purpose of conferring degrees and for other purposes*.

(*3*) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(*4*) The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a member of the Senate or Syndicate.

(5) The Chancellor shall have the right of inspecting the University and of visiting and inspecting the colleges, both generally and for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Act and the Regulations. The Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any such proceeding which is not in conformity with this Act and the Regulations:

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

The Vice-Chancellor.

6. (*1*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government, and shall hold office for *three* years from the date of his appointment, on the expiration of which period, he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

(*2*) The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, preside at every meeting of any University *authority of which he is a member and at Convocation of the University when the Chancellor is not present.*

(*3*) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control *every* officer and servant of the University (other than the *members of the* University Staff) *whose aggregate emoluments do not exceed two hundred rupees per mensem,*

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the right of visiting and inspecting the colleges.

The Senate.

7. (1) The Senate shall consist of not less than *sixty and not* more than *seventy-five* ordinary Fellows in addition to the following *ex-officio* Fellows, namely:—

(i) *the Vice-Chancellor;*

(ii) the Members of the Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa;

(iii) the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Patna;

(iv) the Bishop of Chota Nagpur;

(v) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa; and

(vi) the Principals *of all colleges in which instruction to a degree standard is given.*

(2) The ordinary Fellows of the first Senate shall be the persons specified in the *First* Schedule, and shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the first Senate the next and every *succeeding* Senate shall include, in addition to the *ex-officio* Fellows hereinbefore referred to—

(i) *Fifty Ordinary Fellows to be elected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, of whom:—*

(a) *Twenty shall be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges;*

(b) *Five shall be elected by the graduate teachers of schools in which instruction to a standard to be prescribed by the Regulations is given;*

(c) *Fifteen shall be elected by registered graduates other than any who may be included for the time being in the electorates referred to in sub-heads (a) and (b); and*

(d) *Ten shall be elected by such associations or public bodies as the Chancellor may from time to time empower in this behalf, of whom such number shall be elected by each such association or body as the Chancellor may from time to time direct.*

Provided that all such elections shall be made subject to such conditions as to the representation on the Senate of all the Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division as shall be prescribed by the Regulations;

(ii) *Not less than ten and not more than twenty-five Ordinary Fellows to be nominated by the Chancellor subject to the Regulations.*

(4) *Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Regulations, the Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns and property of the University, and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for.*

In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power,

(i) *it shall determine—*

(a) *what degrees and diplomas shall be granted by the University;*

(b) *the courses of study and the duration thereof;*

(c) *the time in a student's career at which such courses shall be taken;*

(d) *what subjects or groups of subjects shall be regarded as qualifying for each degree;*

(e) *whether any new subject of instruction shall be included in the curriculum of the University or of any of its colleges, or whether any subject previously taught shall be omitted therefrom;*

(f) *whether the standard to which instruction is given in any subject shall be raised or lowered; and*

(ii) *it shall pass the Budget.*

(5) *Save on a reference made to it by not less than six members of the Syndicate jointly, the Senate shall not have power to review any act of the Syndicate duly done in the exercise of its powers under this Act or the Regulations in respect of any of the following matters:—*

(a) *the appointment of members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, the determination of the procedure of such Faculties or Boards and of the quorum of members required for the transaction of business;*

(b) *the appointment and remuneration of examiners and the determination of their duties and powers;*

(c) *the award of scholarships and prizes;*

(d) *the arrangements made for teaching during each session, including the University time-table of courses of instruction and of inter-collegiate lectures and classes;*

(e) *the prescription of text-books for the courses of study; and*

(f) *the general disciplinary control over the students of the University.*

The Syndicate.

8. (1) The Syndicate shall consist of *fourteen ordinary members in addition to the following ex-officio members, namely:—*

(i) the Vice-Chancellor,

(ii) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa,

(iii) the Principal of the Patna College, *and*

(iv) *the Principal of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.*

(2) The ordinary members of the first Syndicate shall be the persons specified in the *Second* Schedule, and shall hold office for *two years.*

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the ordinary members of the first Syndicate, the *ordinary members of the* next and every *succeeding* Syndicate shall be elected by the Senate from amongst its members *in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, but so as to include*—

(a) *at least one person permanently resident in the Orissa Division;*

(b) *not less than seven members of the University staff, or of the teaching staffs of the colleges;*

(c) *not less than three other persons who are not following the profession of education.*

(4) *In addition to the matters referred to in section 7 (5)*, the Syndicate *shall determine, subject to the provisions of Section 7 (1) and the Regulations, the standard of proficiency to be required for ordinary degrees*, shall control the courses of study, the examinations and all matters of education in the colleges of the University, *and* shall be responsible for the supervision and inspection of such matters in the external colleges.

Admission of educational institutions as colleges.

9. (1) No educational institution shall be admitted *as a college* unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(a) the admission of the institution to such privileges has, on application made, *and after the Syndicate has recorded its opinion on such application, been approved by the Senate and the Local Government*; and

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions to such privileges have been *substantially* complied with.

(2) No educational institution shall be admitted as a college of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :

(a) the buildings *of the institution* are situate within *the area which has been, or may hereafter be, acquired for the purposes of the University*;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges of the University have been *substantially* complied with.

(3) No educational institution shall be admitted as an external college, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(a) *in the case of an educational institution teaching to a degree standard*, the buildings *of the institution* are situate in one of the following towns, namely :—Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, or Hazaribagh :

Provided that this condition may be dispensed with in any particular case if the Governor General in Council so directs;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as external colleges have been *substantially* complied with.

Exclusion of a college from the privileges of the University.

10. (1) Any member of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college be deprived either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

(2) The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon, to the Senate.

(3) The Senate shall consider the proposal *and shall, if it approves the same either with or without modifications*, transmit a copy of the proceedings of the Syndicate and of its own proceedings to the Local Government.

(4) The Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to it to be necessary shall, *in so far as it agrees with the opinion of the Senate, express its concurrence therewith, and thereupon, the college shall be deprived of such privileges as the decision of the Senate and the Local Government (which shall be communicated to it) may specify.*

Termination of privileges granted by other Universities to educational institutions in Bihar and Orissa.

11. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no University *in British India other than the Patna University* shall, after the commencement of this Act, admit any *educational institution in the province of Bihar and Orissa* to any privileges whatever, and any *such* privileges granted *by any such other University* to any *educational institution in that province* prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be *deemed to be* withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that any educational institution which, in accordance with the provisions of this section, has been deprived of any such privileges shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9, be deemed to have been granted the like privileges by the Patna University.

University Staff.

12. The *members of the* University staff shall be appointed by the Chancellor *after considering the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate* :

Provided that, in the case of *a person* paid from the funds of the University *whose term of appointment does not extend beyond a total period of six months*, the appointment shall rest with the Syndicate subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Audit of accounts.

13. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Local Government, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditors' report, shall be *published in the local official Gazette.*

Regulations.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Regulations—

(*i*) *shall* provide for the following matters :—

(a) *the election and all matters connected therewith of Ordinary Fellows or*

members of the Senate and Syndicate, and so as to include provisions for the adequate representation of all the Faculties of the University among the Fellows to be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges ;

(b) *the inclusion of persons permanently resident in the Orissa division among the nominated and elected Fellows of the Senate ;*

(c) the duration of the term of office of the ordinary *Fellows* or members of the *Senate* and *Syndicate* ;

(d) *the maintenance for the purpose of constituting the electorate referred to in section 7 (3) (i) (c) of a register of graduates including, for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Bihar and Orissa, and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein ; and*

(e) *the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate and Syndicate and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business ; and*

(ii) *may provide for all or any of the following matters :—*

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties, *Boards of Studies*, or such other *authorities or* bodies as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint ;

(b) the conditions of appointment and the powers and duties of the Registrar, [illegible] and other officers of the University [illegible] being members of the [illegible] or not ;

(c) the [illegible] *the* gov- [illegible] ;

(d) the [illegible] institutions as [illegible] withdrawal of privileges [illegible] admitted ;

(e) the [illegible] the University and [illegible]

(f) the [illegible] students of [illegible]

(g) the [illegible] of exa[illegible]

(h) the [illegible] the U[illegible] certi-fic[illegible] ;

(i) the [illegible] the U[illegible] the U[illegible]

(j) the a[illegible] [illegible] ; a[illegible]

(k) *generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.*

(2) *The first Regulations shall be drafted by the Vice-Chancellor, who shall submit the draft to the Senate for consideration. The Senate shall consider the draft and submit the same, with such additions and alterations as it considers necessary, to the Local Government. The Local Government shall, if it accepts the draft as settled by the Senate, sanction the same. If it considers that any additions to, or alterations in, the draft are necessary, it shall submit the draft with its proposals for the orders of the Governor General in Council, and the first Regulations shall be the draft with such alterations or additions as he may sanction.*

(3) *If the Senate does not submit to the Local Government the draft of the Regulations within two months from the date on which it was first laid before that authority by the Vice-Chancellor, the Local Government may make the first Regulations, which when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council shall have the same force as if they had been sanctioned under sub-section (2).*

(4) The Senate may, from time to time, make new or additional Regulations, or may amend or repeal the Regulations.

(5) The Syndicate *may from time to time lay before the Senate any proposals for new Regulations or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Regulations, and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals.*

(6) All new Regulations, or additions to the Regulations, or amendments to, or repeals of, the Regulations, shall require the previous sanction of the Local Government, which may sanction, disallow, or remit the same for further consideration.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*See section 7 (2).*]

ORDINARY *FELLOWS* OF THE FIRST *SENATE.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[*See section 8 (2).*]

ORDINARY *MEMBERS* OF THE FIRST *SYNDICATE.*

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DUCATION.

Continuation Sheets of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

1917.

...zures and deaths reported in India, ...hed for general information :—

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Delhi ...	...	......	...	...
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	14	15
		Ahmedabad City	131	119
		Ahmedabad District	51	40
		Kaira District	19	8
		Surat Town and Port	57	55
		Bulsar Port	...	1
		Surat District	24	13
		Broach District	2	1
		Thana District	8	5
	Central	Ahmednagar District	78	60
		West Khandesh District	234	179
		Poona District	91	68
		Satara District	787	516
		Nasik District	270	166
		Sholapur District	562	290
	Southern	Kolaba District	8	5
		Ratnagiri Port	1	1
		Ratnagiri District	5	3
		Belgaum District	169	112
		Dharwar District	165	91
		Bijapur District	129	89
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	7	5
		Hyderabad District	...	2
	Political Charges	Baroda State	41	32
		Mandra Port	13	13
		Mangrol Port	7	4
		Bhavnagar Port	17	15
		Kathiawar Agency	16	16
		Cutch State	7	6
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	728	541
		Rajkot State	7	5
		Rajpipla State	2	1
		[illegible] Agency	73	53
		Surat Agency	6	2
		Mahi Kantha Agency	6	2
		TOTAL	3,468	2,536

In the return for the week ending 25th August 1917, *add* the following :—
Kanara District 24 cases, 6 deaths.
Mundra Port 20 cases, 16 deaths.
Cutch State 1 case, 1 death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	53	36
		Bellary District	144	106
		Mangalore Port	3	2
		Coimbatore District	54	37
		Kurnool District	21	15
		North Arcot District	6 (a)	2 (a)
		Salem Town	10(b)	7
		Salem District	43 (a)	30(a)
		TOTAL	334	235
BENGAL PRESIDENCY		......	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna	Patna District	12	6
		Shahabad District	20	16
	Tirhut	Saran District	26	20
		Muzaffarpur District	...	9
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	30	22
		TOTAL	88	73
UNITED PROVINCES	Agra ...	Mainpuri District	2	2
	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor District	6	5
		Moradabad District	1	1
	Allahabad	Cawnpore District	1	10
		Fatehpur District	11	9
		Allahabad City	9	8
		Allahabad District	18	18
	Jhansi	Jhansi District	5	17
		Jalaun District	56	40
		Hamirpur District	2	...
	Benares	Mirzapur District	7	5
		Jaunpur District	9	7
		Ghazipur District	39	24
		Ballia District	6	6
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	34	26
		Basti District	24	13
		Azamgarh District	53	43
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	1	1
		Lucknow District	1	1
		Unao District	14	13
		Rae Bareli District	4	3
		Hardoi District	5	4
		Kheri District	4	1
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	5	5
		Sultanpur District	7	7
		Partabgarh District	3	2
		Bara Banki District	10	11
		TOTAL	337	282

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur District	2	2
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	1*	...
		Jhelum District	6	2
		Rawalpindi District	57	25
		Attock District	1*	...
		TOTAL	67	29
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	41	38
		Hanthawaddy District	1	3
		Tharrawaddy District	3	3
		Prome District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	3
		Bassein District	2	1
		Henzada District	2	2
		Myaungmya District	15	15
		Maubin District	...	1
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	5	5
		Moulmein Town	6	5
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	2	3
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	6	1
		Yamethin District	1	...
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		Southern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	90	83
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	34	31
		Bhandara District	37	31
		Wardha District	40	22
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Cantonment	2	1
		Jubbulpore District	116	79
		Saugor District	1	...
		Damoh District	1	...
		Seoni District	12	8
		Mandla District	8	7
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	4	3
		Nimar District	8	2
		Narsinghpur District	89	55
		Chhindwara District	24	17
	Chhattisgarh	Raipur District	10	8
		Bilaspur District	4	3
	Berar	Amraoti District	231	123
		Yeotmal District	36	24
		Akola District	292	187
		Buldana District	77	49
		TOTAL	1,016	650
ASSAM	...	... ...	...	...
COORG	...	... ...	...	...

*Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	13	13
		Bangalore City	3	
		Bangalore District	50	45
		Mysore District	46	29
		Hassan District	4	4
		Kadur District	6	6
		Shimoga District	56	38
		Chitaldroog District	35	24
		Tumkur District	45	19
		Kolar District	82	62
		TOTAL	340	243
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	35	38
		Bir District	62	44
		Parbhani District	22	14
		Nander District	99	83
		Gulbarga District	44	41
		Raichur District	166	108
		Usmanabad District	232	179
		Bidar District	30	31
		Medak District	189	167
		Nizamabad District	193	158
		Mahbubnagar District	82	75
		Nalgonda District	8	8
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	1	6
		Warangal District	6	7
		Karimnagar District	108	108
		Adilabad District	9	3
		TOTAL	1,288 (a)	1,060 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	14	7
		Indore State	45	33
		Gwalior State	400	325
		Dhar State	1	1
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	8	8
		TOTAL	468 (b)	374 (b)
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer City	88	82
		Ajmer District	469	301
		Alwar State	21	17
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	133	132
		Jaipur State	119	133
		Bharatpur State	10	6
		Jhalawar State	12	13
		Mewar State	30	19
		Partabgarh State	8	4
		Tonk State	10	4
		Bundi State	1*	...
		TOTAL	930	691
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	......	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	
		GRAND TOTAL	8,446	6,256

*Imported.

(a) From the 20th to the 26th August 1917.

(b) For the week ending 25th August 1917.

In the return for the week ending 18th August 1917, the following corrections should be made :—

Raichur District 165 deaths *for* 175 deaths.

Medak „ 63 cases *for* 6 cases.

H. SHARP,

Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 5th September 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. Rain fell in most parts of the country and was generally above the average in northwest India and the northern half of the Peninsula. At the close of the week a depression was forming in the Bay and rainfall had decreased temporarily in northeast India.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell every day in Lower Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 1st and 2nd September.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 31st August, in Central India on the 1st September, and in the Central Provinces on the 2nd and 3rd September.

Northwest India.—Rainfall occurred at almost every station in Sind on the 4th and 5th September, and in Rajputana on the 31st August and the 2nd and 3rd September.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at most stations on the west coast from the 31st August to the 5th September, in the Bombay Deccan on the 1st September, in Hyderabad on the 1st and 4th September, in Mysore on the 31st August and the 2nd September, in the Madras Deccan on the 1st and 5th September, and on the north Madras coast on the 5th September.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

August 30th. Tavoy 2·84″, Moulmein 4·22″, Diamond Island 3·00″, Myitkyina 8·19″, Cherrapunji 5·02″, Sutna 2·76″ and Belgaum 1·25″.

„ 31st. Diamond Island 3·86″, Darjiling 1·9.″, Dinajpur 2·36″, Jalpaiguri 5·27″, Ranchi 2·08″, Hazaribagh 2·75″, Darbhanga 2·12″, Patna 1·58″, Allahabad 3·00″, Dehra Dun 1·60″, Jagdalpur 1·09″, Udaipur 2·39″, Mount Abu 5·23″, Rajkot 1·01″, Ahmadabad 3·07″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·00″ and Parbhani 1·26″.

September 1st. Lashio 1·50″, Bhamo 1·70″, Gauhati 2·34″, Silchar 1·81″, Gorakhpur 1·28″, Cawnpore 2·32″, Meerut 1·50″, Indore 1·15″, Sutna 1·68″, Seoni 1·06″, Nagpur 2·53″, Jagdalpur 2·11″, Khushab 1·20″, Peshawar 0·88″, Cherat 1·80″, Jaipur 1·14″, Ratnagiri 2·83″, Sholapur 1·21″, Parbhani 3·91″, Raichur 1·30″, Masulipatam 1·50″ and Gopalpur 1·47″.

„ 2nd. Silchar 1·66″, Hoshangabad 2·97″, Raipur 2·93″, Chanda 3·90″, Lyallpur 1·53″, Kotah 1·40″, Marmagao 3·46″, Mercara 3·11″, Nizamabad 1·80″, Hanamkonda 1·55″ and Masulipatam 3·75″.

„ 3rd. Mergui 2·94″, Jalpaiguri 4·55″, Neemuch 1·15″, Indore 2·02″, Hoshangabad 1·76″, Saugor 1·72″, Seoni 1·02″, Nagpur 1·51″, Ambala 1·70″, Rawalpindi 1·54″, Murree 2·12″, Montgomery 1·27″, Udaipur 1·34″, Ahmadabad 1·27″, Belgaum 1·29″ and Mercara 3·02″.

September 4th. Mergui 3·00", Bahraich 3·06", Jacobabad 1·25", Hyderabad (Sind) 1·66", Karachi 0·68" and Belgaum 1·03".

„ 5th. Mergui 4·30", Tavoy 3·90", Moulmein 6·30", Jessore 2·42", Berhampore 1·28", Lucknow 1·20", Bahraich 1·42", Dehra Dun 4·70", Mussooree 8·3.", Jacobabad 1·11, Hanamkonda 1·71" and Gopalpur 1·76".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in excess in the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, the United Provinces West, the Punjab Southwest, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana East, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Malabar and the Madras Coast North. It was 20 per cent or more in defect in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Kashmir, Berar, Mysore and Madras Southeast, and was within 20 per cent of the normal elsewhere.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bombay Deccan and Berar. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North. In all the remaining divisions rainfall differs from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 6th September 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 6th September 1917.			Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	10·8	3·5	+7·3	66·4	68·6	—2·2	—3	—15
Lower Burma	8·8	5·7	+3·1	106·4	111·6	—5·2	—5	—8
Upper Burma	1·6	1·8	—0·2	30·3	29·9	+0·4	+1	+2
Assam	2·0	3·1	—1·1	62·6	62·3	+0·3	0	+2
Bengal	2·0	3·1	—1·1	50·5	54·5	—4·0	—7	—6
Orissa	1·4	2·5	—1·1	42·5	43·5	—1·0	—2	0
Chota Nagpur	2·5	2·1	+0·4	47·0	39·1	+7·9	+20	+20
Bihar	1·6	2·5	—0·9	35·4	39·5	—4·1	—10	—9
United Provinces, East	2·6	2·3	+0·3	34·9	32·2	+2·7	+8	+8
United Provinces, West	2·9	2·2	+0·7	35·2	33·8	+1·4	+4	+2
Punjab, East and North	1·4	1·3	+0·1	25·7	18·6	+7·1	+38	+40
Punjab, South-West	1·1	0·3	+0·8	16·5	7·1	+9·4	+132	+126
Kashmir	0·1	0·3	—0·2	6·2	6·2	0	0	+3
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·5	0·2	+0·3	7·0	5·3	+1·7	+32	+27
Baluchistan	0·1	0	+0·1	4·5	2·2	+2·3	+105	+100
Sind	1·8	0·1	+1·7	6·4	4·5	+1·9	+42	+5
Rajputana, West	0·7	0·6	+0·1	25·4	9·8	+15·6	+159	+168
Rajputana, East	3·0	1·6	+1·4	38·1	20·1	+18·0	+90	+90
Gujarat	1·7	0·8	+0·9	29·9	20·4	+9·5	+47	+11
Central India, West	2·5	1·7	+0·8	39·6	24·4	+15·2	+62	+63
Central India, East	3·6	2·0	+1·6	48·6	34·9	+13·7	+39	+37
Berar	0·5	1·5	—1·0	18·5	24·3	—5·8	—24	—21
Central Provinces, West	2·9	2·6	+0·3	39·3	37·3	+2·0	+5	+5
Central Provinces, East	3·6	2·3	+1·3	46·9	39·6	+7·3	+18	+16
Konkan	9·9	3·1	+6·8	88·5	83·9	+4·6	+5	—3
Bombay Deccan	1·6	1·2	+0·4	14·0	18·2	—4·2	—23	—27
Hyderabad, North	2·5	2·5	0	30·9	24·3	+6·6	+27	+30
Hyderabad, South	2·8	1·9	+0·9	23·8	20·5	+3·3	+16	+13
Mysore	0·9	1·2	—0·3	13·1	11·9	—1·8	—12	—11
Malabar	3·1	1·9	+1·2	67·9	76·7	—8·8	—11	—13
Madras, South-East	0·2	0·9	—0·7	10·8	9·7	+1·1	+11	+20
Madras Deccan	1·3	1·4	—0·1	14·5	13·6	+0·9	+7	+8
Madras Coast, North	2·6	1·4	+1·2	24·8	17·6	+7·2	+41	+37

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories,

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India,

SIMLA;
Dated the 6th September 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 1st September 1917.

Burma.—Report not received.

Assam.—The weather is generally seasonable. More rain is wanted for the transplantation of winter rice in Cachar and in the lower Assam Valley. Harvesting of autumn rice is approaching completion. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and trans- plantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice, jute and tea and the pro- spects of other crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from five districts Prices continue to fall slightly.

Bengal.—During the week light rain fell generally throughout the Province except in some districts of north Bengal. More rain is urgently needed for agricultural operations. Reaping, steeping and washing of jute and harvesting of other autumn crops continue. The outturn is generally good. Transplantation of winter paddy has been almost completed Weeding continues. Prospects of standing crops are generally promising but more rain is required for their growth. In the eastern districts, however, the abnormal lowness of rivers is causing some apprehension regarding prospects of broadcasted winter paddy. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by 0·65 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light to moderate rain was general over the Province. Harvesting of some autumn crops has commenced. Transplantation of paddy still continues but the operation is being retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in one district, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from twelve districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was again general but more rain is still needed in certain Oudh districts and parts of Ballia and Basti. The condition of standing crops is generally good, though they have been damaged slightly by incessant rain especially in parts of Bundelkhand. Weeding of summer crops and prepar- ation of fields for winter crops still continue. Indigo, millets and early rice are being harvested. Prospects are good. Agricultural stock is doing well, though cattle disease continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain has fallen in all the reporting districts. In some districts it has been beneficial but in others it was not required. Sowings of autumn crops have been nearly completed and are normal. The condition of sugarcane, cotton and other standing crops is generally good but in some districts crops on low lands have been damaged by excessive rain. Ploughings for spring crops and sowings of oilseeds have commenced in a few districts. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. In some districts canals are closed owing to heavy rainfall. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates except those of autumn grains which are in some cases below normal. Price of wheat :—Rawalpindi 9¼, Lahore 9½, and Ambala, Ferozepore and Lyallpur 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell in Peshawar and Bannu and was useful for sugarcane Fodder and water are sufficient. The Paharpur canal is running partly. The condition of cattle is good. Prospects of autumn crops are average. Sowings of *makki* continue in Bannu. Cotton is being picked in the Nowshera tahsil of the Peshawar district with outturn average. The public health is good. The price of wheat in Peshawar is 9⅝ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10⅝ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Heavy rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 13 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. There is no cattle disease.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insufficient. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are average.

Rajputana.—General and excessive rain fell during the week. A break is badly needed. Standing crops are in good condition but they have been damaged considerably in the eastern Rajputana States. Agricultural operations have been retarded. The condition of cattle is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are generally stationary.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were 5 inches in Alirajpur, 4 inches in Barwani, 3 inches in Indore city, Kannod, Dhar and Jhabua, and 1 inch in Mehidpur, Garot, Bundelkhand, Jaora, Dewas, Jobat and Manpur. The fall was insufficient in Alirajpur. Autumn crops are being weeded except in Gwalior and Malwa and in place in Indore where agricultural operations have been suspended owing to heavy rains. Lands for spring crops are being prepared in Bundelkhand. Standing crops are in fair to good condition. Damage by insects and floods is reported from places in Gwalior and by heavy rain in Bhopal and Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal, slightly fluctuating in Indore and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather is cloudy and showery. Autumn crops have suffered from excessive rain in the northern districts where a break is necessary. Elsewhere the condition of crops is good. Weeding is in progress. Fodder is ample and cattle are doing well Prices of food grains remained stationary or fluctuated slightly, wheat and *juar* exhibiting a downward tendency.

Feudatory States :—The rainfall during the week was excessive and a break is wanted. Crops are flourishing.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency but more rain is still needed in parts of East Deccan and Belgaum. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats and grasshoppers in seven talukas of Thar and Parkar, by rats in two talukas of Hyderabad, by grasshoppers in two Prants of Kathiawar and by excessive rain in two talukas of Nawabshah and parts of Kaira. The fodder supply is adequate except in two talukas of East Khandesh, two of West Khandesh and four of Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle is in good condition. Drinking water is adequate Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in the Deccan and are generally steady elsewhere.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was good. The average fall was 3 inches 45 cents. The highest fall was 17 inches 24 cents in Seram. Autumn and the early rice crops are generally in fair to good condition and are being weeded. Sowings continue. Lands for spring crops are being prepared and sown. Cattle disease prevails in eight talukas. Prices of grains.—Wheat 6½, coarse rice 6¾ and *juar* 10¼ seers per rupee. The highest price of *juar* in district is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 17 seers per rupee in Raichur.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Kadur and Shimoga and light to fair elsewhere. The price of rice has risen in Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug and that of *ragi* has fallen in Tumkur and risen in Chitaldrug Markets are well supplied. Sowing, transplanting and weeding operations for *ragi* and paddy are in progress in parts. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 7 inches 94 cents. Transplantation of rice has been completed in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in South Kanara, heavy in Malabar and Cochin, good in the Circars, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madras, Pudukkottai and the Nilgiris and light to fair elsewhere Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of four districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Deccan except Kurnool, Nellore, South Arcot, Central except Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly. Pasture is sufficient except in two districts and in parts of another. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1915-16	Mean mileage worked: 1915	1916	1917	Total earnings for week ending: [illegible] August 1915	[illegible] August 1916	25 August 1917	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1915	1916	1917	Total earnings from 1st April to: [illegible] 1915	[illegible] 1916	[illegible] August 1917	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, + 4 days: Increase	Decrease	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Increase	Decrease
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,571	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	54,28,560	...	17,12,003	...
Bezwada Extension	437	21	21	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	10,107	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31,85,091	...	27,07,737	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	469	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	51,947	...	5,10,664
East Indian	783	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,20,542	...	5,03,478	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	41,48,418	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	449	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]
Baran-Kotah	106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	44,841
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	50,122	...
Cawnpore-Banda	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	44,636
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	16,26,022	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1,47,15,675	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	285	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,15,77,000	14,09,899	...	[illegible]	...
Assam-Bengal	161	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,65,175	...	1,45,163	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16,51,684	...	...	4,77,860
Burma	257	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	9,22,196	39,029	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	[illegible]	187	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	64,714
Southern Shan States	85	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	1,59,000	[illegible]	...	34,478	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	33,570	...	...	5,478
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,86,663	...	2,52,661	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27,001	...	84,767	...
Mysore	176	411	401	401	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	171	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	24,592
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	[illegible]	1,587	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23,11,255	...	10,78,667	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	41,071	...
Tirhoot	220	781	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	59,823	...	70,059
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,015	[illegible]	...	34	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	45,600	48,000	...	12,224	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,574	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	105	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	53,300	8,304	...	...	4,011
TOTAL	417	25,959	26,592	26,735	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	403	[illegible]	[illegible]	27,10,82,000	4,60,16,504	...	2,72,05,449	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	283	56	56	56	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,93,000	...	1,01,261	...	70,532
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	53	...	44	44	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	4,27,000	4,27,000	...	60,375	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	111	114	114	16,281	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,20,000	...	29,801	...	2,83,672
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	7,852	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,22,000	...	8,632	...	55,666
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	192	239	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,43,627	16,02,000	2,93,561	...	2,23,967	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	[illegible]	10,733	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,29,000	[illegible]	...	...	14,827
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	164	16	16	16	583	1,710	[illegible]	[illegible]	107	[illegible]	49,277	[illegible]	42,300	...	6,977	...	4,124
Jullundur-Mukerian	91	...	45	45	...	5,256	[illegible]	...	79	[illegible]	...	78,542	86,300	86,300	...	9,758	...
[illegible]	99	22	22	22	[illegible]	751	[illegible]	25	34	27	14,328	14,871	13,800	...	528	...	1,071
[illegible]	197	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Nizam's Guaranteed State	173	334	334	331	95,742	1,01,540	[illegible]	286	304	317	25,32,370	24,84,694	25,88,000	55,650	...	1,03,996	...
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114	145	[illegible]	1,20,111	[illegible]	1,83,000	3,889	...	...	[illegible]
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	[illegible]	4,600	...	133	48	...	70,514	69,000	[illegible]	...	...	1,814
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	109	103	168	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,30,000	59,943	...	1,19,245	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	95,500	[illegible]	...	48,968	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	82,600	82,600	...	8,199	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	266	425	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25,71,000	3,84,531	...	5,41,021	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,00,000	1,19,453	...	17,683	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	[illegible]	155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,77,000	...	6,739	[illegible]	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,00,000	...	72,331	...	27,360
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,11,000	87,028	...	32,752	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	43,100	43,400	...	479	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	56,200	207	...	7,266	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,47,000	3,746	...	23,889	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,245	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	48,97,000	3,53,013	...	1,22,802	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	[illegible]	157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,88,914	[illegible]	6,18,000	20,056	...	...	71,611
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	117	[illegible]	1,01,080	1,51,000	7,939	...	...	7,080
Bhavnagar State	127	212	[illegible]	219	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,27,000	2,02,289	...	1,47,342	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	107	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,16,000	7,130	...	3,269	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	[illegible]	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,49,114	[illegible]	5,38,000	...	11,114	...	33,365
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	134	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,65,164	1,04,000	59,335	...	38,886	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	211	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,34,000	1,79,334	...	1,57,672	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,86,622	11,69,000	...	1,08,069	...	17,653
Jaipur State	104	73	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	91	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,54,000	27,050	...	...	62,143
Jamnagar	115	[illegible]	51	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,58,000	27,597	...	17,821	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,106	1,106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	[illegible]	[illegible]	29,59,000	5,67,733	...	2,15,003	...
Junagad State	[illegible]	[illegible]	121	121	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,12,000	61,381	...	20,690	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	214	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,43,000	9,573	...	8,563	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	55	[illegible]	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,12,000	29,027	...	18,213	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	[illegible]	[illegible]	93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,60,000	32,426	...	42,860	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	136	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,70,936	[illegible]	2,07,000	36,964	...	14,867	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	27	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	77,800	77,800	...	21,985	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,50,000	[illegible]	...	43,414	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17,413	21,200	5,050	...	8,755	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	93	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	1,44,000	1,41,400	...	1,44,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,16,000	43,505	...	29,260	...
Tanjore District Board	173	102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,62,000	26,441	...	89,507	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,02,000	...	4,015	...	38,681
Barsi	175	116	117	118	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,10,000	...	15,573	...	1,02,354
Bilimora-Kalamba	54	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	23,360	...	...	6,736
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	[illegible]	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	41,446	[illegible]	35,700	...	3,740	1,782	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	51,800	51,800	...	13,854	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	[illegible]	118	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	2,30,000	2,30,000	...	20,056	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	151	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,61,916	[illegible]	3,29,000	64,251	...	13,381	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	61	...	[illegible]	22,100	22,100	...	1,285	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	[illegible]	76	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	21	...	[illegible]	70,900	70,900	...	6,818	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	36	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	1,03,000	1,03,000	...	33,074	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	25	25	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,100	450	...	...	4,754
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	16,554	35,000	21,317	...	5,609	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	[illegible]	10	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	25,100	25,100	...	304	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	24,762	31,200	...	5,336	...	997
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	52,707	5,73,000	15,416	...	...	56,659
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	12	...	[illegible]	1,25,000	1,25,000	...	13,732	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,700	...	1,465	...	2,513
TOTAL	161	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,393	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,04,06,300	43,72,354	...	15,51,582	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,546	[illegible]	35,268	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27,30,31,269	[illegible]	5,12,88,858	...	2,87,57,031	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

Simla, the 6th September 1917.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1917.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 4th August, 1917, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1907—51 (Jost).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

August 27.

3233. P. Poore. *Improvements relating to the destructive distillation of wood, woody fibre and similar substances.*

3234. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in a method of automatic control for vehicles.*

3235. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in an aeroplane controlling and stabilizing device.*

3236. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in a stabilizing control for aeroplanes.*

3237. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in method of automatic control for vehicles.*

3238. Standard Oil Company. *Improvement in and relating to the art of producing aluminum chloride.*

3239. A. B. Roxburgh, T. Sanderson and F. H. Sanderson. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of charcoal from wood.*

3240. Signode System, Inc. *Art of providing flat metal strips with sealing sleeves.*

August 28.

3241. E. W. Potter. *An improved chula.*

August 29.

3242. S. T. Dutton and T. A. White. *Improvements in treadles for use on railways.*

3243. L. Gardner. *Improvements in and relating to hydrocarbon burners.*

3244. A. E. Pundt. *Burning liquid fuel.*

August 31.

3245. E. W. Thurlow. *An improved method of obtaining motor fuels and light paraffin oils from shale; and benzene, toluene, and solvent naphtha from cool.*

September 1.

3246. N. J. Readymoney. *A convertible chair or table.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3000. J. B. Erwin and O. R. Erwin. *Improvements in and relating to chemical fire extinguishers.*

3198. I. David. *An improved pump syringe for medical, surgical and the like purposes.*

3202. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture of sodium and aluminium hypochlorites.*

3204. Roshanlal Kanhiyalal. *Improvements in padlocks.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

2920. H. Flicker. *Improvements in the treatment of sewage for the purification thereof and the production of combustible gas therefrom.*

2963. G. L. Bredee. *Improvements in waterproofing roofs, walls, wooden and other surfaces and the like.*

3020. S. A. Alexander. *An apparatus for indicating the rate of bark consumption in the process of tapping rubber trees and the like.*

3083. I. H. Wheatcroft. *Process of refining oil, or treating crude petroleum or oil distillates.*

3086. V. M. Muthuraman Chettiar. *Water baling machine.*

3132. K. W. Simmons. *A clip fixed to rails, abutting against sleepers, for stopping creep in permanent way rails.*

3151. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, sodium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3152. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of alumina, potassium carbonate and metallic chlorides.*

3153. F. A. Dixon. *An improved kerosene gas lamp.*

3154. W. Larymore. *A sledge-like device for rapid handling of par-boiled paddy and other grains on drying grounds and the like.*

3157. Buller-Millikin Co. *Improvements in nut lock.*

3158. B. I. Rydberg. *Improvements in or relating to ball bearings or roller bearings.*

3166. H. Engel. *Apparatus for extraction of oils, fats, greases and gelatine.*

3174. E. C. Molony and F. C. Koenig. *An improved adaptable motor attachment for bicycles.*

3176. E. Kenward. *Improvements in and relating to brewing.*

3177. F. R. Rand. *Improved apparatus for use in making carpenters' joints.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2757. General Electric Co.
2795. General Electric Co.
2947. Johns.
2985. Fell and Bell.
3015. Thakurdass Sureka.
3035. Stamp.
3040. Constantinesco and Haddon.
3041. Wilbur and Mohrweis.
3042. Wilzin.
3043. Coe and Coe, Jr.
3044. Dorr Co.
3046. Jack and Lobley.
3047. Girodo and Durand.
3048. Honegger.
3050. Donaldson & Fisher Co.
3051. Johnson.

PATENTS SEALED.

2493. Das.
2552. Saxby.
2679. Shah.
2858. Powell.
2948. Carey and Ash.
2992. Crozier.
3016. Crozier.
3018. Minerals Separation Ld.
3021. McKim.
3022. Humphrey and Rusdell.
3039. Menzies.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

62 of 1905. Anderson & anr. (To 29 August 1918.)

239 of 1906. Stokes. (To 12 October 1918.)

51 of 1907. Jost. (To 24 April 1918.)

60 of 1907. Davey. (To 24 September 1918.)

141 of 1907. Metcalfe & anr. (To 24 September 1918.)

42 of 1909. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate Ld. (To 31 August 1918.)

151 of 1909. Aktiebolaget Elektrometall. (To 1 September 1918.)
56 of 1910. Trott. (To 30 August 1918.)
333 of 1910. Serpek. (To 30 August 1918.)
647 of 1910. Good Inventions Co. (To 30 August 1918.)
46 of 1911. Freymuth. (To 30 August 1918.)
141 of 1911. Hodsdon. (To 30 August 1918.)
212 of 1911. Judge & ors. (To 30 August 1918.)
487 of 1911. Hill. (To 9 April 1918.)
651 of 1911. Vereinigte Chemische Werke Aktiengesellschaft. (To 2 September 1918.)
470 of 1912. Cooper. (To 2 September 1918.)
1120 of 1913. Cotton Gin Patents Corporation. (To 12 August 1918.)
1140 of 1913 Wheately & ors. (To 27 August 1918.)
1266 of 1913. Sparkes. (To 27 October 1918.)
1328 of 1913. Deane & anr. (To 29 November 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1907.

491, (Eufon Co., Ld.).

1913.

965, (Bromet & ors.). 966, (Tatarek & ors.). 969, (Rothe.). 971, (Jasoomanina).

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGNS.

Class 13. Nos. 255 and 262 of 1912. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 9, 1912. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 13. Nos. 284 to 287 of 1912. The Calico Printers' Association Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 30, 1912. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 14. Nos. 267 to 274 of 1912. The Calico Printers' Association Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 9, 1912. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

From August 27th to September 1st, 1917.

Class 13. Nos. 6000 to 6075. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 24.

Class 13. Nos. 6076 to 6113. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 25.

Class 14. Nos. 6114 to 6185. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. August 25.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD . .	R. C. Technical Institute.
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BOMBAY . . .	Record Office.
" . . .	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
" . . .	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA . .	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" . . .	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE . .	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
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HYDERABAD . .	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI . .	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI . .	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE . . .	Punjab Public Library.
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MADRAS . .	Record Office, Egmore.
" . .	College of Engineering.
MYSORE . . .	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
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ROORKEE . .	Thomason College.
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7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

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(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)	1	0
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(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*) . . .	0	1
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(*g*) Investigations (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . . each	3	0
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(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . . each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions . . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

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List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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M. Azherus Sadain	138/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

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M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

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DUM DUM.

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JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

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KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

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M. Sultan Mohammad . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M B. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi	Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din	Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim	Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand	Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz	Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali	Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul	Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta	Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

RISALPUR.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan	Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq	Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil)	Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

CALCUTTA.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee	6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao	No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai	First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A.	C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak	Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak	442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar	C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari	Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao	Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID AND QUINOIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge both in powder and 3½ grain tablet forms and Cinchonidine can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. Quinoidine or *Pure amorphous alkaloid* and *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system*, AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1916 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	11 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	12 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE OR *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID* AND QUINOIDINE TABLETS.

	R
For any quantity	4 per lb.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchonidine is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine is available in 10-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Quinoidine Tablets are available in 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of th drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Pos Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scal of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4 and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

Quinoidine tab.	1 lb.	Weg.	3 lbs.	Postage	Re.	0	10	0
,,	,, 2 ,,	,,	6 ,,	,,	Re.	1	0	0
,,	,, 3 ,,	,,	9 ,,	,,	Re.	1	8	0

N.B.—Postage stamps will not be accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	4,30,85,500	31,33,93,125	35,64,78,625	8,18,33,988	2,46,76,040	42,80,535	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,48,08,571	75,05,52,080	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,61,500. (b) Nominal value—R53,07,21,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance II of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	...	5,07,96,095	5,07,96,095	3,81,32,080	57,69,803	...	...	...	...			...	4,39,01,883	
Lahore	...	6,22,13,055	6,22,13,055	2,64,06,710	25,75,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,89,81,955	
Bombay	24,87,565	37,64,75,770	37,89,63,335	8,46,98,422	7,63,67,108	3,17,534	...		...	...	...	...	16,13,83,064	
Karachi	...	3,36,75,410	3,36,75,410	72,18,467	27,12,825	...	...		...		...	...	99,31,292	
Madras	69,91,295	10,28,74,095	10,98,65,390	2,56,92,133	51,86,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,08,78,780	
Rangoon	...	6,00,34,740	6,00,34,740	2,31,21,001	48,70,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,79,91,096	
	5,25,64,360	99,89,62,290	1,05,15,26,650	28,66,05,801	12,21,57,763	45,48,069	2,55,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,08,571	1,05,36,20,150	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									20,93,500	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			1,05,15,26,650								TOTAL RESERVE R		1,05,15,26,650	

Gold worth £10,000 (R1,50,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st August 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 31st August 1917 to 7 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th September 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,06,77,672	0	6			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,57,63,986	12	8	5,64,41,658	13	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				26,41,48,948	13	8
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				12,08,348	0	6
Sundries				14,16,768	14	8
RUPEES .				36,49,65,724	10	0

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,40,16,935	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,24,64,140	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				5,71,47,363	10	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,67,85,855	15	8
Bills discounted and purchased				1,26,47,900	9	8
Balances with other Banks .				48,21,617	11	8
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,10,612	13	0
Stamps				12,687	14	10
Sundries				7,05,716	15	10
				20,15,12,330	11	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	9,64,72,596	9	0			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	6,69,80,797	5	11	16,34,53,393	14	11
RUPEES .				36,49,65,724	10	0

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,69,577 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 10,43,717 8 0

Rs. 14,13,295 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 6th September 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 50·57.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
W. D. 1 of 1917-18	UB/24 — 83222	100	Rai Sahib Kundan Lall Dubé Record-keeper, Home Department, Government of India, Simla.
	PB/26 71479	100	
	UB/22 — 88056	100	
	UB/23 — 79000	100	
	UB/21 — 87413	100	

N. B. DEANE,
Deputy Controller,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 31st August 1917.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
D/3 of 1917-18	EC/38 89251	10	M. Abdul Majid Khan, Draftsman, Nai Basti, Agra City.

A. B. COCKBURN,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE,
Dated the 31st August, 1917.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
439—1917	Onkarlal *alias* Onkarmal Govindram Marwari Dasore, Brahmin.	Hindu	Kalbadevi Road	Mehta in the employ of Tilokchand Kalindas.	27th	August	1917	27th	August	1917
440—1917	Kalianji Ghela Joshi	"	The Hindu Lodge Mandvi	Lately doing business in partnership with Lalji Ramji and Harishankar Nanji as Muccadums of Cotton and as dealers in grain in the name of Harishankar Kalianji and now doing business in partnership with Jetha Ukerda and Gopalji Keshowji as Muccadums of Cotton in the name of Kolianji Gopalji.	"	"	"	"	"	"
441—1917	Sooltan Mohidin Khureshi *alias* Sooltan Mohinudin Khureshi.	Mahomedan	Bapty Road	Till lately petty dealer in cutlery, and now unemployed.	28th	"	"	28th	"	"
442—1917	Latif Nathoo Memon	"	Ghogari Molla	Lately hawker in hosiery, etc., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
443—1917	Lalji Morarji Sha	Hindu	Chinchpoogly, Parel	Landed proprietor	"	"	"	"	"	"
444—1917	Narayen Babaji Desai	"	Sewri	Clerk in the Burma Oil Company, Ltd.	"	"	"	"	"	"
445—1917	Vishwasrao Ramchandra Kathare.	"	Charni Road	Lately cotton speculator, and now unemployed	29th	"	"	29th	"	"
446—1917	Venilal Amoolakchand Mahesary	"	Bhuleshwar	Lately speculator in American cotton, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
447—1917	Edward Clifford Halliborn	European	Biculla	Fitter in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd.	29th	"	"	29th	"	"
448—1917	Meghji Purshotum Lohana Thucker.	Hindu	Kandewadi	Formerly milk vendor in partnership with Eshwardas B. Aiya and now servant in the employ of Messrs. Volkert Brothers.	30th	"	"	30th	"	"
449—1917	Gulamali Lalji Khoja	Mahomedan	Bhendy Bazar	Lately dealer in empty kerosine tins and cases in the name of Ahmed Hoosein & Co. at new Nagpada in partnership with Ahmed A. Fazalbhai and Husein A. Fazalbhai, and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
450—1917	James Graham	European	Poybowdi	Fitter in the G. I. P. Railway Co., Parel Workshop.	"	"	"	"	"	"
				Clerk in the Japan Cotton Trading Company.	1st	September	"	1st	September	"
452-1917	Sakharam Ramchandra Bhise	Hindu	Mugbhat							
453—1917	Ramchandra Bhikaji Parab	"	Ghodupdeo	Jobber in the Empress Edward Mills, Ltd., Mazagon.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 3rd day of September 1917.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction

CASE No. 120 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung San Lin, Gunner, residing at Messrs. Bombay Burma Saw Mills compound, Dunneedaw, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Maung San Lin an Insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 16th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 157 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 23rd August 1917.

In the matter of K. Venkana, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by K. Venkana Dhoby, of No. 3, Merchant Street, Rangoon, on the 23rd day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said K. Venkana.

CASE No. 158 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1917.

In the matter of Noor Khan Ismail Khan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Noor Khan Ismail Khan, Bookkeeper, of No. 76, 29th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Noor Khan Ismail Khan.

CASE No. 159 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 24th August 1917.

In the matter of James Adam Frank Colquhoun, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by James Adam Frank Colquhoun, Telegraphist, of No. 67, 45th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said James Adam Frank Colquhoun.

CASE No. 160 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Christie David Benjamin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Christie David Benjamin, No. 9, 125th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Christie David Benjamin.

CASE No. 161 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Nwe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nwe, of Bahan Quarter, Rangoon, on the 25th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nwe.

CASE No. 162 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Venkatarmier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Venkatarmier, of Kala Busti, Rangoon, on the 27th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Venkatarmier.

CASE No. 163 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1917.

In the matter of N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan, carrying on business in partnership as cooly maistries, residing at No. 44, 59th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan.

CASE No. 164 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1917.

In the matter of Ruthinum Joachim Paul, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ruthinum Joachim Paul, clerk, residing at No. 9, 125th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ruthinum Joachim Paul.

D. O'SULLIVAN,

Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 264 OF 1914.

Dated the 5th September 1917.

Re Hemanta Kumar Ghosh.

Ex parte the debtor.

Take notice that by an order of Court, dated the 14th day of June 1916, the abovenamed Insolvent's discharge was suspended for one year and it was directed that he be discharged as from the 14th day of June 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 3rd day of August 1917.

No. 149 OF 1915.

Dated the 5th September 1917.

Re John Jordan Zemin.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 1st day of May 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 28th day of June 1915 was annulled.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 133 OF 1917.

Dated the 31st August 1917.

Re Pondicherry Mureegesa Murdlier, otherwise known as P. M. Mudley, residing at No. 76, Sankaritollah Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business as merchant at No. 6, Pollock Street, in Calcutta aforesaid under the name and style of Pearson & Co., and at present doing no business.

Ex parte the debtor. K. N. De—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 23rd day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 134 OF 1917.

Dated the 31st August 1917.

Re John Charles Bensley, residing at No. 9-2, Kyd Street, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the Customs Import Department.

Ex parte the debtor. Braja Lal Mukerjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 27th day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 135 OF 1917.

Dated the 5th September 1917.

Re Amulya Krishna Chunder, at present residing at No. 135-1, Masjidbari Street, formerly of No. 58, Nimoo Gossain Lane, in the town of Calcutta, a Pay Clerk in the service of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. P. C. Dutt—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 31st day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 136 OF 1917.

Dated the 5th September 1917.

Re Hugh Myers Kennedy, residing at No. 45, Imdad Ali Lane, in the town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. J. B. Norton & Sons, Sanitary and Plumbing Engineers, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. J. N. Chatterjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 31st day of August 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,

Official Assignee of Calcutta.

II C

IN THE COURT OF LALA TOPAN RAM, M.A., JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, DELHI.

FORM No. 3.

Notice to Creditors of the date of consideration of a composition of or scheme of arrangement.

SECTION 27.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT DELHI.

In the matter of Insolvency of Shamim, son of Gordhan Kahar, of Delhi, Debtor.

SUIT No. 59 OF 1916.

Dated the 31st August 1917.

Take notice that the Court has fixed the 13th day of October 1917 for the consideration of a composition (or scheme of arrangement) submitted by Shamim, the debtor in the above Insolvency petition. No creditor, who has not proved his debt before the aforesaid date, will be permitted to vote on the consideration of the above matter.

If you desire to be represented at the above mentioned hearing you should be present in person or by duly instructed pleader with your proofs.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF INSOLVENCY JUDGE AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 37 OF 1917.

Dated the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Farhat Ullah, son of K. B. Shams-ulēma Maulvi Zakee Ullah, of Delhi Kuncha Chelán, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 14th June 1917, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

FORM No. 4.

Order of Adjudication.

IN THE COURT OF INSOLVENCY JUDGE AT DELHI.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 39 OF 1917.

Dated the 23rd August 1917.

In the matter of Sullar Mal, son of Bhana Mal, caste Vaish Rustogi, of Delhi, Debtor.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 10th July 1917, on behalf of the said debtor and on reading the said petition and hearing the creditors it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

TOPAN RAM,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Delhi.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 30th August 1917.

No. 7.—Major M. Ba-Ket, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to hold charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Rangoon, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th August 1917 and until further orders.

H. F. CLEVELAND, Colonel, V.H.S., I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—EASTERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 28th August 1917.

No. 3.—Mr. E. M. Kenny, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 21 days from 1st September 1917 under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations.

R. T. CRICHTON, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, Eastern Circle.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 31st August 1917.

No. 7560-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 25th August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total		
	Delhi . .	225,471	160	157	317	82	93	175	...	...	...	77	10	58	2	28	...	33	40	73	73·11	40·36
	Notified Area	3,673	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	229,144	160	157	317	82	93	175	...	...	...	77	10	58	2	28	...	33	40	73	71·89	39·27

No. 7564-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 244 of the Punjab Municipal Act, III of 1911, the Chief Commissioner cancels the appointment of the Tahsildar, Delhi, as Chairman of the Notified Area Committee of Mehrauli published under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3348-Education, dated the 30th April 1917 and is pleased to appoint under the provisions of Section 242 (1) (*e*) of the Act the Naib Tahsildar of Mehrauli as Chairman of the Notified Area Committee, Mehrauli, in the Delhi Province for the period from the date of this Notification to 29th April 1919.

No. 7587-*Home*.—In continuation of the Notification No. 1628-Home, dated the 2nd March 1917, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10, sub-section (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), to appoint Mr. M. M. L. Currie, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Delhi District to be an additional District Magistrate for a further period of six months with effect from the 27th August 1917.

Mr. M. M. L. Currie is hereby invested with all the ordinary powers of a District Magistrate specified in Part V of Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure except those entered as (12), (15), (16) and (17) of the same part and schedule.

The 5th September 1917.

No. 7715-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 31st August 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.	ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee. Srs.	Chts.
Wheat	9	8	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked)	12	8
Barley	14	0	Maize	...	
Rice { Best sort	3	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11	0
Rice { Common sort	6	2	Firewood	52	8
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum)	14	0	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum)	14	0	Salt { Retail	17	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana)	...		Gur	5	8
Kangni (Setaria Italica)	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 31st August 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅔ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.	ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees. Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	3	0	0
" husked	6	2	0	Ghi	62	12	0
Wheat	4	1	6	Flour (Wheat)	4	6	0
Barley	2	12	0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	16	8	0
Jowar	2	12	0	Salt	2	4	0
Bajra	2	12	0	Raw Hides (Cow)	90	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	1	12	0
Gram	3	1	3	Grass (dry)	1	0	0
Arhar Dál	3	8	0	Bhusa (white)	1	0	0
Linseed	6	0	0	Jowar Stalks	1	0	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	12	0	Bengal Coal	0	13	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2	9	6
Til (jinjili seed)	6	6	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur, Desi	6	14	0	Sheep, per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...						

No. 7716-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 1st September 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	139	164	303	69	92	161	...	...	...	71	15	58	...	17	...	32	30	62	69·88	37·13
	Notified Area	3,673	3	2	5	3	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	70·78	56·63
	Total .	229,144	142	166	308	72	93	165	...	...	...	75	15	58	...	17	...	32	31	63	69·89	37·44

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp, 31st August 1917.

No. 1107-1147-*C*.—Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 14th September 1917 or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof :—

The following officiating appointments are made mith effect from the date of charge being assumed during the Diwan Bahadur's absence on leave or until further orders :—

(1) Sahibzada Abdul Wahid Khan, Subordinate Judge, Ajmer, to officiate as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

(2) Mr. Harbilas Sarda, Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, to officiate as Subordinate Judge, Ajmer.

(3) Munshi Madan Gopal, Registrar, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, to officiate as Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer.

Rajputana Agency Camp, the 31st August 1917.

No. 1110-*C*.—The combined leave for two years and 6 months granted under this office notification No. 438-C.—1147, dated the 27th February 1917, to Munshi Phul Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer (Provisional) is extended by 26 days' extraordinary leave without allowances up to and including the 31st May 1917—the acting arrangements sanctioned in paragraph 2 of the abovementioned notification continuing till the 31st May.

No. 1111-*C*.—On his return from combined leave on the 1st June 1917, Munshi Phul Chand (Sub-Judge, Ajmer, substantive) reverts from the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, (Substantive provisional) and is posted as treasury officer, Ajmer (Pay Rs. 400 per mensem).

2. Consequent on Munshi Phul Chand's appointment as Treasury Officer, Ajmer, the following reversions are ordered in the gazetted staff of the district with effect from the 1st June 1917 :—

(*a*) Munshi Bhagwati Lal, Sub. *pro tempore* Treasury Officer, Ajmer, to be Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri (Provisional).

(b) Munshi Maharaj Swaroop, Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri (Sub. *pro tempore*) to be Tehsildar, Ajmer, 1st grade (Provisional).

No. 1112-C.—Consequent on the appointment of Munshi Phul Chand as Treasury Officer, Ajmer, with effect from the 1st June 1917, Munshi Shanker Lal, Sub. *pro tempore* Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, will continue to hold the appointment substantively *pro tem.*

No. 1113-C.—Privilege leave for 1 month and 14 days is granted to Munshi Bhagwati Lal, Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri (Provisional) with effect from the 1st June 1917.

2. Munshi Maharaj Swaroop, Tehsildar, Ajmer (Provisional) will officiate as Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, during Munshi Bhagwati Lal's absence on leave.

No. 1114-C.—Consequent on the appointment of Munshi Bhagwati Lal, Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri (on leave) to officiate as Railway Magistrate, Ajmer, with effect from 15th July 1917, Munshi Maharaj Swaroop will until further orders continue to officiate as Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, 1st September 1917.

No. 30.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name:—

Temporary Lieutenant A. C. Neill, R.I.M. . . 6 months with effect from 29th August 1917.

No. 31.—The undermentioned Officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name:—

Temporary Engineer-Lieutenant R. N. Ashton, R.I.M. . 6 months with effect from 1st September 1917.

C. W. RAMSAY,

for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd September 1917.

No. 2562-G.—Major A. W. Daldy, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted leave in India under the provisions of India Army Order 291 of 1917 from the 27th August to the 10th September 1917.

No. 2563-G.—Rao Sahib S. Raghavulu Chettiar, Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Senior Controller of Military Supply Accounts, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office with effect from the 15th August 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,

Military Accountant-General.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Notice of Election of a member of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration by the Senate, under clause (c) of Section 4 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914).

It is hereby notified that the term of the office of the Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sircar, M.A., M.D., who was elected by the Senate to the Bengal Council of Medical Registration under Section 4, clause (c), of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, will expire on the 19th of October, 1917. Under section 11, clause (3) of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, the Hon'ble Dr. Sircar is eligible for re-election.

Any member of the Faculty of Medicine who is not disqualified for election to the Council under section 6 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, may be nominated as a candidate for election under clause (c) of section 4 of the Act. Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper prescribed for the purpose. Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by two members of the Senate as proposer and seconder.

The nomination papers which are not received by the undersigned before 6 P.M. on the 14th of September, 1917 shall be invalid.

The scrutiny of the nomination papers of candidates under Rule 14 (1) shall be made in the Registrar's Room, Darbhanga Library Building, at 3 P.M., on the 15th September, 1917.

Voting papers shall be sent to the Members of the Senate by Registered Post under rule 15 (3) on or before the 18th September, 1917.

Members of the Senate who desire to record their votes shall send in their voting papers so as to reach the undersigned not later than 6 P.M. on the 1st October, 1917. Voting papers received after that date and hour will be rejected.

The Registrar will attend his office in the Darbhanga Library Building at 12 noon on the 2nd of October 1917, for the purpose of counting the votes under Rule 18 (1).

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;

The 4th September, 1917.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Campbellpore, this 24th day of August 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—91410, Gunner, Cowper D. G.
Age—25 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 9 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, Hair, Eyes: Unable to obtain this information from documents.
Trade—Mechanic. (Railway Fireman).
Date of Enlistment—14th February 1916.
Place of Enlistment—Lucknow.
Parish and County in which born—India.
Date of Desertion or absence—21st August 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
Marks—*Nil.*
From Station Hospital.
Under 6 months' service.

H. F. C. KEMPE, Major, R. F. A.,
Commanding 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Garrison Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, dated at Lower Barian this 3rd day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—S.-16186, Private, Charles Andrews.
Age—38 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark, eyes, blue.
Trade—Butcher.
Date of Enlistment—22nd February 1915.
Place of Enlistment—Falkirk, Scotland.
Parish and County in which born—Falkirk, Stirling, Scotland.
Date of Desertion or absence—9th May 1915.
Place of Desertion or absence—Between Bombay and Rawalpindi.
Remarks—This man was despatched from Attached Section, Bombay, on above date to Rawalpindi, but so far has not been heard of. This information was only yesterday received by me.
Under 3 years' service.

S. SHERWELL, Capt. and Adjt., *for* O.C.,
1st Garrison Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1917.

No. 2073-s-*Ap*.—Mr. E. C. Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for the period from the 29th April 1917 to the 10th June 1917 inclusive, in continuation of privilege leave already notified.

Simla, the 31st August 1917.

No. 214-s-*Ap*.—Mr. Muhammad Abdur Rahim, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 13th August 1917.

Mr. S. Subramania Iyer, Investigating Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Muhammad Abdur Rahim, or until further orders.

Simla, the 4th September 1917.

No. 2141-s.-*Ap*.—Mr. H. F. P. Dwyer, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, is appointed sub *pro. tem.* Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, T. Division, with effect from the 22nd August 1917 and until further order.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th August 1917.

No. 2102-s-*E-E*.—Mr. F. W. Stone, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days with effect from the 9th July 1917.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1917.

No. 4661-*T*.—Mr. E. T. Pope, Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Bengal and Assam Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 6th August 1917.

Mr. H. Marley, Deputy Superintendent, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Bengal and Assam Circle, with effect from the 8th August 1917, *vice* Mr. Pope.

Calcutta, the 5th September 1917.

No. 4735-*T*.—Mr. G. A. LeStyne, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, was granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 14th May 1917.

Mr. A. H. Raikes, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, from the 2nd June 1917 to the 13th August 1917, and Mr. G. C. Moses,, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, from the 14th May 1917 to the 13th August 1917, *vice* Mr. LeStyne.

This cancels Notification No. 3887-T., dated the 14th July 1917.

Calcutta, the 6th September 1917.

No. 4758-T.—Mr. W. F. Williamson, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate in the Second Division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintentent of Post Offices, Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, with effect from the 28th July 1917, in the arrangements *vice* Mr. D. D. Banerji.

No 4763-T.—The following officiating promotion is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	Rank		Date.
	From	To	
Mr. S. C. Walker . .	Telegraph Master . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class.	26th June 1915.

2. The promotion of Mr. Walker sanctioned in Notification No. 3254-T., dated the 19th July 1915 is cancelled.

W. MAXWELL,

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 6th September 1917.

No. 4762-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 30th August 1917 to 5th September 1917 :—

Names of Offices.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Sangun . . .	North-West Frontier . .	23rd August 1917 . .	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bettahalsoor . .	Mysore State Railway .	2nd January 1917 . .	Opened.
Dalsanur . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	"
Doddanetta . . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	"
Gidnahalli . . .	Ditto .	25th April 1917 . .	"
Godamgura . . .	His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed Railway.	1st March 1914 . . .	"
Hudukula . . .	Mysore State Railway .	2nd January 1917 . .	"
Hunsenahalli . .	Ditto .	25th April 1917 . .	"

The following alteration in the name of Railway Telegragh Office is notified :—

On the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway.

"Malataj" instead of "Malataz."

W. SUTHERLAND,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST AUGUST 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.												COINAGE FOR EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.			SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FOR THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance
Calcutta . . .	16	8	...	24	2	..	2	...	(a) 44	5	8	57	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay . . .	46	1	...	47	61	...	61	...	(b) 108	6	1	115	1	1	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 15 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 54 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 6th September 1917.

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P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
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B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarcar Bahadur & Sons, 90/2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

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Act No. I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " II "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi	3p. (1a.)
" " III "	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)
" " IV "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " V "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VI "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VII "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
Act No. VIII of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
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Legislation and Orders relating to the War. Fifth edition. Corrected up to 15th May 1917. Royal 8vo. Board. Re. 1 (4a.)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1916. As. 9 (1a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly Civil List of the Home, Education and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 40, corrected to 1st April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 11 (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India. July to September 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 4 (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Linguistic Survey of India—

Compiled and edited by Dr. G. A. GRIERSON, K.C.I.E., PH.D., D.LITT., I.C.S. (Retd.)—

Volume IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part I. "Specimens of Western Hindi and Panjabi." Cloth, Rs. 6-8-0 (Re. 1-5). Paper, Rs. 5 (Re. 1-3).

Volume IX.—Indo-Aryan Family, Central Group. Part IV. "Specimens of the Pahari Languages and Gujuri." Cloth, Rs. 6-8-0 (Re. 1-8). Paper, Rs. 5 (Re. 1-6).

Report of the Conference of Directors of Public Instruction, Delhi, January 1917. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 8 (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOREST BRANCH.

Forest Bulletin, No. 35, 1917.—Note on Babul Acacia Arabica, Willd., by J. D. Maitland Kerwan, I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 5 (1*a*.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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Forest Bulletin No. 34 of 1917.—Note on Red Sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus), Linn. F. By T. A. WHITEHEAD, Esq., I.F.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 9 (1a.)

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Monthly Classified List of Officers of the Indian Finance Department, 25th March and 25th April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1a.)

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Audit and Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1915-16, by R. A. Gamble. Foolscap. Limp. As. 8 (3a.)

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Agricultural Statistics, 1915-16.—Summary Tables showing the Total Area, Area Cultivated and Uncultivated, Area under Irrigation, Areas under different Crops, Live Stock, Transfers of Land and Land Revenue Assessment in British India in the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Cotton Press Return, Nos. 15 and 16 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills, in India in the half-months ending 15th and 30th April 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

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Supplementary Memorandum on the Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

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March „

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June „ „ 3 „ „

July „ „ 4 „ „

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Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, No. 1 of 1917-18, April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2d.)

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Return showing (1) the Value of the Total Imports by sea of private merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the Value of the Total Exports by Sea of Indian merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the calendar years 1914, 1915, and 1916. (Supplement to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1916, containing corrections for 1916 received up to April 1917.) Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

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31st „ „

7th April „

14th „ „

21st „ „

28th „ „

5th May „

12th „ „

19th „ „

26th „ „

2nd June „

9th „ „

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Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.

First „ March „

Second „ „ „

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Second „ „ „

First „ May „

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Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

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15th March „

31st „ „

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Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organization). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 8 (1d.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 2 (1d.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (3s.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1s.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4s.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V, April to October 1748, 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 (6s.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (2s.)

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Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

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Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. deP. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocené du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No 3, (with plates I to VIII), by F.R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M.Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST MARCH TO 31ST AUGUST 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for August and September 1916. Re. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. 698



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 076361 of the 3 per cent loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 2,000—Two thousand only, originally standing in the name of Munshi Lall, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—N. C. BOSE.

Residence—Attorney-at-Law—10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 089812 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jannova Moni Dasi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALI CHARAN DEY,

Administrator to the Estate of JANNOVA MONI DASI, deceased,

No. 4, Gobind Chunder Sen's Lane, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 185163 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Satis Chandra Bose and last endorsed to Wooma Churan Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SREEMATI SUKUMARI DEBI,

Residence—30, Tallygunge Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 173923 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Mahadeb Mundol, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MAHADEB MUNDOL,

Residence—Jayatala Vill. South Ramnagar, P. O., Dist. 24-Purganas

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 225375, 225376 and 225377 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Md. Woomed Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Securities.

Name of the Advertiser—MD. WOOMED KHAN,

Residence—Village Paujeepahari, P. O. Daudpur, DACCA.

Abstract statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1916, being the second quarter of the year 1916-17, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1915-16.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1916.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,42,92,562 6 8	1,45,25,549 10 10	......	2,32,987 4 2
ADD INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Widows' Fund	71,658 4 0	74,730 6 0	......	3,072 2 0
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October in the Children's Fund	26,011 1 0	28,287 0 0	......	2,275 15 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds .	1,261 15 0	1,360 2 0	......	98 3 0
Fees and stamps	1 0 0	1 0 0	......	......
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible Surplus . . .	......	201 0 0	......	201 0 0
Total Income .	98,932 4 0	1,04,579 8 0	......	5,647 4 0
GRAND TOTAL .	1,43,91,494 10 8	1,46,30,129 2 10	......	A 2,38,634 8 2
DEDUCT EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,89,589 5 3	1,90,625 13 4	......	1,036 8 1
Ditto ditto in the Children's Fund	90,847 1 6	95,216 4 0	......	4,369 2 6
Establishment and contingencies	6,479 1 11	6,326 11 1	152 6 10	......
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India . .	9,228 6 8	8,318 14 0	909 8 8	......
Commission paid for money orders	611 11 6	622 13 6	......	11 2 0
Total Expenditure .	2,96,755 10 10	3,01,110 7 11	1,061 15 6	B 5,416 12 7
Balance in favour of the Fund .	1,40,94,738 15 10	1,43,29,018 10 11	—1,061 15 6	C 2,33,217 11 7
GRAND TOTAL .	1,43,91,494 10 8	1,46,30,129 2 10	......	2,38,634 8 2
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing . .	70,815 15 0	75,057 9 0	......	4,241 10 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st October)	680	339	717	372	...	...	37	33
Number of incumbents (on 31st October)	734	796	735	814	...	...	1	18
Number of subscribers sharing abatement (on 1st May)	697	350	737	372	...	...	40	22

	Rs. A. P.
A.—Net decrease in grand total of income	2,38,634 8 2
B.—Net decrease in total expenditure	4,354 13 1
C.—Net decrease in balance	2,34,279 11 1

S. B. THOMSON,
Accountant.

N. HAMILTON, C.A. (Offg.), *Chartered Accountant.* } *Auditors.*
R. A. FREITAS,

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office, Calcutta, the 22nd August, 1917.

REGISTERED No. C. 698.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 22 of 1916-17.

1.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 31st July, 1917.

(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (a)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity pressed from 1st September, 1916 to 31st July, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each)	
						Current year	Previou
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda . .	1,519,000	35·6	194	10	14,049	534,887	650,8
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) .	600,000	14·0	164	3	...	669,885	1,080,1
Madras	377,000	8·8	55	23	(b) 14,814	255,727	(g) 313,8
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	...	...	161,724	188,6
United Provinces . . .	309,000	7·2	80	1	...	244,555	235,4
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	...	...	55,050	47,5
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	...	...	40,048	24,1
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	1	207	11,630	18,
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	...
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	0·4	9	1	417	33,083	(c)
Delhi	...	...	1	...	...	1,113	1,
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (d)	3,329,000	77·9	631	40	29,487	2,010,828	2,570,
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(f)	(f)	3,541	18,
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(f)	(f)	(f)	(
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	(f)	(f)	41,500	26
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(f)	(f)	12,490	25
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (e) .	944,000	22·1	86	(f)	(f)	57,531	70
GRAND TOTAL .	4,273,000	100	717	40	29,487	2,068,359	2,641

(a) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-1 the 20th March, 1917.
(b) Figures for the weeks ending 21st and 28th July, 1917.
(c) No returns received.
(d) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(e) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(f) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 31st July, 1917.
(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total quantity received from 1st September, 1916, to 31st July, 1917, (bales of 400 lbs each)	
				Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	24	15,504	258,725	304,354
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	7	99	45,227	77,147
Madras	14	7	...	5,158	(e)115,619
Punjab	3	2	356	6,345	11,227
United Provinces	15	...	...	19,671	43,285
Sind	3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Bengal	10	7	3,738	89,855	68,803
Ajmer-Merwara	2	2	749	42,138	(a)
Delhi	2	2	99	9,395	11,797
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*b*) .	236	51	20,545	476,514	632,232
Hyderabad	3	1	...	4,180	4,102
Central India	3	1	252	34,328	19,490
Rajputana	1	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)
Mysore	2	(*d*)	(*d*)	1,612	3,182
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*c*) .	9	2	252	40,120	26,774
GRAND TOTAL .	245	53	20,797	516,634	659,006

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) No returns received.
(*b*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*c*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*d*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*e*) Subject to revision.

III.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in the Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st July, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Native States within provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 31st July, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 31st July, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percentage ratio of col. 5 to col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda . .	1,519,000	534,887	258,725	793,612	52·2
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States) .	600,000	669,885	45,227	715,112	119·2
Madras	377,000	255,727	5,158	260,885	69·2
Punjab (including Native States) . . . . } North-West Frontier Province . . . . . } Delhi . . . . }	339,000	165,963	15,740	181,703	53·6
United Provinces	309,000	244,555	19,671	264,226	85·5
Sind	74,000	55,050	...	55,050	74·4
Burma	45,000	40,048	...	40,018	89·0
Bengal . . . . } Bihar and Orissa . . . . } Assam . . . . }	47,000	11,630	89,855	101,485	215·9
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	33,083	42,138	75,221*	395·9
TOTAL	3,329,000	2,010,828	476,514	2,487,342	74·7

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II, excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore

* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
August 30, 1917. }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the five months, April to August, of									
	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Sea Customs—Imports										
Special Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,87	1,89	1,84	1,79	2,24	2,61	2,61	2,06	3,19(l)	2,51(l)
Coal, coke, and patent fuel (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	2,12	2,01	3,30	3,17	3,58	3,32	3,13	1,96	3,53	1,78
Spirits and liqueurs	38,23	37,62	43,16	43,09	40,65	45,05	49,54	39,47	44,19	37,67
Wines	1,46	1,31	2,05	2,00	1,86	2,03	2,00	1,86	2,62	1,62
Opium	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1
Petroleum	22,78	20,49	21,27	31,01	27,68	26,74	33,62	29,16	14,96(m)	17,87(m)
Silver—										
Silver bullion and coin (b)	31,29	27,41	94,31	45,23	56,49	35,50	75,66	38,83	10,70	14,94
,, manufactures (c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,58	1,68
Sugar, all sorts (d)	13,52	17,87	16,78	21,35	20,08	28,18	17,85	17,68	42,31(n)	39,71(n)
Tobacco (b)	1,42	1,88	10,92	10,35	10,88	11,78	11,97	10,20	20,25	22,79
Duty at 2½ per cent										
Machinery (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,12	3,68
Metals—Iron and Steel	4,66	3,85	3,94	4,05	4,06	6,40	6,08	3,82	8,30	7,20
Railway plant and rolling stock (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,35	68
Other articles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,66	1,15
Duty at 7½ per cent										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar) (e)	9,27	8,30	8,87	8,84	9,77	10,42	10,34	10,05	18,73	15,61
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured (f)	7,63	6,40	6,62	5,96	7,74	6,06	7,61	5,45	18,99	15,50
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—										
Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	10,10	8,95	10,23	10,95	11,82	15,45	14,24	9,22	18,55	14,32
Metals, other than Iron and Steel	10,11	6,81	9,08	9,20	6,79	10,81	14,21	4,76	4,19	5,48
Cotton manufactures—										
Piecegoods, grey	21,70	23,56	23,92	26,60	34,23	38,11	34,71	30,62	24,85	51,14
,, white	13,26	8,71	12,38	15,47	17,72	21,17	18,52	15,05	20,41	42,31
,, coloured	15,44	9,55	15,09	16,72	17,51	25,91	18,92	9,21	20,40	49,85
Other goods	2,08	1,62	2,38	2,41	2,66	3,92	2,73	1,33	3,51	5,74
Yarn and textile fabrics (other than cotton manufactures) (g)	14,55	9,88	12,76	13,85	15,80	17,38	14,24	11,08	24,77	22,21
All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured (h)	24,55	24,67	31,10	32,32	33,39	43,24	39,18	34,23	76,38	64,45
Miscellaneous (i)	2,35	2,60	3,12	3,97	4,99	2,46	3,59	2,43	9,86	7,46
Total Imports	2,48,61	2,25,39	3,33,15	3,08,88	3,29,97	3,57,57	3,81,57	2,93,44	3,96,49	4,47,41
Sea Customs—Exports										
Jute (a)—										
Raw	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,81	12,06
Manufactured	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,16	42,34
Rice	30,03	34,68	45,29	50,42	61,29	49,91	35,53	29,99	32,18	32,41
Tea (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,25	10,83
Total Exports	30,03	34,68	45,29	50,42	61,29	49,91	35,53	29,99	70,35	97,64
Sea Customs—Miscellaneous (j)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,16	3,96
Land Customs (k)	3,68	4,05	4,11	4,75	5,51	5,55	5,73	5,62	2,28	3,20
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	11,68	12,68	12,67	14,27	18,73	18,47	14,24	13,31	15,57	22,47
,, on motor spirit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,09
Warehouse and wharf rents (j)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12
Miscellaneous (j)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,32	1,83
GRAND TOTAL	2,94,20	2,76,80	3,95,22	3,78,32	4,15,50	4,31,50	4,37,12	3,42,36	4,89,28	5,88,22
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	75,50	77,10	97,16	1,06,35	1,07,82	1,28,06	1,30,55	1,05,85	1,46,92	1,76,67
Bengal — Exports	1,72	4,11	7,02	8,79	12,09	8,22	4,86	1,68	37,72	65,11
Bihar and Orissa — Imports	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa — Exports	—	—	—	—	50	58	12	...	...	...
Bombay — Imports	94,63	85,97	1,61,61	1,17,58	1,37,77	1,30,03	1,54,04	1,14,98	1,45,02	1,56,28
Bombay — Exports	86	1,09	73	46	72	82	96	1,12	2,49	2,42
Sind — Imports	26,06	19,89	25,97	31,29	30,20	33,85	31,38	26,33	33,53	41,54
Sind — Exports	48	96	64	72	69	1,38	89	1,05	1,80	1,78
Madras — Imports	23,35	20,43	22,42	25,34	24,90	29,58	33,48	22,51	36,85	35,76
Madras — Exports	4,38	2,72	2,44	3,40	2,85	3,29	4,01	5,03	6,18	4,32
Burma — Imports	27,87	22,00	25,99	28,32	29,28	36,55	32,17	24,27	34,67	37,21
Burma — Exports	22,34	25,80	34,46	37,05	44,44	35,62	24,69	21,11	22,16	24,01

(a) Not subject to duty prior to March, 1916
(b) Figures for the years previous to 1910-11 were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(c) Figures prior to March, 1916, are included with "All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured"
(d) Figures prior to March, 1916, were shown under "General Import Duties" of the old tariff
(e) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include vinegar
(f) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are exclusive of raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax, which are included with "Yarn and textile fabrics"
(g) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include raw silk, raw hemp, and raw flax but exclude haberdashery and millinery
(h) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 include haberdashery and millinery and coral
(i) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent articles imported by post only
(j) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 are included under "Land Customs"
(k) Figures for the years previous to 1916-17 represent the old combined head "Land Customs and miscellaneous"
(l) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on explosives, namely, blasting gun powder, etc., at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(m) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on petroleum which has its flashing point at or above 150°F. or 200°F. at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*
(n) Figures for 1916-17 and 1917-18 exclude the duty collected on confectionery at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

H. F. HOWARD,
Assistant to the Government of India

Return of the Rupee Debt of the Government of India for 30th June 1917.

(Thousands of Rupees.)

PUBLIC DEBT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of issue.	Conditions of Repayment.	Amount outstanding.	TOTAL.
			R	R
RAILWAY LOANS—				
Maharaja Holkar, 4½ p.c.	(1870-77)	After 101 years	1,00,00	
Maharaja Scindia, 4 p.c.	...	Perpetual	1,50,00	
Nawab of Rampur, 4 p.c.	(1892-93)	After one year's notice to be given on or after 1st Dec. 1917	47,00	
				2,97,00
SPECIAL LOAN—				
Gwalior, 4 p. c., 1887	...	By annual instalments of twelve lakhs	86,00	
				86,00
Post Office Cash Certificates	...	......	5,24,69	
				5,24,69
FIVE AND HALF PER CENT—				
War Bonds, 1920	15th Aug. 1917	On 15th August 1920	15,78,10(e)	
War Bonds, 1922	Do.	Ditto 1922	11,22,24(f)	
				27,00,34
FIVE PER CENT—				
War Loan, 1929—47	Do.	On or before 15th August 1947 but not preceding 15th August 1929, with three months' previous notice.	(g) 10,33,12	
				10,33,12
FOUR PER CENT—				
TERMINABLE LOAN OF—				
1915-16	1st Decr. 1915	On or before 30th November 1928, but not preceding 30th November 1920, with three months' previous notice	4,90,86 (c)	
Conversion Loan of 1916-17	1st Oct. 1916	On or before 1st October 1936, but not preceding 1st October 1931, with three months' previous notice	13,39,76 (d)	
				18,39,62
THREE AND HALF PER CENT—				
1842-43	1st Feb. 1843	On or after 1st August 1904, with three months' previous notice	21,99,21	
1854-55	30th June 1854	Do. do.	32,32,96	
" coupon (a)		Do. do.	41,88	
1865	1st May 1865	Do. do.	36,79,64	
Reduced, 1879	16th Jan. 1879	Do. do.	3,72,32	
1900-1	30th June 1900	On or after 31st December 1920, with three months' previous notice	36,76,17	
				1,32,02,18
THREE PER CENT—				
1896-97	22nd July 1896	On or after 31st Dec. 1916, with three months' previous notice	7,26,55	7,26,55
		TOTAL		2,04,09,50

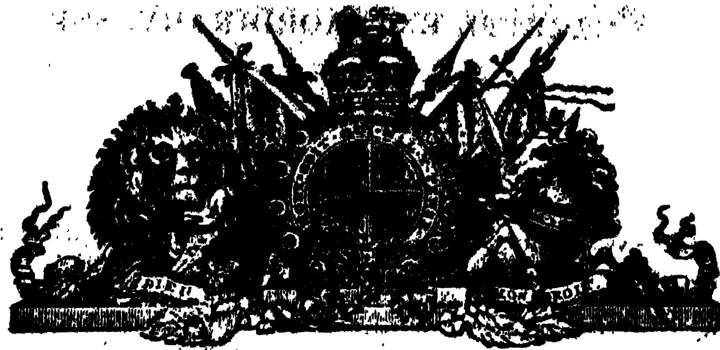
PUBLIC DEBT NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Particulars.	Date of Discharge.	Amount
		R
Cawnpore-Achneyra Ry. 4 p. c.	31st Mar. 1905	1
Cawnpore-Achneyra Section of R. M. Ry. 4 p. c.	Do.	5
Muttra Hattras 4 p. c.	1st July 1905	2
Stock Notes	24th Aug. 1908	6
	TOTAL	14

(a) Issued in London on conversion of the 4½ per cent. Loans of 1878 and 1879 into Loan of 1854-55.
(b) This proportion is based upon the returns of interest drawn during the half-year ending the 31st December 1916.
(c) Inclusive of 49,86 representing Loan through Post Offices.
(d) Inclusive of 32,52 representing Loan through Post Offices and of 6,66,76 due to conversion operations.
(e) Inclusive of 1,18,50 representing Loan through Post Offices.
(f) " 67,35 " "
(g) " 39,24 " "

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY;
The 5th September 1917.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 9th September 1916, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ORDER.

Simla, the 9th September, 1916.

No. 8473-W.-II.—Whereas Ernsthausen, Limited, a hostile firm within the meaning of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), carrying on business at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, by an agreement dated the 23rd day of February 1916 transferred the whole of its business, together with the assets and liabilities thereof, to East Indian Exports, Limited, a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor General in Council that the said transfer is injurious to the public interest and was made with the object of evading the provisions of the law,

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the said transfer to be void.

ORDER.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8474-W.-II.—Whereas Ernsthausen, Limited, a hostile firm within the meaning of the Enemy Trading Act 1916 (X of 1916), carrying on business at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta, by an agreement, dated the 23rd day of February 1916, transferred the whole of its business, together with the assets and liabilities thereof, to East Indian Exports, Limited a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS the said East Indian Exports, Limited, by an agreement dated the 8th of April 1916, made a sub-transfer of a part of the said business of Ernsthausen, Limited, to the Calcutta Produce Company, Limited, a company having its registered office at No. 9, Clive Row, Calcutta;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor General in Council that the said sub-transfer is injurious to the public interest and was made with the object of evading the law;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the said sub-transfer to be void.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 9th September, 1916.

No. 8475-W.-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the winding up of the business carried on in British India by the hostile firm of Ernsthausen, Limited; and in pursuance of rule 4 of the Enemy Trading (Winding up) Order, 1916, he is further pleased to direct that all proceedings connected with the winding up of the said business be transferred to the Government of Bengal.

C. E. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th September, 1917.

No. 905.—Mr. E. W. Pye has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 23rd August 1917.

J. H. DUBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th September, 1917.

No. 1469 Est.-B.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge:—

Lieutenant E. S. Boyton-Smith, attached 1-10th Jats.

Lieutenant W. J. Cumming, attached 2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Lieutenant J. F. Petrie, attached 2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Lieutenant R. H. G. Johnston, attached 21st Punjabis.

D. BRAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 12th September, 1917.

No. 1476-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 1421-Est.-A., dated the 6th September 1917, granting privilege leave to Mr. J V. S. Wilkinson, of the Political Department *for* "1st September 1917" *read* "5th September 1917".

The 13th September, 1917.

No. 1486-Est.-A.—Major J. A. Brett, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Mardan, with effect from the 25th August 1917.

No. 1487-Est.-A.—Major G. F. W. Anson, of the Political Department, is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 30th August 1917.

No. 1488-Est.-A.—Mr. C. Latimer, I.C.S., of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 41 days, with effect from the 30th August 1917.

No. 1490-Est.-A.—The services of Mr. J. H. Lovell, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No 5, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Railway Department, with effect from the 16th August 1917.

No. 2044-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), as applied to Berar, (hereinafter called the Act), the Governor General in Council is pleased to frame the following forms and make the following rules:—

Cases in which there should ordinarily be previous publication of vesting orders and of schemes.

1. It being the wish of the Governor General in Council that Government should not interfere, under the Act, in cases of doubt or dispute and that the jurisdiction of the Courts in such cases should in practice be left unaffected by the Act, the cases with which Government will have to deal may be divided into two classes, namely, (1) cases of trusts, whether already established or proposed to be established, out of which it may be confidently predicted that contention cannot arise, and (2) cases out of which contention may possibly arise, however remote or unlikely the contingency. To the first class will belong such cases as those of Lawrence Asylums, Railway Schools and endowments in Government securities in general aid of the funds of specified dispensaries or schools. To the second class will belong most cases in which private persons apply for a vesting order or a scheme or modification of a scheme and all cases in which it is proposed to depart in any respect from the ascertained wishes or presumable intentions of the founder of an endowment. In cases belonging to the first class, previous publication of proposed vesting orders and of proposed schemes and modifications of schemes will ordinarily be unnecessary: in cases belonging to the second class, there should ordinarily be previous publication of such documents.

2. (1) When Government, having regard to the requirements of rule 1, is of opinion that a proposed vesting order or a proposed scheme or modification of a scheme should not be made or settled without previous publication, it shall publish a draft of the proposed order, scheme or modification, or a proper abstract thereof, signed by one of its Secretaries, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Mode of previous publication of vesting orders and of schemes.

(2) The publication should be made in the official Gazette and in such other manner as Government may prescribe.

(3) There shall be published, with the draft or abstract, a notice specifying a date on or after which the proposed order, scheme or modification will be taken into further consideration.

(4) Government shall consider any objection or suggestion which it may receive from any person before such date with respect to the proposed order, scheme or modification.

3. The cost of the previous publication under rule 2 of any proposed order, scheme or modification of a scheme, and any other costs incurred, or to be incurred in the making or settlement of the order or of the scheme or modification, shall be paid by the applicants for the order, scheme or modification, and, if Government so direct may be paid by them out of any money in their possession pertaining to the trust to which their application relates.

Incidence of cost of vesting orders and of schemes.

4. In the case of property vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments (hereinafter called the Treasurer) other than securities for money, the persons, acting in the administration of the trust and having under Section 8, sub-section (3) of the Act the possession, management and control of the property and the application of the income thereof, shall, in books to be kept by them, regularly enter or cause to be entered full and true accounts of all moneys received and paid respectively on account of the trust, and shall, on the demand of Government, submit annually to such public servant as Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf, in such form and at such time as the Government may from time to time prescribe, an abstract of those accounts and such returns as to other matters relating to the administration of the trust as Government may from time to time see fit to require.

Accounts of, trusts consisting of immovable property.

5. (1) The following are prescribed as the fees to be paid to Government in respect of any property vested under the Act in the Treasurer :—

Fees to be paid to Government.

in the case of property other than securities for money—

the actual charges incurred by the Treasurer in the discharge of his functions in respect of the property.

(2) The Treasurer may deduct any fees payable to Government on account of any endowment from any money in his hands on account of such endowment. If he holds no such money, the amount should be claimed from the administrators.

6. All copies of vesting orders received by the Treasurer will be filed together and will be numbered in consecutive order of their receipt ; when a sufficient number have been received they will be bound in volumes. A note will be made on each vesting order of any entries in the registers prescribed below relating to the property vesting in the Treasurer under such order.

Record of vesting orders to be maintained by Treasurer.

Accounts of Securities for money.

7. On receipt of any securities for money, or on their purchase by himself, the Treasurer will record their receipt in a register in form No. 1. He will also keep a separate account for each endowment in Form No. II, in which he will record all receipts including any amounts sent for investment, and all disbursements. In the cash account the Treasurer will record only his own transactions (such as the payment of the money to the administrators), not the transactions of the administrators of the Endowment Fund.

Register of securities and ledger account

8. The Treasurer will keep a record in the appropriate columns of Form No. I of all securities returned by him. The return will also be entered in Form No. II, where the amount returned will be deducted from the capital of the endowment concerned.

Account of securities returned.

9. (1) If the securities elsewhere than in Madras and Bombay consist of Government promissory notes, they will be forwarded to the Controller of Currency for Custody under the general rules laid down in the Civil Account Code, but the securities held under the Act must be forwarded separately, and the Treasurer will keep a separate register under those rules for these securities, and will also keep a separate file of the acknowledgments.

Custody of Government promissory notes and other securities.

(2) The Treasurer will retain in his own custody all securities for money other than Government promissory notes.

10. The Treasurer, on receipt of any interest on securities, will pass it through his General Trust Interest Account under a special sub-head, "Interest on Charitable Endowments under Act VI of 1890." The interest will then be distributed to the various ledger accounts (Form No II) in which the gross amounts must be shown, any deductions for fees, etc., being shown as a charge, and the payment of the balance to the administrators being also shown as a disbursement. The entries, in the ledger of interest received must be taken out and agreed annually with the total amount of interest drawn.

Account of interest on securities.

11. The register in Form No. 1 will show all securities vested in the Treasurer as such whether actually held by him or by the Controller of Currency as his agent. In order to prove the balance actually held by the Treasurer in his own hands, a balance sheet in Form No. 3 will be made out annually and agreed with the actual securities in the Treasurer's possession; such agreement will be certified on the balance sheet.

Balance sheet.

12. The accounts of interest and the annual agreement of balance will be made at the time which the Local Government may direct under Section 9 of the Act for the publication of the list of properties held, and of the abstract of accounts.

Preparation of accounts of interest and agreement of balance.

Property other than Securities.

13. The Treasurer will enter in a register in From No. 4 any property other than securities which becomes vested in him, and will record in the same register against the original entry a note of any property of which he is divested.

Register of properties other than securities.

Publication of lists and abstracts of accounts.

14. The list of properties vested in the Treasurer to be published annually shall be in Form No. 5. Part I will relate to properties other than securities; Part II will relate to securities, and will also contain the abstract of accounts required by the Act to be published. The Treasurer will demand and receive acknowledgments of the correctness of the balances, when published, from the administrators or from any one or more of their body who may have been authorised by the Administrators to give such acknowledgments.

Annual publication of accounts and check of balances.

Audit of accounts.

15. The Treasurer's accounts will be audited —

(a) Where there is an outside Audit Section of the Accountant-General's Office—by such section annually.

Audit to be made annually.

(b) Where there is no such section, by a Deputy Auditor General at such periods as the Auditor-General may direct.

16. In these rules "Government" shall mean "the Local Government," or, when the Governor-General in Council exercises, under Section 7 of the Act, the powers conferred by Sections 4 and 5 on the Local Government, the Government of India.

Meaning of "Government."

FORM No. I.

Register of Securities held under Act VI of 1890, as applied to Berar.

Serial No.	Date of receipt.	Name and brief description of Charitable Endowments.	Particulars of Securities received.						Ledger folio.	Return of Securities.						Initials of the Treasurer or Assistant in charge.	Remarks.
			From whom received.	No. and date of forwarding letter.	Nature of securities, e.g., Government securities 4 per cent loan of 1865, Guaranteed Railway Debentures, etc., etc.	Distinguishing number of each security.	Nominal value of each security.	Total nominal value of each separate endowment.		Date.	To whom sent.	Authority for return.	No. and date of acknowledgment.	Nominal value of each security.	Quarter in which deducted from balance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

N.B.—The amount in column 9 will be totalled each quarter: the total of the amounts returned during the quarter, with a note of the serial numbers to which they appertain, will be deducted and the balance worked out and carried forward to the next quarter. Amounts sent to the Comptroller of Currency should not be entered in columns 11-16, or deducted from the balance, as the Comptroller of Currency holds these amounts as agent for the Treasurer.

FORM No. II.

Ledger account of securities held under Act VI of 1890, as applied to Berar.

1. Name of Endowment.

2. Particulars of vesting order.

3. When vested in Treasurer.

4. Names of administrators.

5. To whom interest is to be sent.

PART I.—ACCOUNT OF CAPITAL.

Serial number in Form I.	Particulars (e.g., received or returned).	Detail of securities (distinguishing number, etc.)	VALUE OF EACH SECURITY (SEPARATE COLUMN FOR EACH KIND).					Amount of half yearly interest.	Date to which interest has been paid receipt.	Initials of Treasurer or Assistant in charge.
			Government 4 per cent loan of	Guaranteed Railway.						

N.B.—The balance of the value columns must be worked out on every day to which there is a new entry.

PART II.—CASH ACCOUNT.

Receipts.			Expenditure.			Initials of Treasurer or Assistant in charge
Date.	Particulars.	Amount.	Date.	Particulars.	Amount.	

N. B.—To be closed annually to balance. The transactions will not be numerous. A few pages of the Ledger (ruled only for the Cash Account) may be left for each account, so that the account may be carried on for several years without opening a fresh Ledger Account.

FORM No. 3—BALANCE SHEETS.

Particulars.	NUMBER AND VALUE OF SECURITIES.				
	Government securities 4 per cent of 1865.		(A pair of columns for each different kind of security held.)	*Total.*	
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.
Opening balance (from last year)					
Received during year (total must agree with Form I)					
Grand Total (*a*)					
Returned during year					
Sent to Comptroller of Currency during year					
Total transferred or returned (*b*)					
Closing balance [difference between (*a*) and (*b*)]					

Certified that the above closing balance has been compared with the securities in Treasurer's possession, and has been found to agree both as to number and value.

FORM No. 4.

Register of properties other than Securities for money held under Act VI of 1890, as applied to Berar.

Serial No.	Particulars of vesting orders.		Name of Endowment.	Administrators of property.	Property held.			Title-Deeds held.						Initials of Treasurer or Assistant in charge.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Annual income, if known.	Description.	Date of receipt.	Where deposited.	Date of return.	To whom returned.	Authority for return.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

PART I.—FORM No. 5.

List of properties other than securities held under Act VI of 1890, as applied to Berar.

Serial No.	Particulars of vesting order.		Name of Endowment.	Administrators of Property.	Property held.			Remarks.
	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Annual income, if known.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

PART II.—FORM No. 5.

List and Abstract Account of Securities held under Act VI of 1890, as applied to Berar.

Case number.	Name of Endowment.	Person in whose behalf held.	PARTICULARS OF SECURITIES.				Total of Securities.	CASH RECEIPT.					Total cash receipts.	CASH EXPENDITURE.						Balance in cash.	REMARKS.
								Interest or dividend realised.	Other cash receipts. *	*	*	*		Fees paid to the Government.	Other payments. *	*			Total paid		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

*Enter details in these columns.

The 14th September, 1917.

No. 1499-Est.-A.—Mr. S. E. Pears, C.I.E., I.C.S., of the Political Department, on return from privilege leave, is placed on special duty as Vice-President, Provincial Recruiting Board and Special Recruiting Officer, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 7th August 1917.

Notification No. 1345-Est.-A., dated the 28th August 1917, is hereby cancelled.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th September, 1917.

No. 999-F. E.—Mr. J. M. Hooper, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, has been promoted substantively as Chief Superintendent, class I, in that office, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

No. 1000-F. E.—Mr. Ghulam Zakariah Khan, Travelling Inspector of Railway Accounts, was appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, from the 21st to 24th June 1917.

The 14th September, 1917.

No. 1558-Accts.—The following promotions of Deputy Examiners in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. R. H. Rolfe, Military Accountant, 2nd class, as financial officer with the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters, from the 1st June 1917, the retirement from the service of Rao Bahadur R. D. Moghe, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (Temporary and supernumerary), from the 15th June 1917, and the appointment of Mr. H. S. Cumber, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, as Financial Officer with the Quartermaster General's Branch, Army Headquarters, from the 30th July 1917 :—

Name.	From	To	Date of promotion.
Mr. H. M. Smith ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	1st June 1917.
Mr. E. J. Earle ..	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.
Mr. J. W. Glancey ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, (Temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Mr. E. J. Earle ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	15th June 1917.
Mr. H. S. Cumber ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.
Mr. A. E. Court ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Permanent).	Ditto.
Mr. N. deRozario ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.
Mr. H. S. Cumber ...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	30th July 1917.
Mr. J. R. King ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade...	Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.
Mr. W. J. Allen ...	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Temporary).	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (Temporary and supernumerary).	Ditto.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 15th September, 1917.

No. 10942.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 116-A, sub-section (3) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reappoint Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Kennedy, I. A. who was placed on special duty in the Department of Commerce and Industry by Notification No. 4139-Spl., dated the 21st April 1917, to be the Chairman of the Assam Labour Board with effect from the afternoon of 10th September 1917.

No. 10944.—The services of Mr. R. W. Davis, I.C.S., who was appointed Chairman of the Assam Labour Board by Notification No. 4137-Spl., dated the 21st April 1917, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras with effect from the afternoon of the 10th September 1917.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 15th September, 1917.

No. 10962.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.* :—

ADDITIONS TO THE SCHEDULE.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGAY.

Graeff, Fritz, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Ritter, Otto, Yacuiba.
Yancovich, Jorge, Oruro.

BRAZIL.

Almeida, Mairo de, Rio de Janeiro.
Lucas and Company (*see* Molina, Manoel Lopes Agero).

CHILE.

Bruchert and Company (late Vogt and Company), Valparaiso.
Roland Linie, Valparaiso.

COLOMBIA.

Wessels, Bernhard, Bucaramanga.

ICELAND AND FAROE ISLANDS.

Andersen, Hans, Adalstraeti 16, Reykjavik.
Andersen, H., and Son, Adalstraeti 16, Reykjavik.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Ang Tian Taij, Batavia.
Ban Kiat Chong, Medan.

Borneo Houthandel, N. V., Bandjermasin.
Bruggeman, K., Macassar.
Chartered Servants Agency, The, Medan.
Dorssen, A. van (Miss), Samarang.
Guan Joo and Company, Medan.
Haanroodts, J., Samarang.
Hakkert, H. J. G., Koeta Radja, Sumatra.
Hin Huat, Medan.
Hoeven, Jan des Amorie Van Der, Batavia.
Hortmann, E. J. (alias J. Hortman), Samarang.
"Java" Koffie-Extract Compagnie N.V., Sourabaya.
Khoe Ho Tin, Batavia.
Kim Ngean (or Thean Kim Ngean), Medan.
Liem Eng Tae, Kema.
Liem Sean Sien, Macassar.
Liem Sian Djie, Angir.
Metz, A., Langsa, Sumatra.
Ong Eng Tee, Medan.
Schreij, J., Sibolga, Sumatra.
Suhl, H., Pontianak, Borneo.
Sumatra Estates Supply Agency, The, Medan.
Tan Kok Tae and Zonen, Menado, Celebes.
Tengnagell de Raad, Mrs. J. W., Sourabaya.
Thean Kim Ngean (*see* Kim Ngean).
Union Sumatra Trading Company, The, Medan.

NORWAY.

Aalesunds Packing Company, Aalesund.
Bergen Packing Company, Osören per Bergen.
Bergensfjord Sardine Company, Bergen.
Garborg, Inge, and Company (C. H. Bernau's Eft.), Raadhusgt. 20, Christiania.
Grönseth, Johs., and Company A/S., Sköien, Christiania.
Halleland Canning Company, The, Lervig, Stavanger.
Hermetikfabrikernes Inkjöpskontor, Aalesund.
Lofotens Hermetikfabrik A/S. (Lofoten Preserving Company's Efterfolger), Kabelvaag.

PERU.

Camino, Gliserio Lima.
Jancke, Lima.
Zettel, J., Lima.

SPAIN.

Abasalo, José Eusebio, Bilbao.
Arias, José Jesus, Corunna.
Ballesteros, Julio, Calle Cuarte 19, Valencia.
Barrera, Juan de Dios, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Benedix, Clara, Madrid.
Cortes, Pedro, Calle Comercio 14, Inca, Majorca.
Deutsch, F., Malaga.
Editorial Vizcaino, El, Calle Henao 8, Bilbao.
Fiol, Bartolomé, Inca, Majorca.
Fries, De, and Company, Calle Cortes 587, Barcelona.
Gailland, Alfred, and Company, Plaza Adrieno 15, Barcelona.
Graefenhain, Carlos, Calle Ercilla 13, Bilbao.
Hermoso Kith, Rafael, Santa Teresa 1, Seville.
Heymann, Mauricio, and Company, Calle Conde del Asalto 63, Barcelona.
Kith (*see* Hérmoso Kith, Rafael).
Kleber, Bernardo Pomar (*see* Pomar Kleber, Bernardo).
Kruger, Enrique, Cortes 684, Barcelona.
Lauffer and Company (Successors of Kribben and Company), Calle Juan de Mena 7, and Calle Alarcon 6, Madrid.
Maggio, Enrique Nicolas, Malaga.
Marin Hermanos, Aguilas.
Murillo, Maria, Cortes 680, 30-2A, Barcelona.
Neumaticos Continental, Sociedad Anonima Española (formerly Continental Tyre and Rubber Company), Sagasta 6, Madrid; and Paseo de Garcia 61, Barcelona.

Pemartin, José, y Cia., Huerta Pintada, Jerez, de la Frontera.
Penas, Hijos de Francisco de las, Almeda de Colon 26, Malaga.
Pomar Kleber, Bernardo, Calle Milagro 11, Palma, de Mallorca.
Reuter (a German employed by Conrad Vogt), Santa Cruz, Teneriffe; and Las Palmas Grand Canary.
Saavedra, Viuda de, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Silvestrini, Arturo, Malaga.
Tiempo, El, Barcelona.
Valdespino, A. R., y Hermano, Pozo del Olivar 16, Jerez de la Frontera.
Villanueva, Hijo y Sobrino de M., Burgos.
Villanueva, Justiniano M., Teatro Espolin, Burgos.

SWEDEN.

Anderson, Uno (partner of Hofwerberg and Anderson), Engelbreklsgatan 37, and V. Hamngatan 23, Gothenburg.
Cornelius, Gustaf, Hamng, 1, Stockholm.
Fritsch, W., Landskrona.
Göteborg's Hartsoljef argfabrik A/B., Jacobsdal i Örgryte, Gothenburg.
Heinrich, R. P., Odengaten 11, Stockholm.
Hofwerberg and Anderson, V. Hamngatan 23, Gothenburg.
Isselhorst, Wuster and Company Komanditbolaget, Svartmangatan 24, Stockholm.
Jurell and Company, Kommandit-bolaget Nyköping.
Kupong A/B., Gothenburg.
Larsson, L. E., and Company A/B., Uppsala.
Lejonet's Apoteket Droghandel, Stortorget 8 and 19, and Söderg. 8, Malmö. (No connection with Lejonet Apoteket Droghandel, Gothenburg.)
Nornan Ångfartygs A/B., Skeppsbron 1, Gothenburg.
Nylen Martin T. N., Mälartorget 15, Stockholm.
Sackmanns, H., A/B., Drottninggatan 86, Stockholm.
Skandinaviska Export Kontoret, Hälsingborg.
Strassâ Grufve A/B., Kårberg.
Ursell's, B., Eft., Triewaldsgr. 3, Stockholm.
Waenerlund, H. Edward, Prinsgatan 4, and Bryggareg. 4, Gothenburg.
Witte, Frantz, and Company A/B., Bärareg. 14, Gothenburg; and Brunnsbacken 6, Stockholm.

VENEZUELA.

Abad, Antonio F., Cuidad Bolivar.
Barnewitz, Ernesto, Ciudad Bolivar.
Bocanegra, L., La Guayra.
Glab, Alfred, Ciudad Bolivar.
Guevara, Luis Felipe, Hijo, Ciudad Bolivar.
Valentiner, Behrens and Company, Caracas; Puerto Cabello and La Guayra.

REMOVALS FROM THE SCHEDULE.

ECUADOR.

Jaime, Enrique T., Esmeraldas.

NORWAY.

Sundt, Brodrene, Verktoimaskinfabrik, A/S., Lakkegt. 55-59, Christiania.

PERSIA.

Meshedi Ismail Salmasi, Kerman.

SPAIN.

Ruiz Garcia, Fernando, Infantas 1, Santander.

VENEZUELA.

Baumeister, Aurelio, Caracas.

VARIATIONS.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, as subsequently amended, as under :—

BRAZIL.

Lichtenfels, Bernardo (alias Brando), Avenue Centrale 57, Rio de Janeiro; and Sao Paulo.
Molina, Manoel Lopes Agero (Casa Lucas) (Lucas and Company) Avenida Passos 36-38, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Girardi Hermanos, Tocopilla,
should read
Girardi and Company, Tocopilla.

NORWAY.

Christiansand Fiskegarnsfabrik (*see* Fiskegarnsfabrik).
Fiskegarnsfabrik (Christiansand Fiskegarnsfabrik) Christian IV's Gade 89-91, Christiansand.

PERU.

Hassler and Michelsen (Antigua Casa Francisco Wiebe), Trujillo.

Antigua Casa Francisco Wiebe (*see* Hassler and Michelsen).

VENEZUELA.

Marquez, Lino Bossio, Ciudad Bolivar,
should read
Bossio Marques, Lino, Giudad Bolivar.

NOTE (1).—Where a person or firm mentioned in the List has more than one address in the country, or group of countries under which the name of the person or firm appears, all dealings in that country, or in any country in the group, with such person or firm are prohibited, even in cases where one only of the addresses or one only of the countries is specifically mentioned.

NOTE (2).—Trading is prohibited under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25th June, and 10th November, 1915, (which were republished as Notifications in this Department Nos. 1221-W. and 861-W., dated respectively the 24th July and 11th December, 1915), with any person or firm of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia or Portuguese East Africa. Persons or firms are therefore prohibited from trading with any person or firm of enemy nationality in any of those countries, even though such person or firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (3).—It is not unusual for firms in Holland and the Netherland East Indies to be registered under names commencing with descriptive terms such as "Handel Maatschappy" (Trading Company) or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (Limited Liability Company). In such cases it has been found more convenient to publish the firm under its proper name followed by the general descriptive term "Handel Maatschappy" or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (N.V.) as in the case of an English company. For instance Handel Maatschappy van den Berg and Company, and Naamlooze Venootschap de Komeet v/h Dumonceau Keeres will be found under "Berg" and "Komeet" respectively, and not under "Handel" or "Naamlooze."

No. 10957.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8418, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*:—

ADDITIONS.

Fomin, A. N. and Company.
Harrison, G. F. L.
Pocha, M. J.
Pootung Dye Works, Pootung.

Shanghai Co-operative Society, Limited.
Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Limited.
Whitehead and Company.

REMOVAL.

Australian Produce Company, Shanghai.

CORRECTIONS.

American Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai,
should read
Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai.
Karimbaksb, H. A. J.
should read
Karimbakah, H. A. G.
Morse, G. S. and Company.
should read
American Sales Corporation.

No. 11066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 5485-C.W., dated the 12th May 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.* :—

Delete the existing entries :—

"(o) Candles made from paraffin wax."
"(o) Paraffin wax, including candles made therefrom.§"
"(o) Wax paraffin, including candles made therefrom."

Add as new entries :—

"(o) Candles made from paraffin wax."
"(o) Paraffin wax, including candles made therefrom."
"(o) Wax, paraffin, including candles made therefrom."

PATENTS AND DESIGNS.

The 15th September, 1917.

No. 11064.—Mr H. G. Graves, Controller of Patents and Designs, is granted privilege leave from the 28th September 1917, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, till the 15th October 1917, inclusive.

2. Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., Assistant Controller of Hides at Calcutta, under the Indian Munitions Board, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Controller of Patents and Designs in addition to his own, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. G. Graves or until further orders.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 14th September, 1917.

No. 299.—The Reverend Herbert James Edmonds, M.A., is appointed to be a temporary chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment with effect from the 31st August 1917. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1513.—Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C.B., Indian Army, to be temporary Inspector of Infantry (Southern), *vice* Major-General Sir M. J. Tighe, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 29th July 1917.

No. 1514.—Second Lieutenant Frank Sumption, The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Battalion. Dated the 14th March 1917.

BRITISH SERVICE.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

No. 1515.—The undermentioned cadets to be temporary 2nd Lieutenants (attached), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th August 1917 :—

The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).

Arthur Briggs Thomas.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment

James Thomas Turner.

The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Gerard Stephen Oddie.
Thomas William Cooper.
Eustace George Keeping
Albert George Wrixon
James William Staunton.

The Norfolk Regiment

William Henry Baldock.

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

Sidney Harold Thorne.
Frederick William Lias.
Esmond Chadwick-Brown.
Charles Wind.
Orson James Kind.
Stanley Ernest Sharp.

The Leicestershire Regiment.

Cecil Henry Greenhalgh.
Harold Persey Searle.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment.)

Christopher Frank Turpin.
Robert Leslie Paine.
Thomas Parker Lynn.
Leslie Burnett Barchard.
Ernest William Heckle.

The Cheshire Regiment.

Ernest Arthur Rumsey.
Reginald Arthur Farrell.

The South Wales Borderers.

William John Hadley.
Reginald Bertram Jones.

The Gloucestershire Regiment.

Frank Edgar Monckton.
Andrew Joseph McCarthy.
Charles Norman Butler.
John Edward Workman.

The Worcestershire Regiment.

Ernest Courtenay Bouchier.
Henry Alexander Burvill.

The East Lancashire Regiment

Samuel John Widgery.
William Donald Glass.
Richard Baldwin.
Stanley Ward.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment).

William Picton Gooding.
Philip Sharpe.
Kenneth Melbourne Hugh Marriott.
Arthur John Owen.
Reginald Charles Nicholls Baker.

The Royal Sussex Regiment.

Douglas Rosebery Snellgrove.
David Hasketh Richards.
Harry Gordon McDonald.
Frank Thomas Watson.
Charles Henry Ashman.
Norman William Walker.

The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Edwin Hooper Read.
Cyril Ralph Major.
Archibald Frederick Spry.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment).

William Douglas Nichol.
George Victor Windsor.
Harold Reginald Breething.
Ernest Donald Lunn.
William George Neville Birkett.
Joseph Hawkins.

The Welsh Regiment.

Joseph Carnochan Smith.
John Ewels.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

Percy Augustus Howard De Metz.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

John James Blackhurst.
Harold George Croft.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Herbert Lascelles.
Albert John Eastwick.
Percy David Kirk.
Gordon James Welsh.
Horace William Hawkins.
John Ernest Gilham.
Leonard Bevys Attwooll Barrons.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

William Gilbert Dawson.
Albert Joseph Hopson.

The Manchester Regiment.

James Harold Lund.
Percy William King.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment).

Edward Banks.
Hugh Graham Fulkes.
Hugh McNearnie.
Henry James Horncastle.
Leonard Andrew Scantlebury.

The Durham Light Infantry.

Anthony Joseph Goldie.
Frank Ernest Bicknell.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's).

Samuel William Henderson Hill-Murray.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).

Herbert Alexander.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

INFANTRY.

No. 1516.—The undermentioned cadets to be 2nd Lieutenants (attached), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th August 1917 :—

The Gloucestershire Regiment.

Frank Phillips.

The Dorsetshire Regiment.

William Henry Pugsley.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

INFANTRY.

No. 1517.—The undermentioned cadets to be 2nd Lieutenants (attached), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th August 1917 :—

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).

Alfred Davies.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

Edward Boulding.

The Devonshire Regiment.

Josiah Kelsall.
Edward John Cole.
Hubert Edmund Jeffrey.
Alfred Moreton Scales.
John Henry Holwill.
Robert Archie Burridge.

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

William Sharland.
Charles Thomas Macey.

The South Wales Borderers.

Frederick Leonard Brown
Sydney Jackson Holmes.
Walter Grisdale.

The Border Regiment.

Kenneth Edward Webb Langston.
Alfred Edward Batten.
Lionel Claud Dodkins.
Valentine Tyler.
Frederic Charles Woodman.
Harry Scott Priestley.

The Royal Sussex Regiment.

Harry Leslie King.

The Hampshire Regiment.

George Robert Wright.
Donald Rolfe McWhinnie.
Horace George Dolman.
Russell Bridgman Preiss.
Harold Percy Carter.
Cyril William Hayward.
Arthur Fred Harris.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Alfred Cave.
Ronald Holms Procter.
Edward Hugh Evans.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

Harry Mills.
Walter Pearson Blakesley.
Thomas Arthur Willis.
Percy Alfred Murrell.
Herbert James Brothers.
George Charles Spiller.
William Arthur Griffiths.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

Thomas Frank Billington.
Timothy Harrison.
Felix Ash.

The Kent Cyclist Battalion.

Herbert Jackson Martin.
Arthur Leonard Charles Charman.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1518.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, with effect from the dates specified :—

Vishnu Tatyaji Korke. 2nd August 1917.
Pramatha Nath Mallik. 12th August 1917.
Bejoyananda Sen Gupta. 13th August 1917.
Jitendra Kumar Banarji. 15th August 1917.
Anil Krisna Mukerji. 15th August 1917.
Lalit Prosad Ghosh. 16th August 1917.
Kshitish Chandra Mitra. 16th August 1917.
Rash Behari Datta. 17th August 1917.
Bama Charan Munshi. 17th August 1917.

Bhupendra Nath Chaudhuri. 18th August 1917.
Narendranath Ghosh. 20th August 1917.
Upendra Nath Das. 21st August 1917.
Mohannath Kedarnath Dixit. 21st August 1917.
Moses Solomon. 21st August 1917.
Fidelis Conceicao. 22nd August 1917.
Surenda Nath Ghosh. 22nd August 1917.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

No. 1519.—The undermentioned appointments are made :—

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS.

Assistant Director of Veterinary Services.

Captain J. Harrison, Army Veterinary Corps. Dated the 28th February 1917.

Assistant Director of Medical Services.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Burden, C.I.E, Indian Medical Service. Dated the 31st May 1917.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Assistant Director of Works.

2nd Lieutenant (temporary Captain) J. K. Williams, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated the 16th January 1917.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1520.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 488, dated 6th April 1917, Major F. G. A. Wimberley, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, has been granted a further extension of leave on medical certificate for 3 days, *i.e.*, to the 30th July 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1521.—The following are appointed temporary Second Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Archibald Brown. Walter Taylor. Joseph Fishburn. William Frederick Husband. Charles Joseph Roberts. Frederick William Cesari Elles. Harold Richard Down.	1st September 1917.
James Wilfred Cockerill. Angus McCuish. Trevor Charles Cotton. Stanley David Cross.	13th September 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1522.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Geoffrey Selwyn Napier-Ford. John Thomas Broom.	Dated 11th September 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Gilbert Alleyne Evanson. Dated 19th July 1917.
William Jack. Dated 24th July 1917.

William Townsend Smith. Dated 25th July 1917.
Leslie John Marriott. Dated 8th August 1917.
Hugh Gabriel Landeman. Dated 15th August 1917.
George William Gravett. Dated 25th August 1917.
John Jackson. Dated 1st September 1917.
Miles Fincastle Campbell Clarke. Dated 4th September 1917.
William James Park.
Douglas George Wiggins.
John Russell Ballantyne.
George Nelson Grant.
Harry McMorran Smith.
Richard Enderwick Rose.
Charles Algernon Guy Turner.
John Sarkies Manook. } Dated 5th September 1917.
Albert Thomas Moore Corkery. Dated 6th September 1917.
William Blackburne Hawkes. Dated 8th September 1917.
Richard Henry Norman Bedingfeld.
Harry Leonard Shove. } Dated 11th September 1917.

No. 1523.—Robert Grant (Second Lieutenant, 3-1st Scottish Horse) to be Lieutenant, in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majestys approval, with effect from the 11th September 1917, but to rank from the 20th November 1916.

No. 1524.—Colin Campbell (Second Lieutenant, 3-6th Battalion, The Royal Sussex Regiment) to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th September 1917, but to rank from the 6th December 1916.

No. 1525.— Richard Kissane (Second Lieutenant, 9th (Reserve) Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment) to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th September 1917, but to rank from the 26th May 1917.

No. 1526.—Second Lieutenant William Townsend Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding a Labour Corps, with effect from the 25th July 1917.

No. 1527.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank), subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

10th August 1917.

Lieutenant Cuthbert George Milford Mackarness.
Lieutenant Evelyn Digby Donne Jarrad.
Lieutenant John Cyprian Pearce.

20th August 1917.

Lieutenant Leslie Arthur Bennett.
Lieutenant Ely Harry Morbey.
Second Lieutenant Hastings Evelyn John Beal.

No. 1528.—In Army Department Notification No. 1158, dated the 20th July 1917, against the name of Henry Edward Broadbent, *add* "but to rank from the 14th June 1916."

No. 1529.—In Army Department Notification No. 1184, dated the 27th July 1917, *for* "but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 4th October 1914" *read* "but to rank as Second Lieutenant from the 16th September 1914."

No. 1530.—In Army Department Notification No. 1429, dated the 31st August 1917, against the name of Frederick Josiah Gibbs, *for* "but to rank from the 4th October 1915" *read* "but to rank from the 16th September 1915."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1531.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Sixth Supplement dated the 4th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917, pages 5468, 5476 and 5482.

War Office,
4th June 1917.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Awarded the Military Cross.

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Reginald Seymour Moss-Blundell, Ind. A.

* * * * * * * *

Supplement dated the 6th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 6th July 1917, pages 6755, 6756, 6757, 6758, 6759, 6760, 6761, 6762, 6763, 6764, 6765, 6769, 6774 and 6775.

War Office,

6th July 1917.

The Secretary of State for War has received the following despatches from General Sir Archibald Murray, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force :—

General Headquarters,

Egyptian Expeditionary Force,

1st March 1917.

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to submit a report on the operations of the Force under my command from 1st October, 1916, to 28th February, 1917.

1. During the months of October and November and the first half of December there were no important operations upon my Eastern front, though a successful reconnaissance against the enemy positions at Gebel El Rakwa and Maghara, 65 miles east of Ismailia, was carried out between the 13th and 17th October by a small force of Australian Light Horse, Yeomanry and Camel Corps. This operation not only needed careful preparation, but entailed two night marches over exceedingly difficult sand dune country, the difficulties being increased on the second night by the presence of a thick fog. On the early morning of the 15th the enemy was located holding a strong position on the high precipitous hills of Maghara. The force, attacking in two columns, dislodged the enemy from his advanced position, capturing a few, prisoners. At the same time the enemy's camp was repeatedly bombed by our aeroplanes which furnished invaluable assistance throughout the operation. After an engagement lasting two hours the force withdrew unmolested, and reached Bayud on the 17th without the loss of a single camel. The operation was well carried out, and valuable information was obtained regarding the enemy's dispositions and the nature of the country.

With this exception all was quiet on the Eastern front. The unexpected evidence of our mobility given to the enemy by the successful reconnaissance against Mazar, which I recorded in my last despatch, and the losses suffered by the Turks during this affair, had given the enemy sufficient uneasiness to induce him to withdraw altogether from Mazar, and towards the end of October his nearest troops were in the neighbourhood of Ujret El Zol and Masaid, about seven and four miles west of El Arish respectively. The enemy also maintained various small posts in the neighbourhood of Maghara, with small garrisons further south at Hassana and Nekhl. About the same time the railway towards El Arish, which had been making steady and uninterrupted progress, was in the neighbourhood of Bir Salmana, some four miles east of Bir el Abd. The Australian and New Zealand mounted troops, with a force of Yeomanry attached, had advanced from Romani, and were covering the advance and the railway construction east of Salmana with brigades thrown out to their flanks and rear.

2. On the 23rd October, in order to be in closer touch with the civil authority, I moved my General Headquarters from Ismailia to Cairo, and at the same time he new Headquarters of the Eastern Force came into existence at Ismailia under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles,Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. At the same time the headquarters of the Inspector-General of Communications, which had always been in Cairo, were merged in General Headquarters, and on the lapse of his appointment Lieutenant-General Sir E. A. Altham, K.C.B., C.M.G., to my great personal regret, returned to England.

3. The first half of November was mainly occupied in making the necessary arrangements for pressing forward our advance towards El Arish. In the south a small column under Brigadier-General P. C. Palin, C B., marched on Sinn Bisher and Bir um Gurf, 30 miles south-east of Suez, on the 15th and 16th November, and attacked and drove off some enemy posted in the hills.

During the latter part of the month the cavalry gradually pushed forward in advance of the railway, which by November 26th reached Mazar. Reconnaissances by mounted troops were pushed forward to within 8 miles of El Arish by 17th November, when the enemy's outposts were located at Ujret el Zol; on November 28th a mounted patrol was pushed through to Bir el Masmi, little more than 3 miles south-west of El Arish; and from this time our patrols were constantly in touch with the enemy's position at El Arish-Masaid. Throughout the month the enemy's aircraft showed considerable activity, attacking the rail-head and the

bivouacs of our advanced troops with bombs. Little damage, however, was done, and our own aircraft retained complete superiority in the air. The Royal Flying Corps in this month visited Maghdaba, Sheikh Zowaid and Khan Yunis for reconnaissance purposes, and on the 11th November made very successful bomb attacks on Bir Saba and Maghdaba. At Bir Saba special attention was paid to the aerodrome and the railway station, both of which were damaged. Presumably in retaliation for the air raid at Bir Saba one hostile aeroplane dropped bombs on Cairo on the 13th, causing some casualties among the civil population and killing one private; no other damage of a military nature was done. The Royal Flying Corps promptly replied by heavily bombing the enemy's camp at Maghdaba by moonlight on the same night. On the 17th November the enemy's camps at Masaid were heavily bombed by four machines in reply to the appearance of a hostile machine at Suez the same morning.

By the 1st December the railway was east of Mazar. During the first week of December constant patrols were sent out by the cavalry, and the country was thoroughly reconnoitred in the area Mazar-Risan—Bir Lahfan—Bir el Masmi. In the meantime, the enemy maintained his position of El Arish and Masaid, and in order to afford him no inducement to withdraw until such time as I should be ready to strike, mounted patrols were ordered to be as unostentatious as possible.

4. On the 7th December Lieutenant-General Sir P. W. Chetwode, Bt., C.B., D.S.O., assumed command of the Desert Column, shortly afterwards moving his Headquarters from Bir el Abd to Mazar. Since January the force had gradually pushed right across the Sinai desert, fighting when necessary, organising and constructing incessantly in the heavy sand and hot sun. The pressure on the enemy in other theatres and our success at Romani were undoubtedly contributing factors to this advance, but the main factor—without which all liberty of action and any tactical victory would have been nugatory—was work, intense and unremitting. To regain this peninsula, the true frontier of Egypt, hundreds of miles of road and railway had been built, hundreds of miles of water piping had been laid, filters capable of supplying 1,500,000 gallons of water a day, and reservoirs had been installed, and tons of stone transported from distant quarries. Kantara had been transformed from a small canal village into an important railway and water terminus, with wharves and cranes and a railway ferry; and the desert, till then almost destitute of human habitation, showed the successive marks of our advance in the shape of strong positions firmly entrenched and protected by hundreds of miles of barbed wire, of standing camps where troops could shelter in comfortable huts, of tanks and reservoirs, of railway stations and sidings, of aerodromes and of signal stations and wireless installations, by all of which the desert was subdued and made habitable, and adequate lines of communication established between the advancing troops and their ever receding base. Moreover, not only had British troops laboured incessantly through the summer and autumn, but the body of organised native labour had grown. The necessity of combining the protection and maintenance, including the important work of sanitation, of this large force of workers, British and native, with that steady progress on the railway, roads and pipes which was vital to the success of my operations, put the severest strain upon all energies and resources. But the problem of feeding the workers without starving the work was solved by the goodwill and energy of all concerned.

Moreover, organisation kept pace with construction. The equipment of the fighting units with camel transport, which had reached its first stage of completion at the time of the Romani battle, had been perfected by the middle of December, the allotment of camels to units having been worked out with the minutest precision. A large number of additional camels were provided for conveying supplies and water from the rail-head to the front. The striking force was now completely mobile, and the troops had grown skilful in meeting the special problems of desert campaigning.

5. But no organisation could entirely overcome the chief difficulty which had faced us all through the year, the adequate provision of water for the troops. In fact, during this final period this difficulty was accentuated by the rapid advance of troops and railway with which the water supply could not keep pace. Moreover, my troops had passed out of the water-bearing Qatia basin, and had reached a tract in which local water was almost non existent. From Romani to Bir el Abd the local water, though generally somewhat brackish, had been always employed for the horses, mules and camels, and it had been found that, if the necessary precautions were taken, it had no ill-effect upon our troops at all events for a limited period. East of Bir el Abd the situation is altogether different. Water is found in comparatively few and widely separated localities. Such as exists is generally too brackish for human consumption, and the wells east of the water line are so widely separated and are of so small capacity that it is a matter of great difficulty—sometimes a complete impossibility—to water any large number of animals. This latter fact greatly restricted the employment of mounted troops. During the first half of November, also, the pipe-line was not yet delivering water at Romani, and the water for the advanced troops had therefore to be brought up by rail in tank trucks and stored in improvised tanks at railway sidings made for that purpose. Since the railway had reached kilo. 109, considerable strain was thrown on its resources for this period owing to the necessity for maintaining the rate of construction, for forwarding material for the construction of the pipe-line, for supplying the troops, and for undertaking the long haulage of great quantities of water in addition. By

the 17th November, however, the water situation was somewhat relieved by the delivery of water through the pipe-line at Romani. Thereafter the water difficulty again increased as the railway advanced, until the pipe-line delivered water at Bir el Abd, thereby again reducing the distance over which rail-borne water had to be carried. But, as the month advanced, the water question presented itself more insistently than ever. Every tactical preparation for the offensive had been made, naval co-operation planned, and arrangements made for the landing of stores and construction of piers as soon as El Arish was in my possession. But the difficulty of water supply, even with my advanced rail-head, was immense. The enemy was so disposed as to cover all the available water in the neighbourhood of El Arish and Masaid. Between his position and ours, and south of his position, no water could be found; nor had search in the Wadi-el-Arish, south of the town, by parties sent in by night, proved more successful. The enemy was disposed in depth covering all the water in the area—there being about four miles between his outpost line and his third line of defence. If, therefore, he should be able to force us to spend two days in the operations of driving him from his position, it would be necessary to carry forward very large quantities of water on camels for the men and animals of the formations engaged. This entailed the establishment of a very large reserve of water at rail-head, and the preparation of elaborate arrangements for the forwarding and distribution of water.

The Turkish garrison at El Arish consisted of some 1,600 infantry in all, in a strong entrenched position. Between the 9th and 14th December increased activity was shown by the Turks, and our aircraft and mounted patrols reported the construction of new works, while the enemy camps at Maghdaba and Abu Aweigila were reported to have increased in size. On these indications of a probable reinforcement to the enemy, the final preparations were pushed on with most strenuous determination. Had rain only fallen, an earlier move could have been made, but as it was, the water supply for the striking force was not adequately secured till 20th December.

6. The swiftness of our final preparations was rewarded, but not immediately, by a successful engagement. We had been too quick for the enemy, but he had recognised it, and knowing that reinforcements would arrive too late, had hurriedly withdrawn his troops from Masaid and El Arish. This retirement was reported by the Royal Flying Corps on the 20th December, and the Australian and New Zealand mounted troops and Imperial Camel Corps were ordered to move on El Arish the same night. Scottish troops were to move in support of the mounted troops. Accordingly, after a skilfully conducted march of twenty miles in the moonless night, the Australian Light Horse and the Imperial Camel Corps surrounded the enemy's position. Light Horse patrols reached El Arish about sunrise, and found it unoccupied. By 7-20 A.M. the Light Horse were east of El Arish, the Imperial Camel Corps south of the town, another party of light Horse was about Masaid, and the New Zealand Mounted Rifles were at Masmi. During the day our aircraft reported about 1,600 of the enemy on the march in two columns in the neighbourhood of Maghdaba and Abu Aweigila. Sheikh Zowaid and Rafa appeared to be clear of the enemy. Maghara had been evacuated, and the enemy was apparently in process of withdrawing from the neighbouring posts. By the night of the 21st December, therefore, the re-occupation of El Arish had been effected, and the enemy was evacuating, or had evacuated, his positions west of north and south line through that place, except those at Nekhl and Hassana. The aircraft, moreover, reported that the garrison of the latter place seemed also to be reduced.

On the 22nd December the Scottish troops were about El Arish and Bittia. Mine-sweeping operations were at once commenced in the roadstead under the direction of Captain A. H. Williamson, M.V.O., R.N., while the erection of a pier was taken in hand. In forty-eight hours the roadstead was cleared of mines, and the supply ships from Port Said began unloading stores and supplies on the 24th. Supplies were also hastened to El Arish by camel convoy, since it was of the utmost importance to accumulate at once a sufficient amount to give our mounted troops a further radius of action. Our aircraft were exceedingly active during the day. A successful attack was made on the railway bridge at Tel-el-Sharia, north of El Arish, El Auja and Bir Saba were effectively bombed, and two battalions of Turkish troops located by the Royal Flying Corps at Maghdaba, some 20 miles south of El Arish, were attacked with bombs by thirteen of our aeroplanes and suffered many casualties.

In order to emphasise the capture of El Arish, in the Southern Canal area a column assembled near Bir Mabeiuk on the 22nd December, and on the following days advanced through the Mitla Pass and by the Darb el Haj as far as Sudr El Heitan, more than half-way to Nekhl. This column destroyed various enemy posts and entrenchments, but, finding no enemy, returned on the 25th.

7. The enemy having temporarily succeeded in eluding us, it was of the utmost importance to strike any of his forces that remained within our reach. I had always anticipated that, should the enemy choose to abandon El Arish, his line of retreat would be through Maghdaba and Abu Aweigila towards El Auja. These anticipations were confirmed by the report of the Royal Flying Corps that an enemy force of about two regiments was at Maghdaba. It appeared likely that this force consisted of the 1,600 infantry which had composed the garrison

of El Arish, and that it was preparing to hold Maghdaba as a rearguard. Orders were given that a mounted force should push forward with all haste against the enemy, and arrangements were made accordingly by General Sir Charles Dobell for the move of most of the Australian and New Zealand mounted troops, with the Imperial Camel Corps, against Maghdaba and Abu Aweigila on the night of the 22nd-23rd. Major-General Sir H. G. Chauvel, K.C.M.G., C.B., was in command of the column.

8. Starting at 12-45 A.M. on December 23rd, the flying column halted at 4-50 A.M. in an open plain about four miles from Maghdaba, whence the enemy's bivouac fires could plainly be seen. General Chauvel, with his staff and subordinate commanders, immediately undertook a personal reconnaissance of the enemy's position, and soon after 8 A.M. by which time the first aeroplane reports had been received, the attack was set in motion.

The enemy had taken up a position on both banks of the Wadi el Arish, and was very strongly posted in a rough circle of from 3,000 to 3,500 yards diameter. Five large closed works, exceedingly well sited, formed the principal defences, and between these works was a system of well constructed and concealed trenches and rifle pits.

General Chauvel's plan of attack was as follows :—

The New Zealand Mounted Rifles and Australian Light Horse, both under the command of Brigadier-General E. W. C. Chaytor, C.B., were to move to the east of Maghdaba and to swing round to attack the enemy's right and rear. The Imperial Camel Corps were to move direct against Maghdaba to attack the enemy in front—that is, from the north-west. Other Australian mounted troops were at the outset in reserve Between 8-45 A.M. and 9-30 A.M. the attack developed, and at the latter hour General Chaytor moved a Light Horse Regiment and part of a Machine Gun Squadron on a wide turning movement round the rear of the enemy's position with orders to come in from the south. A little later two regiments of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles were despatched in more or less the same direction, though making a less wide detour, with orders to move on Maghdaba from the east. In the meantime the Imperial Camel Corps were making progress, though somewhat slowly.

At 10 A.M. the aircraft reports indicated the possibility that the enemy might try to escape. Thereupon General Chauvel ordered the mounted troops in reserve, less one regiment, to push in from the north-west. The troops moved forward at a trot, and, coming under shrapnel fire, increased the pace to a gallop. The enemy then opened a very heavy rifle and machine gun fire, whereupon the force swung to its right and gained cover in the Wadi where, dismounting, it began an attack against the left of the enemy position.

Between noon and 1-30 P.M the enemy's position was practically surrounded, but for some little time it had been found increasingly difficult to make progress. The horse artillery batteries had been greatly hindered by the mirage and the difficulty of getting forward observation, the ground round the enemy's position being absolutely flat and devoid of cover.

In the meantime reports were received from the Field Squadron that no water could be found. Unless Maghdaba could be taken during the day, therefore, it was probable that our troops would have to withdraw, as none of the horses had been watered since the evening of the 22nd, and the nearest water, except that in the enemy's position, was at El Arish. General Chauvel reported the situation to the Desert Column accordingly, and received orders to maintain the attack.

But before this communication arrived the situation had begun to improve. Some Australian mounted troops, pressing on against the enemy's left, captured a work on the west of the Wadi, taking about 100 prisoners. At 2 P.M., two regiments of the Australian Light Horse coming in from the north-east, were within 200 yards of the position. in close touch with the Imperial Camel Corps advancing from the north-west. A quarter of an hour later the attack of a third regiment of this force was pressing heavily on the enemy from the south. By three o'clock the New Zealand Mounted Rifles were within 600 yards of the enemy's trenches on the east.

From this time forward the pressure on the enemy increased from all sides. Before half-past three the force from the Wadi and the Imperial Camel Corps attacked the second line of the enemy's trenches, and at four o'clock the former carried one of the main redoubts taking 130 prisoners, including the Turkish Commander. Immediately after this, part of a Light Horse Regiment charged in from the south, mounted and with fixed bayonets, and by half-past four all organised resistance was over, and the enemy was surrendering everywhere.

The total number of prisoners taken in this fine action was 1,282, including some 50 wounded. A large number of the enemy were buried by our troops on the position. Four mountain guns, one machine gun and 1,052 rifles were captured, and 200 more rifles were destroyed.

Our own casualties were 12 officers and 134 other ranks killed and wounded. It was possible to give every attention to our wounded before moving them back to El Arish, owing to the fact that the enemy had a permanent and well-equipped hospital at Maghdaba, to which they were taken as soon as the action was over.

The troops marched back to El Arish during the night of December 23rd-24th.

9. On 27th December the Royal Flying Corps reported that an entrenched position was being prepared by the enemy at Magruntein, near Rafa. Work on this position was continued during the following day, and it was occupied by a garrison equivalent to about two battalions with mountain guns. It was not at the moment possible for me, owing to difficulties of supply, to push on and occupy Rafa permanently. Since, however, the enemy had again placed a small detached garrison within striking distance of my mounted troops, I determined, if possible, to repeat the success at Maghdaba by surrounding and capturing the Magruntein position also. On 7th January I communicated this decision to General Dobell, who entrusted the operation to Lieutenant-General Sir Philip Chetwode, Bt., C.B. D.S.O., commanding the Desert Column, who set out from El Arish on the evening of the 8th-9th with a force consisting of Yeomanry, Australian and New Zealand mounted troops and the Imperial Camel Corps, with a battery of artillery attached.

So efficiently and swiftly was the approach march carried out that the enemy was completely surprised, and by dawn on 9th January his position was almost entirely surrounded before he became aware of the presence of any large forces in his vicinity. The position, however, was a formidable one. It consisted of three strong series of works connected by trenches, one series facing west, one facing south-west, and one facing south and south-east. The whole was dominated by a central keep or redoubt, some 2,000 yards south-west of Rafa. Moreover, the ground in front of these works was entirely open and devoid of cover, and in their immediate neighbourhood was almost a glacis.

The guns, with which aeroplanes were co-operating, started to register at 7-20 A.M. The main attack, to be carried out by Major-General Sir H. G. Chauvel. K.C.M.G., C.B., General Officer Commanding, Australian and New Zealand Mounted Troops, was timed for 10 A.M., with the New Zealand Mounted Rifles on the right, attacking from the east, some Australian Light Horse on their left, attacking from the east and south-east, while the Imperial Camel Corps attacked the works in their front from the south-east. A body of Australian Light Horse were in reserve and the Yeomanry in column reserve. Shortly after 10 A.M., parties of Turks, who were attempting to leave Rafa by the Khan Yunus road, were met and captured by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, who galloped the Police barracks and Machine Gun post, capturing six Germans (including one officer), two Turkish officers, and 163 other ranks.

Before 11 A.M., Rafa was occupied, and two regiments of the troops in reserve were advanced against the works on the left of the troops attacking from the east and south-east. Some Australian Light Horse and the Camel Corps were ordered to press their attack on the works facing south-west, and about the same time the remainder of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, with a body of Light Horse, galloped an open space south of the Police post, and established themselves 300 yards east of the nearest enemy work. The Yeomanry were also ordered to deploy against the western works and to attack in conjunction with the Camel Corps. The encircling movement was now practically complete, save for a gap in the north-west between the New Zealand Brigade and the Yeomanry.

At 12-20 P.M. one of the Horse Artillery batteries moved forward some 1,500 yards to support the attack of the Yeomanry. By 1 o'clock our troops were within 600 yards of the southern and western trenches, which were being shelled with good effect by our artillery. By 2 P.M. the right of the New Zealand Mounted Rifles had linked up with the left of the Yeomanry, and was pressing its attack on the rear of one of the enemy's works. General Chetwode now issued orders for a concerted attack on the "Redoubt," or central keep, by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, and all other available troops of the Australian and New Zealand mounted force, to commence at 3-30 P.M. The Yeomanry was ordered to co-operate against the rear of the work. By 3-15 P.M. two of the enemy's works had been captured and further prisoners had been taken.

While the attack on the central redoubt was developing, information was received, both from patrols and from the Royal Flying Corps, that an enemy relieving force was marching from Shellal on Rafa. This force was attacked frequently with bombs and the machine gun fire by our aeroplanes with success. General Chetwode did not allow this threat, which complicated his situation, to affect the execution of his purpose. He at once gave orders for the attack to be pressed with vigour. The troops, admirably supported by the artillery, advanced with great gallantry, and at 4-45 P.M. the New Zealand Mounted Rifles captured the redoubt with brilliant dash, covering the last 800 yards in two rushes; supported by machine gun fire. By this achievement they were able to take the lower lying works in reverse, and these soon fell to the Camel Corps, the Yeomanry, and the Australian Light Horse. By 5-30 P.M. all organised resistance was over, and the enemy's position with all its garrison was captured, while a detachment of the Australian Light Horse, which had come in contact with the force marching from Shellal, drove off the enemy without difficulty. Our troops now withdrew, taking with them all prisoners, animals and material captured, one regiment and a light car patrol, which were left to clear the battlefield, withdrew unmolested on the following day.

In this fine action, which lasted for ten hours, the entire enemy force, with its commander, was accounted for. More than 1,600 unwounded prisoners were taken, including one German officer and five German non-commissioned officers. In addition, six machine guns, four mountain guns, and a number of camels and mules were captured. Our casualties were comparatively light, amounting to 487 in all, of which 71 were killed, 415 wounded, and one was missing.

10. The result of these successful operations was that the province of Sinai, which for two years had been partially occupied by the Turks, was freed of all formed bodies of Turkish troops. The destruction of his rearguard at Maghdaba compelled the enemy to withdraw from Maghara, Hassana and Nekhl, all of which were clear by the 31st December, and the victory at Magruntein had driven him over the frontier at Rafa, which he did not attempt to reoccupy. For this achievement I am greatly indebted to Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and his staff for their unremitting efforts during the whole period to make our advance, as it was, rapid and decisive To them are mainly due the excellent organisation and dispositions which ensured success without delay, and, above all, the perfection of arrangements for maintaining the troops in a waterless district far ahead of the railway, without which the dash and endurance of our troops would have been of no avail. The foresight, rapid decision and excellent arrangements of General Sir P. Chetwode and the Staff of the Desert Column, the skilful leadership of General Chauvel, the cheerful endurance by the troops concerned of the fatigue and hardships entailed by the Maghdaba operations, and their gallantry and dash at Magruntein, are also worthy of the highest praise. During the actions the work of the Royal Flying Corps in co-operation with the mounted troops was admirable. Not only were the enemy harassed with bombs and machine gun fire throughout, but the aircraft reconnaissance was as reliable as it was untiring. General Chauvel and General Chetwode were kept constantly and accurately informed both of the enemy's movements and of the progress of their own widely dispersed troops, and the co-operation of the aircraft with the artillery was excellent. During the engagement at Magruntein the Royal Flying Corps, besides attacking the entrenched enemy and his relieving column, made a very successful raid on Bir Saba.

11. As a result of the action near Rafa the enemy immediately began to concentrate his forces near Shellal, west of which place he began rapidly to prepare a strong defensive position near Weli Sheikh Nuran, with the object of covering his lines of communication and supply along the railway running into Bir Saba from the north, and along the Jerusalem—Hebron—Bir Saba road. The preparation of this position has continued up to the present date. During the earlier portion of January considerable activity was shown by the enemy's aircraft, both in reconnaissances and small bombing raids. On the other hand, the effect of our recent success on his moral was proved by the very marked increase in the number of deserters who came into our lines.

In the meantime arrangements had been progressing with a view to the concentration of additional troops towards El Arish.

In general, the period following the action at Magruntein was, on my eastern front, devoted to preparations for a further advance. Invaluable work was done during this period by the Royal Navy in transporting and landing supplies from the sea at El Arish. The coast is exceptionally unfavourable for operations of this kind, owing to strong currents, a shelving and shifting beach and heavy surf. Nevertheless, owing to the whole-hearted co-operation of Vice-Admiral Sir R. E. Wemyess, K.C B., C.M G., M.V.O., and those under him, a large amount of stores and supplies was landed. Before the end of the month the railway station at El Arish was completed.

12 During the month of February, on the eastern front, the railway, in spite of many difficulties, owing to the heavy sand, was gradually pushed out along the coast. The period generally was devoted to the perfection of the El Arish position, and to energetic training of the troops. Our cavalry patrols kept the country up to and beyond Rafa continuously under observation, and steps were taken to bring in the local Bedouins.

On 23rd February information having been received that Khan Yunus had been evacuated, a reconnaissance was carried out against that place by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles. The column, arriving at dawn, found the position strongly held, and, after manœuvring the enemy out of his front line of defence and capturing prisoners, withdrew without difficulty. Continuous pressure maintained by our troops in this neighbourhood, however, induced the enemy to withdraw the garrison of Khan Yunus, which was entered by our cavalry without opposition on 28th February.

During the month also a successful minor operation was carried out in the interior of the Sinai Peninsula. Information having been received that the enemy had re-established small posts at Hassana and Nekhl, with the object of regaining his prestige in the eyes of the Bedouins, I ordered a combined operation against those two places to be undertaken by three mobile columns of cavalry and camelry, one column starting from El Arish against Hassana and two starting from Serapeum and Suez respectively, against Nekhl. The advance was so timed that all the columns should arrive at their destinations at dawn on 18th February.

The column from El Arish surrounded Hassana by daybreak on the 18th. The garrison of three officers and nineteen other ranks at once surrendered without resistance. The town was searched, and a few camels, twenty-one rifles and 2,400 rounds of small arms ammunition were found.

The northernmost of the Nekhl columns, leaving Zogha (some twenty-three miles east of the Great Bitter Lake), which was its point of concentration, marched through the Baba Pass to Themada, twenty-five miles north-west of Nekhl, where it arrived on the 16th. On the following day a patrol sent forward towards the Nekhl-Hassana road was fired on from the hills, and in the afternoon it was further reported that the road was clear and that men could be seen leaving Nekhl in an easterly direction. The advanced patrol captured four of the enemy and ten camels, but was prevented from crossing the plain east of Nekhl by rifle fire from about fifty of the enemy who had temporarily halted in the foothills on the Nekhl-Akaba road. Nekhl was entered that evening by a squadron of the Australian Light Horse, who captured two Bedouins and one Turk, the town being otherwise empty. Further pursuit of the enemy was impossible owing to darkness, and the remnants of the garrison were able to make good their escape eastwards along the waterless road towards Akaba. The main body entered Nekhl at dawn on the 18th, and the Southern Column from Suez reached the town at 9 A.M. The latter column, which included detachments of Indian infantry, had marched from Abu Tif (20 miles south-east of Suez) through the difficult Bir Abu Garad Pass to Ain Sudr, and thence to Nekhl. The total captures at Nekhl were eleven prisoners, one field gun, a number of rifles, 16,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 250 rounds of gun ammunition, and a quantity of stores and explosives. These well-executed and carefully organised operations gave one more proof to the enemy of the mobility of our mounted troops, and of their power to strike over considerable stretches of waterless desert. The excellent arrangements for the Nekhl operation reflect great credit on Brigadier-General P. C. Palin, C.B., and his staff.

13. During most of the period under review the Western Front has been quiet. My advance to the Baharia and Dakhla Oases was accomplished without opposition, and the subsequent task on that front was that of policing its large area and guarding against the possibility of further raids on the part of the Senussi.

On 4th October Major-General W. A. Watson, C.B., C.I.E., took over the command of the Western Force. By this date a column had already been concentrated at Shusha, three miles west of Samalut, for the purpose of conducting operations in the Baharia Oasis. A few days later, however, reliable intelligence was received to the effect that Sayed Ahmed, who had already left the Dakhla Oasis for Baharia, had left Baharia for Siwa on 9th October, the majority of his force preceding him, the rearguard following on the next day. It is probable that the news of my impending advance and the sickness and lack of food in the oasis, which impaired the moral of his troops, were deciding factors in determining his retreat. An immediate endeavour to intercept the enemy's rearguard was made by concentrating all available light armed cars west of Baharia, but the distance to be covered and the sandy nature of the country prevented the success of the attempt. Small mobile columns were at once pushed into the oases of Baharia (110 miles west of Samalut) and Dakhla (75 miles west of Kharga), and all the enemy who had not accompanied the retreat, some 300 in number, were captured with little resistance. The Harra wells on the edge of the Baharia Oasis were captured by a detachment of the Imperial Camel Corps on the 17th, and on the 19th a detachment of the same corps entered the oasis and took possession of the villages of Harra, Mendisha, Bawitti, and Kasr. This oasis was soon completely in our possession, and the Baharia railway commenced receiving traffic. A Light Car Patrol and a detachment of Imperial Camel Corps, starting from Kharga, covered 70 miles of desert and occupied Tenida, in the Dakhla Oasis, by the 17th. The light cars pushed on to Budkulu, capturing a tabur of 45 men and ten camels, and on the 19th the Camel Corps detachment reached Bir Sheikh Mohammed, five miles west of Kasr Dahkla, and captured 40 more prisoners. From the 20th to the 22nd a thorough "drive" was made of the oasis, with a systematic search of the villages, which resulted in the capture of 50 more of the enemy, besides many political prisoners. By the end of the month the oasis was entirely clear of the enemy.

During the following month permanent garrisons were established in these two oases. The Baharia garrison marched out on 6th November and encamped on the escarpment at Legalit Gate, where a very healthy site has been found. The inhabitants, who were undoubtedly glad to be rid of the Senussi, all turned out to welcome the troops, and so far throughout the oasis the latter have always been well received. General Watson himself visited the oasis on 16th November and held a durbar on the 17th at Bawitti, which was attended by the Omdas, Sheikhs and principal inhabitants. The Union Jack was hoisted in the presence of a guard of honour. On 15th November a patrol left Legalit to reconnoitre the Farafra Oasis. The town of Farafra was entered on the 19th. All Senussi followers were separated from the inhabitants, and a search made for arms, with the result that 18 Senussi prisoners and 12 rifles were taken. The patrol left Farafra on the 20th.

During December General Watson visited Dakhla and held durbar on the 19th. The task of re-instituting civil administration in both the Baharia and Dakhla Oases has now been taken over by the civil authorities, to the gratification of the inhabitants, and trade is being encouraged as much as possible.

In the other sections of the western front the work done by the light and armoured cars, owing to the dash and enterprise of their officers, has been uniformly excellent. They are the terror of all the ill-disposed in the Western Desert, and to them, as much as to any, is due the satisfactory state of things which exists throughout from the coast down to the Fayum. The geographical information obtained by these patrols is also invaluable.

14. During October, under the direction of the Italian authorities, a combined British and Italian naval reconnaissance was carried out at Ageila, thirty-two miles west of Tobruk, where a large camp of followers of Idris and Nuri, with guns and a quantity of ammunition, was reported. The camp was shelled, serious casualties being inflicted. On 27th October a light armoured car patrol, accompanied by Lieutenant Tescione, of the Italian Army, reconnoitred an enemy camp at Zowia Jansur, the Muhafzia holding the camp being driven off into the sand dunes by machine gun fire. During November and December much valuable information of the desert routes in the Coastal Section was obtained by patrols. In the Moghara Section several attempts were made by the light car patrols to find a practicable route to the El Qara Oasis, but the boggy ground and high sand dunes on each occasion defeated the attempt. Towards the end of November an interesting and useful reconnaissance was made from Aswan through the Kurkur Oasis to Beris, on the southernmost end of the Kharga Oasis. The total distance covered was 336 miles.

15. During the month of January I received intelligence that Sayed Ahmed, the Grand Senussi, with his Commander-in-Chief, Mohammed Saleh, whose force amounted to some 1,200 men, were making preparations to depart from the Siwa Oasis and to retire to Jaghbub. With the intention of capturing Sayed Ahmed if possible, and of inflicting as much loss as possible on his followers I gave orders on the 21st January that operations were to be undertaken against the Siwa and Girba Oases at the earliest possible moment by a mixed force, to consist of Imperial Camel Companies and armoured cars. Preparations for the march of such a force, however, over the 200 miles of waterless desert between Mersa Matruh, and Siwa would have taken at least one month, and the expenditure of so much time was put out of the question by a reliable report received, towards the end of the month that Sayed Ahmed and his followers were on the point of leaving Siwa. I therefore ordered an immediate reconnaissance of the Siwa and Girba Oases to be undertaken by a column consisting entirely of armoured motor cars, and supplied by motor transport based on Mersa Matruh, with the object of verifying the above report, and of inflicting as much loss as possible on such part of the enemy forces as might be met with. Command of this column was entrusted to Brigadier-General H. W. Hodgson, C.V.O., C.B., whose plan was to attack the enemy camp at Girba with his main body, and to detach two armoured motor batteries to block the pass at Garet-el-Munasib—the only pass between Siwa and Jaghbub practicable for camels—so that should Sayed Ahmed, as was probable, take to flight, casualties might be inflicted on his retreating column by the detached batteries, and his march be deflected into the waterless sand dunes.

16. The fighting force of three light armoured batteries and three light car patrols was concentrated at Mersa Matruh by the evening of the 29th January. Owing, however, to a severe sandstorm, some of the heavy lorries of the heavy supply column did not arrive there from Dabaa till the 31st. The light supply column moved out from Mersa Matruh on the same day, and the fighting force moved out early the following morning. The column, having halted for the night on the road, moved to the point of concentration halfway between Gebel Lamlaz and Neqb el Shegga Pass, 185 miles from Matruh. This long march over the desert track was carried out in good time, and all units reached the point of concentration on 2nd February. After a reconnaissance towards the Siwa Oasis, orders were given for an advance on Girba—at the western end of the Siwa Oasis—on the following day, and for the move of the detachment allotted to block the Munasib Pass.

By 9 A.M. on 3rd February all units had successfully descended the pass north-east of Girba and moved off to the attack, the advanced guard being divided into three parties of two armoured cars each, one of which was to attack each of the three enemy camps already located. The enemy was located in rough ground close under the rocky escarpment, he was completely surprised by the arrival of the armoured cars, and thrown into considerable confusion. Brisk fire was opened on the enemy, who at once took to the cliffs and rocks beyond the camps and returned our fire. The advanced guard was now reinforced, but, owing to the very rough nature of the country, it was impossible for the cars to approach nearer than a distance of 800 yards from the enemy without serious risk of getting stuck. As the action progressed, it became evident that the enemy, who was engaging the armoured cars with two guns and two machine guns, was in considerable force and did not intend to retire without a fight. Information obtained from deserters showed that the strength of the enemy at Girba was 850, while Sayed Ahmed, Mohammed Saleh, and some 400 or 500 men were at Siwa. As afterwards appeared, Mohammed Saleh left to take command at Girba at the beginning of the engagement, while Sayed Ahmed and his force made off to the westward. General Hodgson, who made skilful arrangements for extricating his force, in case of a threat directed by the Siwa party on his left flank and rear, continued the action all day. The light armoured cars, though unable to get closer than 400 yards from the enemy's position, kept the enemy under an

accurate fire, inflicting some casualties. Towards evening the enemy's fire died down, though occasional bursts were fired from his machine guns during the night.

At 5 A.M. on the 4th February the enemy fired four final rounds from his guns and several bursts of machine gun fire. Fires were seen beyond his camp, movements of men and animals could be distinguished, and the sounds of small arms ammunition being burnt were heard. By dawn he had completely evacuated his position. The rest of the day was spent in destroying the enemy's camp, reconnoitring towards Siwa and resting the troops, and on the following morning, 5th February, the column entered Siwa without opposition. A parade, at which the local Sheikhs were assembled, was held before the court-house, and a salute of nine guns fired with a Krupp gun that had been brought from Matruh in a motor lorry. Arrangements were then made for the collection of all rifles and for the repair of the passes leading down to the escarpment. The reception given to our troops by the inhabitants of the oasis was friendly, and reports from them confirmed the fact that the enemy had incurred considerable casualties. The column left the town on the same afternoon, and reached the point of concentration on the following day.

Meanwhile, the Munassib detachment, consisting of armoured cars and a light car patrol, had reached its position on the evening of the 3rd February. It was found impossible to get the armoured cars down the steep escarpment, and they were forced to remain at a point 18 miles north of Munassib during the operations. The light car patrol and one car managed to get down the escarpment and take up a position at Munassib. On the 4th this detachment captured a small convoy of mailbags proceeding east to Siwa, and on the 5th it was able to intercept and cut up the leading parties of the enemy retreating from Girba. Subsequently, the enemy established a post out of reach of the cars, and warned all subsequent parties of the enemy to turn into the sand-dunes before reaching the pass. The detachment was therefore ordered to return to the point of concentration, as there was no chance of further successful action. The whole column returned to Matruh on the 8th February, having sustained no casualties to personnel beyond three officers slightly wounded, or to material besides the loss of one tender with broken springs. The enemy's losses were 40 killed, including two Senussi officers, and 200 wounded, including five Turkish officers; 70 rifles were brought in and 150 destroyed; 3,000 rounds of small arms ammunition were brought in and 2,000 destroyed, besides what was burnt by the enemy; 40 of the enemy's camels were killed, and a large number of shelters and tents were burnt.

17. Though the capture of Sayed Ahmed and Mohammed Saleh was wanting to the complete success of the operations, the fighting troops—supported most admirably by the supply column working under extremely arduous conditions—accomplished all that was possible under the circumstances, and great credit is due to General Hodgson and his staff. The expedition which, at my request, was accompanied by Captain Caccia, the Italian Military Attaché, dealt a rude blow to the moral of the Senussi, left the Grand Senussi himself painfully making his way to Jaghbub through the rugged and waterless dunes, and freed my western front from the menace of his forces.

On 14th February No. 2 Light Armoured Car Battery left Sollum to reconnoitre the road to Melfa. During this reconnaissance two enemy caravans were met and destroyed.

18. The outstanding features of the period covered by this despatch have been, on the eastern front the rapid progress of the railways, and on the western front the work of the armoured cars. For the speed at which the railway has been pushed out along the desert to El Arish and beyond, the greatest credit is due to Colonel Sir G. Macauley, K.C.M.G., C.B., Director of Railways, the officers of his staff, and the officers and men of the railway companies. In spite of endless difficulties owing to heavy sand and lack of water, they maintained by their strenuous efforts a rate of advance which was not far behind that of the fighting troops, and were largely instrumental in enabling the latter to keep the enemy under a continual pressure.

I have already referred to the excellent work of the armoured cars and light car patrols on the western front. Their mobility, and the skill and energy with which they are handled, have made them an ideal arm for the western desert, where the sand is not so heavy as on the east. It is not too much to say that the successful clearance of the western oases and the satisfactory state of affairs which now exists on the western front is due more to the dash and enterprise of the armoured car batteries and the light car patrols than to any other cause, and the enemy has found many times to his cost that their range of action is far beyond that of any troops mounted on horses or camels.

The work of the Imperial Camel Corps has been excellent throughout. This corps includes Australian, New Zealand and Imperial units, and the efficiency of the camel companies is largely due to the efforts of the instructional staff at the headquarters of the corps at Abbassia, which has been continuously engaged in their training.

A great deal of the work of supplying the troops on both fronts has been done by the Camel Transport Corps, a unit which has been raised in this country since the commencement of operations, and which has invariably carried out its duties wtih the utmost efficiency.

The execution of the enormous amount of work necessitated by our advance on the eastern front would have been quite impossible had it not been for the Egyptian Labour Corps, which began to be recruited in this country early in 1916. The officers of this corps have been largely found among gentlemen who are resident in this country and are familiar with the language and customs of the population.

My relations with the High Commissioner, General Sir F. R. Wingate, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., have always been most cordial, and I should like to express my gratitude for his ready assistance and valuable advice which has always been at my disposal.

I also wish to express my grateful appreciation of the services of all the officers employed as King's Messengers. The risks involved were not small, as is proved by the fact that one officer was drowned and another, when his ship was torpedoed, was forced to sink his despatches; nevertheless, this duty has always been faithfully and efficiently performed.

I have, in a former despatch, referred to the admirable work of the Red Cross and Order of St. John in this country, under the direction of Sir Courtauld Thomson, C.B. I desire now to express my obligation to those ladies and gentlemen who have given voluntary aid in connection with these institutions, and who have worked with a devotion deserving of the highest praise, in the interests of the sick and wounded. Not only have they earned the gratitude of the individuals they looked after but also they deserve the thanks of their country, as they have materially contributed towards the rapid convalescence and, therefore, to the maintenance of the fighting efficiency of the forces under my command.

The operations which I have had the honour to describe in this despatch, and which have resulted in the freeing of Egyptian territory of all formed bodies of the enemy, could not have been successfully carried out by the forces in the field but for the devotion, energy and skill of the Headquarters Staff and Heads of the Administrative Services.

I have on previous occasions expressed my appreciation of the able manner in which Major-General A. L. Lynden Bell, C.B., C.M.G., Chief of the General Staff, has discharged his duties. I wish again to bring this officer prominently to notice for his admirable work during the period under review.

The abolition of the Inspector-Generalship, Lines of Communication, has thrown upon my Deputy Quartermaster-General, Major-General W. Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., and my Deputy Adjutant-General, Major-General J. Adye, C.B., the whole of the work previously performed by the Inspector-General of Communications, and these duties they have had to discharge in addition to the normal work in connection with an Army in the Field. The Eastward advance has also now lengthened the lines of communication to something like 200 miles. I wish, therefore, specially to acknowledge the excellent work done by these two officers, and I shall have the pleasure of bringing before you the names of a number of officers of the Administrative Services in this connection.

I wish to bring to your notice the excellent manner in which my Assistant Military Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Pollen, C.M.G., has performed the exceptionally heavy work of his department.

A list of those officers, non-commissioned officers and men whom I desire to bring to your special notice in connection with these operations will be forwarded at an early date.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

A. J. MURRAY, General,

Commander-in-Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

18th March, 1917.

MY LORD,

In accordance with the final paragraph of my Despatch dated 1st March, 1917, I have the honour to enclose herewith a list of those officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and of other persons, whose names I desire to bring to your notice for gallant or distinguished conduct in the field, or for other valuable services.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

A. J. MURRAY, General,

Commander-in-Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

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STAFF.

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Bannatyne, Capt. (temp. Maj.) N. C., Ind. Army.

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Delme-Radcliffe, Maj. S. A., ret., Ind. Army.

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Henderson, Maj. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) M. H., Ind. Army.

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Palin, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) P. C., C.B., Ind. Army.

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Turnbull, Capt. (temp. Maj.) B., Ind. Army.

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Watson, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. D., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.V.O., Ind. Army.
Ward, Maj. H. C. S., Ind. Army.

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Watson, Maj.-Gen. W. A., C.B., C.I.E., Ind. Army

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RIFLE BRIGADE.

Mead, Temp. Lt.-Col. H. R. (Col., Ind. Army).

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INDIAN ARMY.

STAFF.

Shute, Capt. C. A., Infy.
Tuite-Dalton, Capt. E. G. T., Infy.
Mehr Mohammad Khan, *Bahadur*, of Maler Kotla, Lt
Gholam Ali Khan *Mirzada* of Khairpur, Hon. Lt.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Belcher, Lt. E. B. (Special Service Officer, Mysore Imperial Service Lancers).
Christie, Lt. H.

CAVALRY.

Niamat Ali Khan, Jemadar.
Ram Singh, No. 585 Dafadar, attd. No. 5 Ind. Gen. Hosp.
Harbord, Maj. C. R. (Special Service Officer, Mysore Imperial Service Lancers).
Dening, Maj. L. E. (Special Service Officer, Hyderabad Imperial Service Lancers)

CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

Bogle, Maj. J. S. (Special Service Officer, Alwar Imperial Service Infantry).

SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Purisani, No. 2857 Havildar, No. 10 Co.

INFANTRY.

Campbell, Capt. R. N. B.
Duberly, Capt. M. R. W.
Hira Singh, Jemadar.
Mota Singh, Subadar.
Sad-u Singh, No. 4512 Naik (temp. Havildar).

Rawlins, Lt.-Col. A. K., C.I.E., D.S.O.

Hughes, Capt. G. R. (Special Service Officer, Gwalior Imperial Service Infantry).

Lind, Maj. A. G.

McPherson, Capt. (temp. Maj.) D. W. (killed).

Mehar Singh, Subadar.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Knox, Maj. R. W., D.S.O., M.B.

Rutherfoord, Maj. T. C., M.D.

Sewell, Capt. R. B. S.

Willcocks, Lt.-Col. A. J., M.D., ret.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Appalasami Nayudu, No. 1271, 1st Class, Sub-Asst.-Surg. M.

Himmat Singh, No. 1193, 2nd Class, Sub-Asst.-Surg.

Jwala Singh, No. 1172, 1st Class, Sub-Asst.-Surg.

Vijyaraghava Mudali, No. 1245, 1st Class, Sub-Asst.-Surg. N.

ARMY BEARER CORPS.

Martin, No. 6887 Bearer.

INDIAN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Batt, Staff Serjt. (actg. Sub-Condr.) B. J.

Young, Condr. F. W.

Ishwar Dass, Clerk.

Sharaf Ali, No. 26-842, Tindal.

MULE CORPS.

Firman Ali, No. 78 Kot-Dafadar, attached 124th Ind. Cav. Fd. Amb.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

Cavalry.

Hunumunth Rao Powar, Ressaldar.

Mir Muhiyuddin, Ressaldar.

Monteiro, Asst. Veterinarian A. A.

Syed Abdul Aziz, No. 569 Dafadar Maj.

Gajendra Singh, No. 478 Dafadar, attached Mysore Lancers.

Sardar Sinhji, Ressaldar.

Ahmad Ali, Jemadar.

Infantry.

Bhugat Singh, Subadar.

Transport Corps.

Thiyagaraj, Jemadar A. T., Mysore Lancers.

Camel Corps.

Kanwar Jeoraj Singh, Bahadur, Lt.-Col.

Balu Singh, Capt.

Thakur Moti Singh, Maj.

Thakur Sheonath Singh, Maj.

Khwaja Bux, No. 1280 Havildar (Veterinary Assistant).

Mool Singh, No. 1590 Sepoy.

Camel Transport.

Khan Mohomed Khan, Subadar.

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Supplement dated the 17th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 17th July 1917, pages 7189 and 7194.

War Office,
17th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Majors. 18th July 1917 :—

Capt. J. D. MacKenzie, Ind. Inf., whilst empld. as an Instr., Mountain Warfare School, India.

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Second Supplement dated the 18th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 17th July 1917, pages 7209, 7211, 7213, 7216, 7217, 7219, 7223, 7225, 7273, 7275 and 7291.

War Office,
18th July 1917.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Capt. Hugh Maccallum, R.I.M.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout the campaign. He has navigated his ship at high speed, night and day, in all weathers, with marked zeal and determination. He has at all times set a magnificent example of courage and initiative.

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*Lt. William Sinclair McKenzie, Sea. Highrs., Spec. Res. (empld. I.A.R.O.).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At a critical period during a strong enemy attack, when the left flank of his battalion was exposed, he, on his own initiative, collected a few men and rushed to the point of attack, encouraging those who had been temporarily dislodged to resume the offensive. It was due to his personal influence and courage that a critical situation was averted.

*(D.S.O. gazetted without deed, 26th March, 1917.)

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award a Bar to the Military Cross to the undermentioned officers :—

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Capt. Francis Richard Cubbon, M.C., Ind. A., attd. R.F.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When acting as an observer on an offensive patrol, he displayed great skill and courage against superior numbers of the enemy. Throughout the action he backed up his pilot with a remarkable display of marksmanship.

(Military Cross gazetted in this gazette.)

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers and warrant officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

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Lt. Duncan Alexander Cameron, Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When in charge of a daylight reconnaissance of an enemy trench he showed great skill and daring in the handling of his men throughout the undertaking, which was entirely successful. Though under heavy fire the whole time his able leadership enabled him to regain his trench without any casualties.

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Capt. Francis Richard Cubbon, I.A., attd. R.F.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has shown great pluck and determination when acting as observer, on several occasions displaying fine marksmanship and coolness against superior numbers of the enemy.

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His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards to officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Army for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field. The date of award of the I.O.M. is shown in brackets after each name :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

3653 L.-Daf. Bakshish Singh, Cav. (30th April, 1917.)
Jemadar Basant Singh, Inf. (28th March, 1917.)
Risaldar Kabul Singh, Cav. (22nd June, 1917.)
Jemadar Mit Singh, Mil. Police, attd. Infy. (2nd June, 1917.)

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

190 Hav. Ali Ahmad, Inf.
1370 Sepoy L.-Naik Allah Ditta, Inf.
810 Sepoy Arjan Singh, Inf.
Jemadar Burhan Ali, Cav.
264 L.-Naik Bhag Singh, Inf.
836 Bugler Bishr Singh, Inf.
856 Sepoy Boga Singh, Inf.
573 L.-Naik Chetan Singh, Mil. Police, attd. Inf.
1002 Sepoy Dalbara Singh, Inf.
Ressaidar Dalip Singh, Cav.
Jemadar Dalip Singh, Cav.
2637 Sowar Dost Mohamed Khan, Cav.
2595 A. L.-Dafadar Fateh Mohamed Khan, Cav.
3033 Hav. Harbans, Inf.
360 Sepoy Harnam Singh, Mil. Police, attd. Inf.
4047 Drmr. Harnam Singh, Inf.
294 Kot. Daf. Hira Singh, Cav.
1111 Sepoy Indar Singh, Inf.
1434 Sepoy Kaka Singh, Mil. Police, attd. Inf.
226 Kot. Daf. Lehri, Cav.
1228 Sowar Mam Chand, Cav.
3702 Daf. Muhammad Ali Khan, Cav.
3177 Daf. Fateh Muhammad Shah, Cav.
5689 Sowar Jasim Ali Khan, Cav.
134 Dafadar Rai Singh, Cav.
472 Sepoy Ran Singh, Inf.
3354 Daf. Sugan Singh, Cav.
1251 Sepoy Wasyam Singh, Inf.

The following are the correct descriptions of officers upon whom rewards were conferred in the London Gazette dated 4th June, 1917 :—

* * * * * * * *

Lt.-Col. Arthur Holroyd Bridges, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Maj. Sherman Gordon Venn Ellis, D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned ladies, non-commissioned officers and men :—

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INDIAN ARMY.

9111 Sjt. F. C. Bundy, Rifles.

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Third Supplement dated the 18th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 17th July 1917, pages 7294 and 7297.

War Office,
18th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned 2nd Lts., Ind. Army, to be temp. Lts., whilst serving with R.F.C.:—
1st June 1917.

J. B. Walmsley.
R. H. Deakin.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 19th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 17th July 1917, pages 7317, 7319 and 7320.

War Office,
19th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Majors.—

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Capt. C. F. Scroope, Ind. Inf., whilst empld. as Comdt. of a Base Depot. 6th June 1917.

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Supplement dated the 20th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 20th July 1917, pages 7405 and 7406.

War Office,
20th July 1917.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capts.):—
3rd June 1917.

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Hon. Brig.-Gen. H. D. McIntyre, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lt., 1st Cl.)—3rd June 1917:—

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Bt. Col. E. T. Paul, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.):—

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3rd June 1917.

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Lt.-Col. H. Lowther, Ind. Army.
Lt.-Col. G. B. Stevens, U.S.L., Ind. Army.

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The undermentioned temp. appts. are made at the War Office:—

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Staff Lt.—Maj.-Gen. D. C. F. Macintyre, C.B., Ind. Army, from graded as a Staff Lt. 1st Cl., *vice* 2nd Lt. (temp. Capt.) O. C. Hawkins, R.E., T.F. 18th May 1917.

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Third Supplement dated the 21st July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 20th July 1917, pages 7429, 7430, 7434 and 7435.

War Office,
21st July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.). 4th July 1917 :—
Bt.-Col. C. Le G. Justice, Ind. Army.
Lt.-Col. F. W. Rea, Ind. Army.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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Flying Officers—

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2nd Lt. P. H. S. Tozer, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 16th June 1917.

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INFANTRY.

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Hamps. R.

Maj. G. W. G. Lindesay (ret. Ind. Army) to be actg. Lt.-Col. whilst comdg. a Bn., 18th May 1917.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 21st July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 20th July 1917, pages 7447, 7448 and 7457.

War Office,
21st July 1917.

The Secretary of State for War has received the following despatch from Lieutenant-General G. F. Milne, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding-in-Chief, British Salonika Force :—

General Headquarters,
Salonika.
29th March, 1917.

MY LORD,

I have the honour herewith to submit a list of the names of the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, men, and nursing staff whose services I wish to bring to notice for distinguished service rendered during the past six months in this theatre of operations.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,
G. F. MILNE,
Lieutenant-General,
Commanding-in-Chief,
British Salonika Force.

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STAFF.

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Cooke, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) H. F., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Gray, Lt.-Col (temp. Brig.-Gen.) F. W. B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

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Gont, Capt. (actg. Maj.) P. J., M.C., Ind. Army.

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Wilson, Capt. H. M., Ind. Army.

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Huxford, Capt. H. J., Ind. Army.

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INDIAN ARMY.

Amir Din, No. 5280 Havildar Maj., R.G.A.

Transport Corps.

Sardar Kishen Singh, Lt.-Col.
Dan Shai, Jemadar.

Supply and Transport Corps.

Mir Zaman, No. 1246 3rd Grade Veterinary Assistant.
Nazir Ahmez, No. 288 Kot Dafadar.
Mohamed Ali, No. 1056 Lance Naik.

Indian Medical Service.

Bisset, Maj. E.
Sampuran Singh, No. 1233 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Aswini Kumar Sarkar, No. 1291 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Amir Khan, No. 1549 Havildar (actg. Jemadar).
Mangarina, No. 8963 A.B.C.
Ram Din, No. 8595 A.B.C.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 23rd July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 20th July 1917, pages 7459, 7460, 7461 and 7462.

War Office,
23rd July 1917.

ADDITIONAL MENTIONS IN DESPATCHES.

The following names are added to the list of officers, ladies, non-commissioned officers and men recommended for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty in the despatch from the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, the British Armies in France, dated 9th April, 1917, which was published in the London Gazettes dated 15th, 18th, 22nd, 25th and 29th May and 1st June 1917 :—

* * * * * * * *

Hartley, Capt. (acting Maj.) A. F., Ind. Army.

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Pritchard, Lt.-Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) A. G., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

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CORRIGENDA.

BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE DESPATCHES.

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Supplement to the London Gazette dated 15th May, 1917 (No. 30072).

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For Stansfield, Maj. C. G., Ind. Army, *read* Stansfeld, Maj. C. G, Ind. Army.

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Mediterranean Despatches.

Supplement to the London Gazette dated 13th July, 1916 (No. 29664).

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Under Supply and Transport Corps (page 6957), *for* Rai Jain, Mangat (Mule Corps) *read* Mangat Rai Jain (Mule Corps).

Mesopotamian Despatches.

Supplement to the London Gazette dated 19th October, 1916 (No. 29789).

Under Supply and Transport Corps (page 10057), *for* Mukerjee, 4th Grade Clerk J. C., *read* Mukerjee, 4th Grade Clerk K. C.

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Sixth Supplement dated the 23rd July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 20th July 1917, pages 7463, 7464, 7470 and 7472.

War Office,
23rd July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

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GENERAL STAFF.

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G. S. Os. 1st Grade—From the 2nd Grade, and to be temp. Lt.-Cols. whilst so empld.—Capt. J. S Marshall, D.S.O., Ind. Inf., *vice* Maj. (temp. Col.) H. F. L. Grant, D.S.O., R.A. 25th Feb. 1917.

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2nd Grade.—From Brig.-Majors—Maj. W. B. Roberts, D.S.O., Ind. Inf. *vice* Capt. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. S. Marshall, D.S.O., Ind. Inf. 25th Feb. 1917.

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Maj. G. M. Glynton, Ind. Army. 25th June 1917.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.)

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6th June 1917.

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Col. A. W. S. Wingate, C.M.G., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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ATTACHED TO HD.-QR. UNITS.

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Comdrs—(Graded for purposes of pay as A.A.Gs.)—And to be temp. Cols. whilst so empld.:—

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Bt.-Col. H. C. Tytler, Ind. Inf., from an A.A.G. 27th Mar. 1917.
Brig. Majors.—Capt. W. E. Beazley, M.C., Ind. Inf. 25th Feb. 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) P. C. Palin, C.B., Ind. Inf., to be temp. Maj.-Gen. 25th June 1917.

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Labour Corps.

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The undermentioned to be temp. Lts.:—

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A. J. Tisdall (late Lt., Ind. Army). 6 Mar. 1917.

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Supplement dated the 24th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th July 1917, pages 7559, 7560 and 7562.

War Office,
24th July 1917.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.).—6th June 1917.—Lt.-Col. A. H. Battye, Ind. Army.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made:—

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Flying Officers.—

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2nd Lt. J. FitzGerald, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 13th June 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Gen. Sir J. B. Woon, K.C.B., Ind. Army, to be Gen., *vice* Sir A. A. Pearson, K.C.B., supern. 7th June 1917.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 1532.—The following temporary promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Hampshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant C. W. L. Harvey to be temporary Lieutenant while acting as Adjutant. Dated 26th March 1917 to 15th June 1917.

No. 1533.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Lieutenant F. Steele to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 1st June 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. W. Moore, transferred with effect from the 17th May 1917.

Captain F. C. A. Troup to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 5th September 1917, *vice* Major E. M. Little, vacated with effect from the 20th August 1917.

Captain S. St. B. Collins to be acting Major while commanding a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Captain F. H. Scovil, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 12th August 1917.

Captain D. O Fardell to be acting Major while commanding a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 19th August 1917, *vice* Captain R. H. Clarke, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 4th August 1917.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

Major J. W. Renny-Tailyour to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a brigade of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 22nd August 1917.

Captain C. Archbold to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Captain C. C. Langford, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 12th August 1917.

Captain J. H. Squire to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Captain G. H Tristram, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 12th August 1917.

Captain G B. R. Pease to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 20th August 1917, *vice* Captain L. B. O'Brien, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 5th August 1917.

The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Second Lieutenant W. C. Race to be temporary Lieutenant while employed as Adjutant of a [illegible] British Infantry Depot. Dated 20th May 1917.

The Border Regiment.

Major F. W. [illegible], T D, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while Commanding a battalion Dated 6th August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Haswell, V.D., vacated with effect from the 12th July 1917.

GARRISON BATTALIONS.

The Manchester Regiment.

Captain J. W. McKelvey to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917 to 11th March 1917, *vice* Major F. J. C. Bennyman, extra regimentally employed.

Lieutenant G. H. [illegible]ode to be acting Captain to complete establishment. Dated 7th April 1917, *vice* temporary Captain Sir W. N. M. Geary, *Bart*, transferred with effect from the 23rd March 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

No. 1534.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Field Artillery.

Captain W. A [illegible] to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 2nd September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel T. A.

Arden, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 17th August 1917.

Lieutenant L. C. Winslow to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 26th August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. Millett, promoted with effect from the 26th August 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. Millett to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 26th August 1917, *vice* Captain F. V. M. Jackson, transferred to the Home Establishment with effect from the 11th August 1917.

The Devonshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant E. T. Greenwood to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th April 1917

Lieutenant E. H. I. Halford to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th July 1917, *vice* Captain C. B. Bone, transferred with effect from the 23rd June 1917.

The East Surrey Regiment.

Lieutenant (now Captain) G. Poston to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917 to 9th May 1917.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

Captain the Hon. G. S. Herbert to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 1st April 1917, *vice* Major H. H. Willis, extra-regimentally employed with effect from the 17th March 1917.

Lieutenant T. N. Arkell to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th April 1917, *vice* Captain G. E. Vicary, transferred with effect from the 27th March 1917.

Lieutenant H. G. Redman to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th April 1917 to 1st June 1917, *vice* Captain J. W. Phelps, transferred with effect from the 27th March 1917.

Lieutenant H. W. A. Elliott to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th June 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. G. Redman, seconded to Machine Gun Corps, with effect from the 1st June 1917

No 1535.—The undermentioned officers relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command batteries of British Mountain Artillery :—

Captain (acting Major) F. H. Scovil. Dated 12th August 1917.
Captain (acting Major) R. H. Clarke. Dated 4th August 1917.

No. 1536.—The undermentioned officers relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command batteries of Royal Field Artillery :—

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

Captain (acting Major) C. C. Langford. Dated 12th August 1917
Captain (acting Major) G. H. Tristram. Dated 12th August 1917.
Captain (acting Major) L. B. O'Brien. Dated 5th August 1917.

Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force).

Captain (acting Major) F. V. M. Jackson. Dated 10th August 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1537.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain to be Major.

21st June 1917.

Brevet-Major Eric deBurgh, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

13th January 1916.

Frank Antone Joseph Laville, attached 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

29th June 1917.

Arthur Gilbert Vivian Taylor, 41st Dogras.

Henry St John Saunders-Jones, attached 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis). (Since deceased.)

19th July 1917.

Geoffrey Leonard Lillies, attached 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

William Hamilton Smithett, attached 72nd Punjabis.

No. 1538.—Lieutenant Gordon West Hodgen, 123rd Outram's Rifles, is granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank), subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officer, with effect from the 20th August 1917.

No. 1539.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding a squadron :—

Lieutenant G. Carr-White. 6th July 1917 to the 11th July 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant B. W. G. Walker. 27th July 1917.

30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Lieutenant M. W. Reed, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain. Dated 25th June 1917, *vice* Captain W. T. Bird, proceeded on field service from the 10th June 1917.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Captain D. G. Sandeman to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion, 22nd July 1917.

Lieutenant E. P. Rich, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company, 22nd July 1917.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Major C. F. W. Hughes, M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th July 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. R. Gordon, C. B., appointed Inspector, Lines of Communication, Southern Waziristan Field Force, from the 30th June 1917.

Captain A. E. Barstow, M. C., to be Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 15th July 1917, *vice* Major C. F. W. Hughes, M.C., appointed temporary commandant from the 30th June 1917.

30th Punjabis.

The undermentioned are granted the acting rank of Captain while commanding companies :—

Lieutenant C. E. Thomas, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 1st January 1917 to 5th January 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant K. L. F. Armitage, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 23rd January 1917 to 5th February 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant C. P. Clarke. Dated 20th February 1917 to 12th March 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. M. Shelverton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 13th March 1917 to 19th June 1917, inclusive.

33rd Punjabis.

Major R. B. Graham to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 7th May 1917.

Captain H. S. Bulkley (since deceased) to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 7th May 1917.

Lieutenant G. T. Pender, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th May 1917.

Lieutenant W. H. Field, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th May 1917.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) R. B. Graham relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 28th June 1917.

Captain (acting Major) H. S. Bulkley (since deceased) relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 28th June 1917.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

The following corrections are made to Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917 :—

Against the name of Major G. C. Hodgson, D. S. O., 32nd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion, *for* "20th December 1916" *substitute* "5th December 1916."

Against the name of Captain now Major H. B. Renny, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion, *for* "20th December 1916" *substitute* "5th December 1916."

Against the name of Lieutenant D. H. Gordon, D. S. O., to be acting Captain while commanding a company, *for* "20th December 1916" *substitute* "5th December 1916."

36th Sikhs.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) J. C. Freeland, 35th Sikhs, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. 20th July 1917.

37th Dogras.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. H. E. Lindop, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 19th July 1917.

40th Pathans.

Lieutenant B. J. Magnus, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st April 1917.

Lieutenant H. F. Berkeley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th April 1917 to 23rd April 1917, inclusive.

Second Lieutenant H. H. Wadeson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th May 1917.

Captain (now Major) E. C. Irwin, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis) attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 4th May 1917.

Lieutenant R. Richardson, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th May 1917.

2nd Battalion, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major H. S. L. Wolley, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 15th June 1917 to 14th July 1917, inclusive.

Major G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 29th July 1917, *vice* Major H. S. L. Wolley, relieved, with effect from the 14th July 1917.

Second Lieutenant K. W. Macmillan, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 15th June 1917 to 13th July 1917, inclusive.

67th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) E. Curnow, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. 23rd July 1917.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. K. Ward, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 19th June 1917.

Lieutenant E. A. Sitzler, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th July 1917.

84th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. O. F. Maurice, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. 18th July 1917.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) P. M. Heath (since deceased), 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 13th July 1917.

Major A. Delme-Radcliffe to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th July 1917.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. S. M. McEntire, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 11th August 1917.

128th Pioneers.

Major N. G. B. Goodfellow to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 30th July 1917.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Major J. Simpson, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 13th June 1917.

Lieutenant A. W. Woodhead, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 17th June 1917.

Lieutenant W. S. Mackenzie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 16th June 1917 to 3rd July 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant E. A. Courthorpe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 18th July 1917, *vice* Lieutenant W. S. Mackenzie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relieved from the 3rd July 1917.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) M. R. K. Jerram, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 20th July 1917.

Lieutenant J. S. Lloyd to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th August 1917.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

In Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, against the name of Major G. A. Porreau (since deceased) to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion, *for* " 14th January 1917 " *read* " 13th January 1917 ", and against the name of 2nd Lieutenant S. G. Mellis-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers (since deceased) to be acting Captain while commanding a company, *for* " 24th January 1917 " *read* " 21st January 1917."

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Major B. A. McH. Rice to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 9th June 1917.

Captain T. C. E. Barstow to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion Dated 9th June 1917.

1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Major I. U. Battye, D.S.O., Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides, attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 22nd July 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. F. Dobbs, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 27th July 1917.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant R. H. B. Wilson to be acting Captain while commanding a company Dated 11th July 1917.

95th Russell's Infantry.

No. 1540.—Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) J. R. K. Wallace, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. B. Farrar, 5th Light Infantry, attached, relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command companies. Dated 28th August 1917.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 1541.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Burton, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, is granted increased staff pay at the rate of Rs. 500 per mensem, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

No. 1542.—Major J. V. M. Biscoe, Indian Army, is granted increased staff pay at the rate of Rs. 400 per mensem, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1543.—Second Lieutenant Frank Samuel Hughes Moseley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be temporary Lieutenant while employed as Traffic Officer, Works Directorate, Mesopotamia, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th August 1917.

No. 1544.—Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917, so far as it relates to the promotion of Second Lieutenant Benjamin William Richards to the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the 22nd January 1916, is cancelled.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

No. 1545.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the following promotion is made, with effect from the date specified :—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Garvie, M.B., *vice* Colonel P. Hehir, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Bengal, retained as supernumerary; with effect from the 25th March 1917.

No. 1546—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Captain, with effect from the 28th December 1916 :—

Temporary Lieutenant Sorab Kaikhashree Engineer, I.M.S.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1547.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred on No. 2146 Dafadar and Head Salutri Abdullah Khan, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, for meritorious service. Dated 14th September 1917.

No. 1548.—The following Indian gentlemen are appointed to be temporary officers of the Indian Army while employed with Labour Corps, with effect from the date of this notification :—

B Lachmi Narain to be Subadar in the 35th Labour Corps.
P. Kilas Chandra to be Subadar in the 36th Labour Corps.

No. 1549.—The following direct appointment is made :—

66th Carnatic Infantry.

Menakath Sankuni Menon to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the 8th September 1916 ; supernumerary to the establishment.

No. 1550.—The following promotions are made :—

5th Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Nathu Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th July 1916 : and to remain seconded.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Haidar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd June 1916 and Kot-Dafadar Hazara Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 27th July 1916 ; to complete the establishment.

30th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Daya Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Kehr Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th August 1917 ; *vice* Shadim Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment.

Havildar Allahyar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Appasami to be Subadar, Havildars Dharmalingam, Michael and Madurai to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Narayaudat Dube to be Subadar and Havildar Kithawardin Pande to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Jats.

Colour-Havildar Ramdour Lal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917 and Havildar Chunni Lal to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Havildar Bishan Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd July 1917 and Havildar Jaimal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 17th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

31st Punjabis.

Havildar Munshi Ram to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

35th Sikhs.

Colour-Havildar Narindar Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

Special Punjabi Brahman Company (attached 37th Dogras).

Havildar Devi Das to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Jagat Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 23rd April 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

72nd Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Muhammad Sayyid to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; *vice* Muhammad Aslam Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Chandrabir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Bhanbir Gharti to be Jemadar, with effect fom the 1st July 1917 ; *vice* Jit Sing Gurung, I.O.M., transferred to the pension establishment.

Colour-Havildar Padam Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, with effect from the 30th July 1917 ; *vice* Kharak Sing Rana, deceased.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildars Bishanbahadur Chand and Baldeo Sahi to be Jemadars, with effect from the 5th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadars Damodhar Khattri and Tikaram Khattri to be Subadars and Havildars Kirtiman Khattri, Rambhagat Adhikari and Himlal Thapa to be Jemadars, with effect from the 5th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1551.—In Army Department Notification No. 1259, dated the 3rd August 1917, *for* " Jemadar Daman Sing Gurung " *read* " Jemadar Jaman Sing Gurung."

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1552.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of Second Lieutenant Vivian Terence Brandon Collier, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, are dispensed with on account of ill health; with effect from the 15th September 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1553.—Lieutenant Michael Ramsay Watson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th September 1916.

REWARDS.

No. 1554.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion of the undermentioned non-commissioned officer for services in the field during the present war :—

Staff-Serjeant Tom Moran (since deceased), Ordnance Department, to be Sub-Conductor; with effect from the 1st July 1915.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 1555.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of paragraph 470, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the special promotion, with effect from the 10th July 1917, of the undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, for services during the present war :—

No. 1062, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Husain (E.) to be Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar.

(E.)—Passed in English.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 1556.—Lieutenant John Loader Maffey, C.I.E., resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 1557.—Second Lieutenant Harry Daniel Rossiter resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

United Provinces Horse.

1st (Southern) Regiment.

No. 1558.—Captain Henry Mayne Reid Hopkins resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Chota Nagpur Light Horse.

No. 1559.—Lieutenant Earnest Malcolm Patterson resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Second Lieutenant William McCormack Boyle resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 1560.—In Army Department Notification No. 563, dated the 13th April 1917, *for* "Captain Alaric Simpson" *read* "Captain Alaric Simson."

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1561.—Second Lieutenant Gilbert Thomas Walker, C.S.I., D. Sc., F.R.S., (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1562.—Second Lieutenant Harry Johnson Cracknell resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1563.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Harrington Verney Lovett, K.C.S.I., (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 1564.—Second Lieutenant William Hugh Hogarth resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1565.—Captain George Washington Talbot (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1566.—Captain Colin Campbell resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1567.—Second Lieutenant Stouart Bullen Moultrie resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1568.—Second Lieutenant George Leslie Stewart Driver resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1569.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers :—

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

Major Alfred Christopher Gale.
Major Samuel Joseph Mercer.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th September 1917.

Under paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Regulations under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, notice is hereby given :—

First.—That information has been received by me of the death of the officer named and described in the subjoined table.

Secondly.—That there has been received by me, as the surplus of his property, the amounts set opposite his name in the same table.

Thirdly.—That all claims by creditors against the property of the deceased are to be lodged with the official referred to in the column of remarks within two calendar months from the date of this notice.

Rank and name.	Corps or Department.	Date of death.	Testate or intestate.	Amount of surplus.	REMARKS.
				Rs. A. P.	
Lieutenant J. C. Haverfield.	Indian Army Reserve of Officers.	14th July 1915	Intestate ...	3,068 14 0	Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 57.—With reference to Marine Department Notification No. 49, dated the 20th October 1916, the services of Engineer-Lieutenant G. N. Rowe, R.I.M., will continue to be at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment with the River Police, for a further period of one year, with effect from the 6th November 1917.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 58.—The following extract is published for general information:—

Third supplement dated the 12th May 1917 to the London Gazette of the 11th May 1917, page 4607.

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MEMORANDA.

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The notification in the Gazette of 23rd December 1916 regarding temporary Lieutenant D. T. Fulton is cancelled.

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A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th September, 1917.

No. 1110-E.-17—The following promotions and reversion to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, State Railways, are ordered:—

Name.	From—	To—	With effect from—
Colonel S. L. Craster ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class...	Chief Engineer, 1st class ...	2nd July 1917.
Sir R. Gales	Chief Engineer 2nd class ...	Chief Engineer, 1st class, *s.p.t.*	do.
Mr. J. Woodside	Chief Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, officiating.	do.
Mr. C. D. Dove Wilson ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *s.p.t.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd class	do.
Rai Bahadur Rala Ram, I.S.O....	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *s.p.t.*	do.
Mr. W. H. K. Howard ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	do.

Name	From—	To—	With effect from—
Mr. J. Sutherland ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	Superintending, Engineer 1st class s.p.t. and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	2nd July 1917.
Mr. F. G. Royal Dawson ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class. s.p.t. and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	do.
Mr. F. J. Harvey	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	do.
Mr. J. H. White, C.M.G. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s.p.t., Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. F. W. Allum ...	Superintending Engineer 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t.	do.
Mr C. B. Barrie	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s.p.t.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	do.
Mr. W. A. C. Sisson ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary	do.
Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Smyth, R. E.	Superintending Engineer. 1st class, temporary Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, s.p t. Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. A. R. Pakenham Welsh ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, s p t.	do.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Wilkinson, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t , Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer. 2nd class, Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. E. Verrieres	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t.	do.
Mr. H. R. Walton ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s.p t , Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. W. C. Stanton	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s.p.t.	do.
Sir R Gales	Chief Engineer 1st class, s p.t.	Chief Engineer, 1st class ...	31st July 1917.
Mr. J. Woodside	Chief Engineer, 1st class, officiating.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, s p.t.	do.
Rai Bahadur Rala Ram, I.S.O....	Chief Engineer, 2nd class. s.p.t.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class ...	do.
Mr. W. H. K. Howard ...	Chief Engineer. 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t , Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. F. W. Royal Dawson ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, s p t.	do.
Mr. J. Sutherland	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, s.p.t., Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. F. J. Harvey	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class. s p.t.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Wilkinson, R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary Supernumerary.	do.
Major R. S. Muter, R.E. ...	Superintending Engineer 3rd class and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t., Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary, Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. G. Richards	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class. s.p.t.	Superintending. Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	do.
Mr C B. Barrie	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s p.t	do.
Major G R Hearn, R.E ..	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s.p.t , Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	do.
Major E Barnardiston, R.E.	ditto ...	ditto ...	do.
Mr. E. A C. Lister	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s p.t.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	do.

Name.	To—	From—	With effect from—
Mr. J. H. White, C.M.G. ...	Executive Engineer and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s. p. t. Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s. p. t., Supernumerary.	31st July 1917.
Major L. E. Hopkins, R.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s. p. t. Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. J. H. Harford ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s. p. t.	do.
Colonel C. S. Rose	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, officiating.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	7th August 1917.
Mr. J. H. Heap	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, s. p. t.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary.	do.
Mr. B. Stapleton	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s. p. t., Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	do.
Mr. F. Furnivall	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, s. p. t.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.	do.
Major W. K. Russell, R.E. ...	Executive Engineer, Supernumerary.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary, Supernumerary.	do
Mr. E. S. Christie ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, officiating.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.	do.

No. 1212-E.—Mr. J. D'Cunha, Traffic Inspector, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, with effect from the 30th June 1916 and until further orders.

No. 1268-E.—Mr. S. L. Rowbotham, Assistant Electrical Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Electrical Engineer, of that Railway during the absence of Mr. A. R. Gundry, Electrical Engineer, on privilege leave

No. 1287-E.-17—Mr. C. B. Barrie, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, North-Western Railway, Southern Section, is appointed to hold charge of the Northern Section in addition to his own duties during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. H. Harford, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer.

The 13th September, 1917.

No. 634-S.-17.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the rails of the Sutlej Valley Section of the Southern Punjab Railway together with all fastenings, sleepers, plant and material connected therewith can be utilised in connection with the prosecution of the present war. Now therefore in pursuance of Sub Rule (1) of Rule 11-A.A. of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to require the Agent of the North-Western Railway being the person incharge of the said things to place at his disposal at Lodhran and Kasur Stations the said rails of the Sutlej Valley Section of the Southern Punjab Railway together with all fastenings, sleepers, plant and material connected therewith.

The 14th September, 1917.

No. 250-P.-16.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, having inspected the Mymensingh-Netrakona and Bhairab-Bazar Kishorganj Sections of the Mymensingh-Bhairab Bazar Railway, authorised their opening for passenger traffic with effect from the 15th August 1917.

The Railway Board, after considering his report, have confirmed his action.

A. T. STOWELL,

Offg. *Secretary, Railway Board.*

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

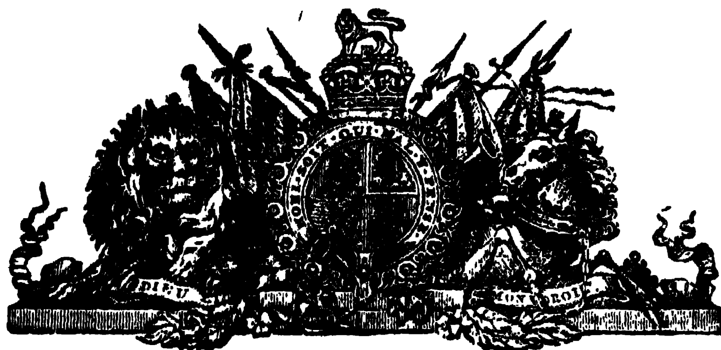
Simla, the 11th September, 1917.

No. E.-131.—Mr. G. R. Webb, Chief Storekeeper, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has been appointed Deputy Controller (Stores), Bombay, with effect from the 5th July 1917.

The 12th September, 1917.

No. E.-171.—Mr. H. Burkinshaw is appointed Deputy Controller (Electrical and Mechanical), Calcutta, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

T. RYAN,
Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3300P.D.—The 13th September 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet printed in Bengali entitled "Swadhin Bharat" (Independent India) beginning with the words "Biswa Manaba Shanti Prayashi" (The whole of mankind is striving for peace), and ending with the words "Uttisthata, Jagrata Prapya Baran Nibodhata-Bande Mataram" ("Arise, awake and receive instruction from the learned, be enlightened, Bande Mataram") and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the ground that the said leaflet contains exhortations to rebel against the British Government and to commit murder, and appears to the Governor in Council to contain words which have a tendency to incite to acts of violence and are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) of the said Act.

J. H. KERR.
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on the 15th September 1917



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page 2 pice.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1917.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following entry which appeared in the Notification published by this office in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th April, 1917, under the heading "Cessation of Exclusive Privilege" is hereby cancelled.

1913—699 (House).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 3.

3247. F. R. Morgan. *Improvements in bearing-plates, chairs and built-up sleepers.*

3248. C. B. de Bibra. *An improved combination of devices for teaching infants.*

3249. J. Caughey. *Improvements in means for winding, tightening, straining and the like.*

3250. W. B. Smith. *Improvements in manumotive propelling gear of bicycles, velocipedes and the like.*

3251. D. McCay. *Improvements in the manufacture of leather.*

September 4.

3252. F. C. Griffin. *Improvements connected with septic tank privies.*

September 6.

3253. W. W. Bowen. *Improvements in lamp chimneys.*

3254. W. M. Billinton. *New or improved lock for railway carriage doors.*

September 7.

3255. Shaik Mahboob Elahi. *Improvements in elastic chains.*

3256. Sayed Rahmatali and Abdul Gafoor. *Improvements in camp cots.*

3257. B. D. Shaparia. *Improvements in soldiers' water bottles.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2939. S. T. Krishna Sarma. *Combination cutter and stand.*

3058. Vickers Ld. *Improvements in sewing machines.*

3183. G. K. Paul. *An improved watch.*

3187. S. M. Rutnagur. *Improvements in means or apparatus for drawing lotteries and the like.*

3205. Hari Shanker. *Lower lid retractor for surgical use.*

3208 A. MacDougall. *Self centering shell piercing die.*

3210. R. B. Rodda & Co. *Improvements in or relating to projectiles for fire arms.*

3211. F. C. Griffin. *Latrine regulator.*

3217. A. E. Strond. *Improvements in reeds for looms.*

3218. A. E. Stroud. *Improvements in and relating to vertical looms.*

3222. T. Andrew. *Improvements relating to liquid sprayers or atomisers.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3131. W. Lumsden and T. H. Knight. *Improvements in radiator caps for internal combustion engines.*

3134. G H. Golledge. *An improved device for drawing lines at a predetermined angle to the vertical on irregular objects, such as rubber trees, to indicate the position of the tapping lines.*

3139. C. McDowall. *Improved system of evaporating, cooling and/or concentrating liquors.*

3170. J. A. Steven. *Control gear for alternating current electric motors.*

3171 J Bosch. *Improvements in or relating to instruments for tapping India-rubber producing and like latex-yielding plants.*

3182. G. K Paul. *Improvements in hinges*

3185. M. P. Lazar and K. M. Mathew. *Forcing centrifugal pump.*

3188. H. M. Peat *An improved match box or container for match boxes.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2898. Hari Shanker.
2934. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2950. Barnickel.
2952. Pilling.
2953. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
2991. Ayre.
3053. Keelan.

PATENTS SEALED.

2342. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle.
2775. Vulcan Foundry Ld.
2869. Laurie.
2908. Constantinesco and Haddon.
3032. Seay Syndicate Ld.
3033. Davies and Edgar Allen & Co., Ld.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

126 of 1906. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld. (To 7 September 1918.)
147 of 1906. Kershaw and others. (To 7 September 1918.)
250 of 1906. Booth Tucker. (To 19 September 1918.)
565 of 1907. American Linen Co. (To 8 September 1918.)
70 of 1908. Jost (To 8 September 1918.)
479 of 1912. Addis. (To 5 September 1918.)
690 of 1913. House. (To 14 January 1918.)
1110 of 1913. Automatic Stove Co. (To 11 August 1918.)
1175 of 1913. Mackay. (To 9 September 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege

1909

556, (Ashford & anr.).

1911.

585, (Colborne). 739, (Pauly).

1912.

273, (Van Milder).

1913.

973, (Tarsa). 975, (Universal Automatic Shuttle Changer Ld. & anr.). 977, (Ruckstühl).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

From September 3rd to 8th, 1917.

Class 1. Nos. 5425 and 5426. Linotype & Machinery Ld., 188 & 189 Fleet Street, London. February 21.

Class 14. Nos. 5699 to 5702. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. April 30.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government.
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

	price.	
	R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions) . . .	1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi) . . . . each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912	0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*) . . .	0	1
Annual Subscription with postage	3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)	2	0
(*g*) Investigations (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911) . . . . each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly) . . . . . . each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 . . each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions . . . . each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

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(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

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BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

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M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Husain	258A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.
AMBALA.	
M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Bukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.
BANGALORE.	
M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore Cantonment.
BANNU.	
M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.
BAREILLY.	
M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.
BOMBAY.	
M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Regimental Munshi, South Staffordshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay.
CALCUTTA.	
M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 84, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	28/1, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
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M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	188/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
CAWNPORE.	
M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan	C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M. B. Ahmad Fakhriey	Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla	St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

RISALPUR.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

CALCUTTA.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, AND RESIDUAL ALKALOID.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid,* are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

Small quantity in stock.

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID.*

Very small quantity in stock.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th September 1917.

No. 2685-*G*.—Mr. W. S. W. Shepherd, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 21st August 1917, in consequence of the return from leave of Mr. T. G. Smith.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th September 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation			Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In India			Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In England		Reserve: Coin and Bullion: In Transit between India and England		Reserve: Securities (purchase price)		Reserve	
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	2,96,02,000	32,17,91,750	35,13,93,750	7,69,18,015	3,16,83,619	41,34,579	2,17,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,48,04,986	74,92,91,145	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R58,07,21,571. (c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance II of 1917, at a cost of R42 crores.
Cawnpore	...	5,12,15,760	5,12,15,760	3,66,73,161	54,05,587	...	...	...		...	...		4,20,78,748	
Lahore	...	6,78,47,310	6,78,47,310	2,47,05,265	19,47,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,66,52,760	
Bombay	1,30,62,610	37,32,66,850	38,63,29,460	8,91,63,118	8,10,68,335	10,73,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,13,04,914	
Karachi	...	3,51,98,215	3,51,98,215	65,03,247	26,37,825	...	...	...	...		...	...	91,41,072	
Madras	43,01,285	10,61,86,065	11,04,87,350	2,61,26,213	51,87,007	...	...	...		...	...	...	3,13,13,220	
Rangoon	...	6,04,17,145	6,04,17,145	2,31,65,726	48,68,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,80,34,821	
	4,69,65,895	1,01,59,23,095	1,06,28,88,990	28,32,54,745	13,87,98,463	52,08,040	2,17,50,000	...		...	9,99,99,946	51,48,04,986	1,05,78,16,180	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			57,25,310	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									6,52,500	
Total Circulation R			1,05,71,63,680	Total Reserve R									1,05,71,63,680	

Gold worth £8,000 (R1,20,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th September 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 7th September 1917 to 6 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th August 1917	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,15,38,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,32,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,81,700
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,99,700	94,44,700	4,15,38,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,32,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,81,700
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	2,000	21,000	...	...	...	23,000	...	...	23,000
Balance on 31st August 1917	27,99,700	94,42,700	4,15,17,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,09,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,58,700

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1917 Enfaced from India 12.410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12.968 lakhs.
„ 1st July 1917 „ 15th July „ ditto ... ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto ... ditto 22 lakhs.
„ 1st Aug. „ „ 15th Aug. „ ditto ... ditto 3 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 31st „ „ ditto ... ditto ... „

12.410 [illegible]

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th September 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

II D 2

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH SEPTEMBER 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for Ceylon Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.											
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance
Calcutta . . .	10	...	...	10	5	..	5	3	(a) 46	7	6	62	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay . . .	29	...	...	29	44	...	44	...	(b) 94	6	1	101	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 14 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 25 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 11th September 1917.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th September 1917.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,23,46,987	8	10			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,64,17,407	15	0	5,87,64,395	7	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				26,97,99,797	13	9
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .				16,07,492	10	1
Sundries				13,53,650	15	2
RUPEES .				37,32,75,336	14	10

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,39,72,948	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,28,04,840	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				5,78,88,578	4	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,76,17,943	11	9
Bills discounted and purchased				1,41,82,853	10	9
Balances with other Banks .				35,56,129	9	7
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,10,365	11	4
Stamps				12,092	11	11
Sundries				6,80,285	2	6
				20,36,26,036	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,04,54,540	9	6			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	6,91,94,759	7	5	16,96,49,300	0	11
RUPEES ..				37,32,75,336	14	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,69,592 8 0
† Do. do. do. „ 11,19,630 0 0
Rs. 14,89,222 8 0

By order of the Directors,

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 13th September 1917.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 51·17.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Corrections in the result of the 4th Grade Accountantship Examination published in the *India Gazette* of 21st July 1917.

Delete in page 1336, Part II.

11 Somes Chandra Bose . . . . . . Chittagong.

Insert in page 1336, Part II, below Pares Nath Bondopadhya.

11 Somes Chandra Bose . . . . . . Chittagong.

E. H. ROBERTON,
for Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Sibpur, the 7th September 1917.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Matriculation Examination in 1918 will be held on Monday, the 4th of March 1918 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 19th of January 1918.

The Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science in 1918 will be held on Wednesday, the 8th of March 1918 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 30th of January 1918.

The Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and Science in 1918 will be held on Thursday, the 4th of April 1918 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 21st of February 1918.

The Examinations for Licentiate in Teaching and the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching, 1918, will be held on Tuesday, the 19th of March 1918 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations must be forwarded to the Office of the Registrar on or before the 4th of February 1918.

The Preliminary Examination in Law in January 1918 will be held on Monday, the 7th of January 1918 and following days.

The Intermediate Examination in Law in January 1918 will be held on Monday, the 14th of January 1918 and following days.

The Final Examination in Law in January 1918 will be held on Monday, the 21st of January 1918 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examinations should reach the Office of the Registrar on or before the 7th of December 1917.

P. BRÜHL,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;

The 6th of September 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Calcutta, the 11th September 1917.

No. 1267.—Mr. J. A. Chapman, Librarian, Imperial Library, is granted privilege leave, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, to be availed of at any time after the 21st of August 1917.

Babu Surendranath Kumar, Superintendent of the Reading Room, is appointed to officiate as Librarian, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. A. Chapman.

By order of the Library Council,

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Council of the Imperial Library.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th September 1917.

No. 27.—Mr. P. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 23 days, with effect from the 31st October 1917, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. H. D. RYDER, LT.-COL., R.E.,
Superintendent, Map Publication.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTICE.

As required by Rule 13, sub-rule (4) of the Central India (Administered Areas) Electricity Rules, the following advertisement which appeared in the issues of the Times of India newspaper of the 31st August and the 1st and 3rd September is hereby published:—

THE MHOW CANTONMENT ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that application had originally been made on the 19th June, 1915, to the Mhow Cantonment Committee and on applying the Indian Electricity Act of 1910 and rules thereunder to the Mhow Cantonment by Notification, No. 1912-D., dated 22nd March, 1917, issued in the "Gazette of India", dated the 24th March, 1917, has now been made to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India on the 10th August, 1917, for the grant of License under the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act of 1910 for the supply to the Cantonment of Mhow of Electrical Energy for Power and Lighting with the powers and upon the terms and conditions generally approved by the Cantonment Committee by their proceedings, dated 28th June, 1916, and 11th and 27th April, 1917, respectively, and specified in the Draft License forwarded to the Cantonment Committee, Mhow, and to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, of which draft the following is a copy:—

COPY OF DRAFT LICENSE.

THE MHOW CANTONMENT ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1917.

DRAFT.

License for the supply of Energy granted by the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as applied to the Mhow Cantonment by Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1912-D., dated 22nd March, 1917, issued in the "Gazette of India," dated the 24th March, 1917, upon the conditions and terms mentioned below to Messrs. Abdulhussain Haji Jiwabhoy of Indore, to supply Electric Energy in the area within the limits of Mhow Cantonment.

SHORT TITLE.

This License may be cited as "The Mhow Cantonment Electric License, 1917."

INTERPRETATION.

This License is to be read and construed as subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act of 1910 herein referred to as "The Act" and the several words, terms and expressions to which by the Act or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned shall have, in this License, the same respective meanings, provided that in this License:—

(1) The expression "The Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

(2) The expression "The Licensees" shall mean and include the said Messrs. Abdulhussain Haji Jiwabhoy and their permitted assigns.

(3) The expression "Deposited Map" shall mean the plan of Area of Supply and showing route of Transmission of Aerial Lines within the limits of Mhow Cantonment which has been deposited by the Licensees with the Mhow Cantonment Committee with their application dated 22nd November, 1915, and with the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India in pursuance of the rules under the Act which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and by the applicants under the name and style of Messrs. Abdulhussain Haji Jiwabhoy of Indore.

COMMENCEMENT OF LICENSE.

This License shall come into force and have effect upon the date the notification under rule 17, confirming the License is published in the "Gazette of India" by the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

AREA OF SUPPLY.

The area of supply shall be the whole of the area known as the Mhow Cantonment Limits including the Mhow Fort and Civil and Military Buildings.

WORKS AND SYSTEM OF SUPPLY.

The system which may be adopted for the supply of the Electric Energy under this License is the following :—

(1) A continuous current, direct supply at a pressure not exceeding 230 volts at the consumer's terminals between the adjacent conductors of a three-wire system, the intermediate conductor being connected to earth at the Generating Station but insulated at all the other parts.

(2) A continuous current direct supply at a pressure not exceeding 460 volts at the consumer's terminals for Power.

(3) The mains and distributing mains and service lines within the area of supply shall be Aerial Lines and shall be erected, constructed and maintained by the Licensees in strict conformity with the rules in that behalf for the time being in force under the Act.

(4) The Licensees shall erect and maintain sufficient guard wiring at the places where existing Telegraph Wires cross Electric Wires.

LIMITS WITHIN WHICH THE SUPPLY OF ENERGY IS TO BE COMPULSORY.

The area within the Mhow Cantonment at present lighted by the 68 Kitson Lamps and hereafter to be lighted by 342 Electric lamps will be the compulsory area. The aerial transmission lines in so far as the same will be within the area in which supply of energy is compulsory will be placed according to the alignment indicated by the red dotted line on the deposited map. Alignment of transmission lines for the Street Lighting outside the compulsory area and other extensions are subject to payment of initial charges and fresh agreement by the Municipality or Military Authorities as the case may be.

RATES FOR LIGHTING AND POWER.

(1) For street lighting and Military Hospital annas four per B.O.T. Unit.

(2) For Power Re. 0-3-6 per Unit for Volts 460.

(3) For the rest Re 0-5-0 per Unit for lighting and Fans.

(4) For shop-keepers fixed rate of Rs. 2 per lamp per month, up to two lights for 6 hours per day.

Meters will be supplied by the Licensees on hire which will be not more than Rs. 1-6 per meter per month.

Increase in the above rate will be subject to the previous approval of the Agent to Governor General in Central India. No appliance of any sort for the produce of Electric current for use within the Mhow Cantonment limits for lights and power will be allowed during the period of the License to any person, Firm, or Local Body.

The Mhow Municipality shall be bound to take Electric Current for 342 Street lamps, during the period of this License, comprising within the Compulsory area.

BREAKING UP OF STREETS, ETC.

The Licensees with the previous sanction of the Cantonment Magistrate are specially authorised to open and break up the soil and pavement of any street, or part of a street and to cut off any trees and branches thereof for the convenience of putting mains, distributing mains and service lines. Such trees and branches so cut shall form the property of the Cantonment Committee and will be removed from the spot at the cost of the Committee.

LIMITS OF LICENSEES' OBLIGATIONS TO SUPPLY ENERGY.

The Licensees shall not be under any obligation under Section 22 of the Act to supply more energy than is consistent with their obligation to maintain a constant supply to consumers due regard being had to the capacity of the Licensees' Surplus Currenc.

SECURITY.

The Licensees shall execute an indemnity bond to guarantee the Cantonment Committee against loss caused to them by their default in supplying current to street lights.

PURCHASE OF UNDERTAKING.

The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (1) of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 50 (Fifty) years from the date of the commencement of the License and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years and the terms of such purchase to be determined by arbitration. The percentage of value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act of the Buildings Works, Materials and Plant of the Licensees therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory Purchase shall be 20 per cent.

In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2) clause (*d*) (*ii*) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the Generating Station, Transmission Lines, to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the Undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING.

At any time after the commencement of this License, the Licensees may with the previous consent of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India in writing assign this License or transfer the whole of their undertaking in respect of which this License is granted (including lands, buildings, works, materials and plants of the Licensees) to any person or persons formed or to be formed into a company in accordance with the Laws in force under the Companies Act, having authority to take over the license and the said undertaking as the case may be, and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the Licensees under this License and the Act and Rules made under the Act, and on such assignment or transfer the rights, powers and authorities, obligations and liabilities of the Licensees shall be assigned and transferred to and shall be exercised by and shall attach to such person or persons or Company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

REMISSION OF FEES ON APPLICATION.

By his Memo. No. 2658-B., dated the 23rd August 1917, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased with reference to rule 9, clause (*g*) of the Central India (Administered Areas) Electricity Rules published in the Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 879 I. B., dated the 24th May 1917, to remit the levy of a Fee of Rs. 500 on the application.

REMISSION OF TAXES.

The municipal, octroi, and other taxes of every kind are remitted to the Licensees on the import of machinery, stores, plant, etc., for the *bonâ-fide* use of the Power House; as also other taxes such as water tax, income tax, etc. These remissions are in consideration of the Licensees' supplying the street lighting fittings (Lamps, globes, Brackets, shades, etc.), and conductors free of charge for the compulsory area of 342 street lamps and other concessions, *viz*:—(1) Reduced rate of annas four a unit or Rs. 2 two only per lamp per month for 150 hours. (2) Defraying charges of renewals, repairs and maintenance of 342 street lamps. (3) Reduced rate of annas four per unit to military hospital. (4) Investing a capital to the extent of Rs. 30,000 on the installations of 150 military officers' bungalows.

In case there is to be no remission of taxes the following alternatives are offered :—

(1) The conductors, street light fittings and other accessories to be supplied by the Mhow Cantonment Authority. The posts used solely for street lights to be charged their full price while the posts carrying street lights as well as Licensees' service lines to be charged one-half their price. Labour charges to be extra. (2) The rate for street lamps to be annas five per unit or Rs. 2-8 per lamp per 150 hours. Repairs, renewals and staff to be charged extra. (4) No building in respect of investing capital for installations in military officers' bungalows.

SUPPLY OF CURRENT OUTSIDE SUPPLY AREA.

The Licensees are authorised to supply current outside the Supply Area in case there be sufficient energy available.

ACCOUNTS OF THE LICENSEES.

The Licensees shall be exempt from the liability of submitting their accounts of their undertaking as the undertaking is private and small under rule 31 (1) in accordance with section 11 of the Act.

POWERS TO LICENSEES.

The Licensees shall have power with the previous approval in writing of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India to frame such rules and bye-laws from time to time as are necessary for the due fulfilment of the terms and conditions of this License and the Indian Electricity Act and Rules thereunder with their modifications as applied to the Mhow Cantonment.

Dated this thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Copies of the Deposited Map referred to in the said Draft License have been deposited for public inspection at the office of the Secretary, Cantonment Committee, Mhow, and at the office of the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and at the firm of Messrs Abdulhussain Haji Jiwabhoy, Siyaganj, Indore, and printed copies of the Draft License and of the License when granted will be furnished at the price of Re. 1 for each copy to all persons applying for the same at the office of Messrs. Abdulhussain Haji Jiwabhoy, Siyaganj Indore.

Every local authority, company, or person desirous of making any representation with reference to the before-mentioned application may do so by a letter addressed to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India within three months of the date of issue of this notice. A copy of any such representation should at the same time be sent to the undersigned.

ABDULHUSSAIN HAJI JIWABHOY.

Indore, Siyaganj, 30th August 1917.

By order,

A. R. JELF,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

Indore, the 10th September 1917.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 7th September 1917.

No. 1780.—The following rules, which have been framed by the Beawar Municipal Committee under section 116 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886, to regulate the licensing and hire of thelas in Beawar, are confirmed by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and are published for general information :—

Rules made by the Beawar Municipal Committee under section 116 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886, for

(*a*) rendering licenses necessary for the proprietors and drivers of thelas plying for hire within the limits of the Beawar Municipality and fixing the fees payable for such licenses and the conditions under which they are to be granted and may be revoked, and

(*b*) limiting the rates which may be demanded for the hire of the thelas and the loads to be carried by them.

1. No thela shall ply for hire within the Beawar Municipal limits except under a license as provided in these rules :—

NOTE.—In these rules thela will include any vehicle drawn by bullocks or buffaloes or pushed by hands.

2. Such licenses will be issued by the Secretary after the thelas and the animals by which they are to be drawn have been examined by him.

3. Licenses will be granted on the following conditions :—

(1) That the thela is in good order and repair in all its parts.

(2) That it is provided with one serviceable lamp.

(3) That the nose-strings for animals are made of cotton only.

(4) That the animals are in good health and condition.

(5) The Licensee shall cause the metal plate supplied under rule 8 to be fixed to the thela in a conspicuous place and he shall not allow the thela to ply for hire unless this plate is affixed to it. The card enclosed in a tin case must be carried by the driver.

4. If the Secretary refuses to grant a license, the reasons for refusal shall be recorded on the application.

5. An applicant to whom a license has been refused under the preceding rule may appeal to the Chairman against this order within 10 days from the date of such order.

6. The Chairman shall, after giving the applicant sufficient notice to enable him to appear and state his case before him, decide the appeal. The appellant may be represented by any recognised agent or by any person authorised by him in this behalf.

Fees for license.

7. For every license granted under these rules a fee of annas four per mensem will be charged.

8. At the time the license is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the licensee a card and a metal plate showing :—

(1) No. of Card License.
(2) Date of issue of license.
(3) Date of expiry of license.
(4) Name of proprietor or agent.
(5) Description of thela.
(6) The maximum load permissible.
(7) Rates.
(8) Signature of the Secretary.

Metal Plate.

(1) Licensed cart.
(2) Wheeled.
(3) Number.

9. Licenses issued under these rules shall continue in force only during the financial year during which they are granted.

10. Applications for the renewal of a license shall be made one month before the expiry of the license in force and the renewed license shall be granted in the same way and by the same authority as provided in rules 2 and 3 and on payment of the same fee as payable for the original license.

11. When a licensed thela is transferred to a new proprietor during the year of license, the name of such proprietor shall be duly reported, both by the transferer and the transferee to the Municipal office and the new owner's name shall be substituted in the license for that of the transferer without further payment.

Duties of Licensees and Conditions of Licenses.

12. Each license granted under these rules shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(*i*) That the person in charge of a thela shall not refuse, except for reasonable grounds, to hire out his thela.

(*ii*) That the person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by the Committee.

(*iii*) That the driver in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the thela if required by the hirer to do so.

(*iv*) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due or to any other matter referred to in these rules shall be decided by the Secretary. The person in charge if so required by the hirer shall proceed with him to the Municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter in dispute. The Secretary's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the thela refuses to proceed to the Municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.

(*v*) A driver shall not ply any thela for hire, the animals of which are sick, lame, hurt, galled, or otherwise unfit for work.

(*vi*) Every licensed thela while plying for hire between sunset and sunrise, on dark nights shall carry one light affixed in a conspicuous place on it.

13. The Committee may, from time to time, appoint places or stands for thelas to wait at, pending hiring, and no thelas shall be allowed to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or the licensee's own premises.

14. No person hiring a thela shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of maximum load fixed by rule 15 below for such thela.

15. The load carried on any thela shall not exceed that fixed below for that particular (class of) cart or thela.

Maximum load of thela.

(*a*) Drawn by animals—

Load for two animals	20	Maunds.
For every additional animal	10	,,

(*b*) Pushed by men—

Load for one man	5	Maunds.

16. In the absence of any private agreement between the proprietor or driver of a licensed cart or thela and the hirer, the following rates shall be paid :—

By time.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the 1st hour (2 animal cart)	0	4	0
For the 2nd hour	0	2	0
For every subsequent hour	0	1	0
For a day of 12 hours	1	0	0

By weight.

For a distance of one mile, or less at 3 pies per maund.

For a distance upto 2 miles at 4½ pies per maund.

For a distance upto 3 miles at 6 pies per maund.

NOTE.—The hire by weight applies to hand thelas also and half the hire by time payable, to thelas drawn by animals will be payable, to hand thelas.

17. Any person desiring to take out a license for a thela and the owner of every thela licensed under these rules shall produce his thela for inspection when required by the Secretary to do so.

18. A license issued under these rules may be suspended or revoked by order of the Chairman of the Municipal Committee on proof that the proprietor, his agent or the driver has been guilty of an infringement of any of these rules and conditions or has been convicted of any offence by the Magistrate. On the Chairman declaring that a license has been revoked the proprietor or his agent and the driver shall immediately return the license to the Municipal office and ceases to ply for hire.

19. Thelas shall always be driven on the left-hand side of the road leaving the metalled portion clear for other traffic.

20. Any person who shall commit a breach of any of the fore going rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20 and when the breach is a continuous one with a further fine which may extend to rupee one for every day after the date of first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Mount Abu, the 11th September 1917.

No. 1794-*A.-1-II*.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify the appointment of Seth Magan Mal as an elected member of the Municipal Committee of Ajmer with effect from the 31st August 1917, *vice* Rai Bahadur Seth Chagan Mal, deceased.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 7th September 1917.

No. 2395-*R*.—On return from privilege leave Khan Sahib Rana Mohammed Ali Khan, provisional Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade, is reposted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nushki, with effect from the 20th August 1917 forenoon.

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 10th September 1917.

No. 7825-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 31st August 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	31	46	...	...	...	22	...	23	...	...	1	...	10	14	24
Nangloi	33	31	...	...	...	12	1	15	1	...	2	1	7	5	12
Najafgarh	30	32	..	1	...	15	...	16	...	...	...	...	12	8	20
Subzimundi	6	2	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..		..	...	...
Mehrauli	53	48	1	...	..	19	...	26	...	...	2	2	6	6	12
Raisina	12	6	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Shahdara	17	10	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
New Cantonment	14	17	...	...	...	5	2	9	...	...	1	...	3	2	5
Total of the District	196	192	1	1	..	88	3	92	1	...	6	3	40	37	77

The 12th September 1917.

No. 7867-*Education*.—Under the provisions of section 6 of Act III of 1911 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the area described in the schedule annexed to the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 6602-Education, dated the 23rd July 1917, is excluded from the Notified Area, Civil Station, Delhi, and under section 5 of the said Act, that the said area is included in the limits of the Municipality of Delhi.

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th September 1917.

No. 17.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon J. J. Cahill, I.S.M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Director, Medical Services in India, with effect from the 8th August 1917.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Major, I.M.S.,

Asstt. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878' that on or about the 30th July 1917, Treasure consisting of the undermentioned article was found by some people in a well known as Chaganti Timmaraju well in Geddanapalli in Peddapur Taluk.

Nature of the Treasure.	Approximate value. Rs. A. P.
A bronze idol of Sree Venu Gopala Krishna in a standing posture with one leg crossed against the other, with a flute in two hands and senku and chakram in the other two. The whole body is coated with silver and the flute and the crown with Gold. Weight of the idol is 782 tolas. Height is 16 inches.	60 0 0

2. All persons claiming the said Treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Godavari at his office at Cocanada on 12th February 1918, with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Illegible.
For Collector.

Dated the 30th August 1917.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 11th September 1917.

No. 9.—Mr. C. O'Leary, Executive Engineer, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months (privilege leave due and furlough) with effect from the 6th April 1917.

North Western Railway Notification No. 5, dated 14th March 1917, is hereby cancelled.

R. R. GALES,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

Case No. 11 of 1917.

Kallan, son of Rahim Bux, Nasirabad . Insolvent, Applicant,

against

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Sukhanand, son of Ramanand Agarwala, Nasirabad	296	0	0
2. Chouthmal, son of Kesrimal Saraogi, Nasirabad	250	0	0
3. Kanhaya Lal, Contractor, Nasirabad	250	0	0
4. Ambalal, son of Umrao Singh, Vakil, Ajmer	150	0	0
5. Pyarelal Mahajan, Nasirabad	9	0	0
6. Nathu Mahajan, Nasirabad	12	0	0
7. Phulchand, son of Bholuram Mahajan, Nasirabad	100	0	0
	1,067	0	0

Whereas the insolvent has filed an application under section 11, Act III of 1907 and the application will be heard on 28th October 1917, the creditors are hereby informed that they must appear in person or through authorized agent. In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the court, this 3rd day of September 1917.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
454—1917	Narbheshankar Mayashankar Shukla.	Hindu . .	Grant Road . . .	Lately cashier in the Bombay and Hajaj Steam Navigation Company of India and now clerk in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd.	3rd	September .	1917	3rd	September .	1917
455—1917	Umer Haji Adam Memon .	Mahomedan .	Ghogari Molla . . .	Lately dealer in sweet oil and now servant in the employ of Alimahomed Suleman.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
456—1917	Bhaskar *alias* Bhikaji Raghoba Patil and Sitaram Raghoba Patil.	Hindu . .	Lady Jamshedji Road Mohim.	1st Debtor lately clerk in the Great Indian Peninsulla Railway and the 2nd Debtor lately dealer in sand and now both unemployed.	6th	" .	"	6th	" .	"
457—1917	Alli Saheb bin Ahmed Saheb Patrick.	Mahomedan .	Alli Oomer Street . .	Boiler maker in the service of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co., Ltd.	"	" .	"		" .	"
458—1917	Morarji *alias* Mithoo Kanji Thucker.	Hindu . .	Dana Bunder . . .	Lately doing business in partnership with Lowji Kanji as dealers in grain in the name of Morarji Lowji and also muccadam in partnership with Ramji Khatao in the name of Ramji Khatao and now muccadam on his own account in the name of Ramji Mowji.	"	" .	"	"	" .	"
459—1917	Wamanrao Nana Madan . .	" . .	No. 4, Dekerwadi, Chira Bazar.	Lately share broker and now unemployed .	7th	" .	"	7th	" .	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 8th day of September 1917.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 559 OF 1915.

Dated the 4th September 1917.

Re Allibhai Karamsy Khoja of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Kandy Moholla, lately a dealer in hides and now unemployed : an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 30th day of August 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

No. 724 OF 1916.

Dated the 4th September 1917.

Re Bhoolabhai Bapalal, a partnership firm, until lately carrying on business as Jewellers at Mombadevi outside the Fort, Bombay ; adjudged Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 30th day of December 1916 against the said Insolvents has been this day annulled.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 160 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Christie David Benjamin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Christie David Benjamin, No. 9, 125th Street, Rangoon, on the 24th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Christie David Benjamin.

CASE No. 161 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Maung Nwe, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Nwe, of Bahan Quarter, Rangoon, on the 25th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Nwe.

CASE No. 162 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 27th August 1917.

In the matter of Venkatarmier, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Venkatarmier, of Kala Busti, Rangoon, on the 27th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Venkatarmier.

CASE No. 163 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 29th August 1917.

In the matter of N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan, carrying on business in partnership as cooly maistries, residing at No. 44, 59th Street, Rangoon, on the 28th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said N. M. Tirumalai Velu Pulavar and N. M. Swaminathan.

CASE No. 164 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 30th August 1917.

In the matter of Ruthinum Joachim Paul, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ruthinum Joachim Paul, clerk, residing at No. 9, 125th Street, Rangoon, on the 29th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ruthinum Joachim Paul.

CASE No. 90 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1917.

In the matter of V. Thangasawmy Chetty, Commission Agent of 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said V. Thangasawmy Chetty, an Insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 30th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 165 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1917.

In the matter of J. N. Moulik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by J. N. Moulik carrying on business as general merchant at No. 46, 31st Street, Rangoon, under the name and style of J. N. Moulik & Co. on the 30th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said J. N. Moulik.

CASE No. 166 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1917.

In the matter of Abdul Aziz, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Aziz, Engine Driver, residing at No. 33, 9th Street, Lanmadaw, Rangoon, on the 30th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Aziz.

CASE No. 167 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1917.

In the matter of A. Thanarajoo, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Thanarajoo, Compositor of No. 46, 32nd Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Thanarajoo.

CASE No. 168 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1917.

In the matter of Mg. Thein Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mg. Thein Maung, Clerk, residing in Steel Brothers' Saw Mill compound, Daneedaw, Rangoon, on the 5th day of September 1917 an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mg. Thein Maung.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 181 OF 1913.

Dated the 11th September 1917.

Re Kalika Prosad and Mata Prosad.

Ex parte the debtors.

Notice is hereby given that Mata Prosad, one of the debtors, having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Summary Case.

No. 110 OF 1913.

Dated the 17th September 1917.

Re Hridoy Nath Ghosh.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

No. 141 OF 1916.

Dated the 11th September 1917.

Re Arthur Pullin.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debter having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed the 4th day of December 1917 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House for hearing the application.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 137 OF 1917.

Dated the 7th September 1917.

Re Mrs. Sophia Marian Dover, residing at No. 24, Temple Street, in the town of Calcutta, without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor, Debtor—In person.

On the 1st day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 138 OF 1917.

Dated the 11th September 1917.

Re Henry Paterson Palmer, residing at present at No. 95 and formerly at No. 26, Elliot Road, in the town of Calcutta, employed as an Assistant in the Licensed Measurers' Department, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Ghose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 3rd day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 139 OF 1917.

Dated the 7th September 1917.

Re Durga Saran Lall, residing at No. 1-2, Machooa Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately residing at No. 4, Bhuban Banerjee's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid, carrying on business as a Broker and Commission Agent in shellac at No. 1-2, Machooa Bazar Street, in Calcutta, and lately carrying on the same business and also the business of a dealer in milk at No. 4, Bhuban Banerjee's Lane in Calcutta, aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor. S. M. Dutt—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 3rd day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 140 OF 1917.

Dated the 11th September 1917.

Re Jagesh Chandra Bose, residing at No. 7, Issur Chuckerbutty Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a Building Contractor at No. 7, Issur Chuckerbutty Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. M. N. Sen—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 3rd day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Anglo Indian Force (Infantry), dated at Gharial, this 10th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank and Name—1872-A. I. F., Private, Albert Edward Clough.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet and 9¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, swarthy; hair, black; eyes, grey.
Trade—Motor Mechanic.
Date of enlistment—13th October 1916.

Place of enlistment—Calcutta.
Date of desertion or absence—Tattoo 7th September 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Gharial.
Marks—Mole on stomach. Small scar on right Cheek.
On furlough.
Under one year's service.

F. S. D. CAMPBELL, Captain,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Alexandra War Hospital of 15th Coy. Cas. Clearing Stn., R. A. M. C., dated at Bombay, this 8th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—38068, Pte. Edward Jones.
Age—30 years.
Height—Medium.
Colour of— Complexion—? Hair—Fair. Eyes—?
Trade—?

Date of Enlistment—?
Place of Enlistment—?
Parish and County in which born—?
Date of Desertion or absence—7th September 1917.
Place of Desertion or absence—Bombay.
Marks—Clean shaven. Pimples on face.
Under 2 years.

F. J. PALMER, Lt.-Col., R. A. M. C.,
for O. C., Alexandra War Hospital.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th August 1917.

No. 125.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of June 1917 :—

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
1. In the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner as the General Manager of Salt Mines from 27th February 1917.				
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion . .	1st.
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	1st.
2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 2 months' privilege leave of Mr. Abid Husain, Assistant Superintendent Sub. *pro tem.* from 1st May 1917 to 30th June 1917.				
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 1st grade	Reversion . .	30th p. m.
3. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months' privilege leave of Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, Superintendent, from 17th May 1917.				
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion . .	1st.
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	1st and 2nd.
4. In the vacancy caused by the absence on one month's privilege leave of Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent, from 3rd June 1917.				
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	3rd.
Mr. Mohammad Shafik Khan.	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto .	3rd.
5. In the vacancy caused by the absence in transit of Mr. N. Daly, Superintendent, from Malgin to Jatta from 15th June 1917 to 16th June 1917.				
Mr. Bhagwan Das .	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	15th.
6. In the vacancy caused by the absence on one month and 12 days' privilege leave of Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, from 17th June 1917.				
Mr. Bhagwan Das .	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	17th.

The 3rd September 1917.

No. 141.—The following acting promotions and reversions of officers in the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are ordered during the month of July 1917.

1. In the vacancy caused by the absence on military duty of Mr. A. V. Nash, Superintendent, 3rd grade, from 29th July 1915.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Hargobind Singh	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Sub. *protem.*	Inspector, 2nd grade	Reversion . .	21st.
Mr. A. David, B. A. .	Inspector, 4th grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Sub. *pro tem*	Promotion . .	„

2. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 1½ year's combined leave of Mr. G. W. C. Lisle, Assistant Commissioner, from 18th January 1916 to 17th July 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. E. D. Beatson .	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 500-30-800.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion . .	18th.
Mr. G. L. Fanthome .	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto . .	„
Mr. Saiyed Mohammad	Assistant, Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 3rd grade	Ditto . .	„

3. In the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. F. D. Reid, Assistant Commissioner, as General Manager of Salt Mines, from 27th February 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Reversion . .	1st.
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	3rd.
Mr. Jagat Narayan Bhalla.	Assistant Superintendent 2nd grade.	Inspector, 4th grade	Reversion . .	21st.
Mr. Abid Husain .	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade	Promotion . .	„

4. In the vacancy caused by the absence on one year's combined leave of Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, from 13th May 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. E. D. Beatson .	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 500-30-800.	Promotion . .	18th.
Mr. G. L. Fanthome .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Ditto. . .	„
Mr. Saiyed Mohammed	Inspector, 3rd grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto. . .	„

5. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 3 months' privilege leave of Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim, Superintendent, from 17th May 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Ahmad Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	1st.
Mr. Abdus Samad .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 1st grade	Reversion . .	8th.
Mr. Hargobind Singh	Inspector, 2nd grade	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	21st.

6. In the vacancy caused by the absence on one month's privilege leave of Mr. D. Durham, Superintendent, from 3rd June 1917 to 2nd July 1917.

Name.	From	To	Promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. Bijay Krishna De, B. Sc.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion . .	3rd.
Mr. Mohammad Shafik Khan.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Inspector, 3rd grade	Ditto . .	„

Name.	From	To	Promotion or Reversion.	With effect from.
7. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 2 months 10 days' privilege leave of Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Superintendent, from 17th June 1917.				
Mr. Shiv Charan Das, B. A.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	21st.
8. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 6 months' combined leave of Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent, from 24th June 1917.				
Mr. E. R. Goodwin .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 4th grade.	Promotion . .	21st.
Mr. Isharat Husain	Inspector, 1st grade .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto . .	1st to 9th.
Mr. Abdus Samad .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	20th.
9. In the vacancy caused by the absence on 6 months' combined leave of Mr. W. O. Davey, Superintendent, from 10th July 1917.				
Mr. Isharat Husain .	Inspector, 1st grade	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Promotion . .	10th.
10. In the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. A. English, Superintendent, from 22nd June 1916.				
Mr. A. David, B.A. .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Sub. *pro tem.*	Inspector, 4th grade	Reversion . .	21st.
11. In the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Bhan Chand, Superintendent, from 21st November 1916.				
Mr. Abid Husain .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Sub. *pro tem.*	Inspector, 3rd grade	Reversion . .	21st.

J. C. FERGUSSON,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th September 1917.

No. 2146 *s-Ap*.—Mr. G. Narasimhulu Naidu, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted leave on private affairs for three months with effect from the 23rd August 1917 in combination with privilege leave for three months already notified.

The 5th September 1917.

No. 2151 *s-Ap*.—Mr. E. B. Thompson, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade and Assistant Director, Postal Services, Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, is granted special war leave on full pay for 3 months with effect from the 2nd July 1917, under Army Department letter No. H-5332, dated the 4th June 1915.

The 8th September 1917.

No. 2219*s-Ap*.—Babu Dilsukh Rai, Investigating Inspector, office of the Postmaster-General, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 12th August 1917 and until further orders.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September 1917.

No. 2178s-E.-E.—Mr. Batalia Ram, Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 10th August 1917.

No. 2183s-E.-E.—The following reversion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. J. L. Vieyra . . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	Inspecting Telegraph Master.	14th August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th September 1917.

No. 4877-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 6th September 1917 to 12th September 1917 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Khirgi . . .	North-West Frontier . .	2nd September 1917 .	Closed.
Tagu	Burma	20th August 1917 . .	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Arewahan . . .	North-Western Railway .	8th September 1917 . .	Closed.
Mailsi . . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	"
Batta Tibba . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	"
Zorkot . . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	"

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

On the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

"Garh-Madhupur" instead of "Rajmadhapur."
"Jajpur Road" instead of "Vyas-Sarovar."

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

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Cotton Press Return, Nos. 15 and 16 of 1916-17.—Return showing the quantity of Cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories, and of Cotton received in the Spinning Mills, in India in the half-months ending 15th and 30th April 1917, together with progressive totals from 1st September 1916. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Forecasts of Crops—

Supplementary Memorandum on the Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Supplementary Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of 1916-17 for the fortnights ending 8th and 20th April and 5th May 1917. Pies 6 (6p.) each.

Special Wheat Forecast, 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Third General Memorandum on the Wheat Crops of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Final General Memorandum on the Winter Oilseeds (Rape, Mustard and Linseed) Crop of 1916-17. Pies 6 (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during April 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of April 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Foreign Sea-borne Trade during May 1917.—Review of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1917, and for the two months ended May 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (6p.)

Imports into Chief Ports.—Return showing the quantities of the Principal Staples of Agricultural Produce imported into Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras ports by rail, river and sea during—

January 1917.

February „

March „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1a.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the twelve months, April to March, of 1916-17, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the month of April, 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Indian Customs Revenue.—Return showing the Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) in the two months, April and May of 1917-18, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding nine years. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India. No. 3 of 1915-16. Foolscap. Limp. As. 3 (3a.)

Joint Stock Companies.—Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913) during the half-year ending the 31st December 1916. Pies 6 (6p.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries—

May 1916. No. 2 of 1916-17.

June „ „ 3 „ „

July „ „ 4 „ „

Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

Monthly Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India, No. 1 of 1917-18, April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 8 (2a.)

Monthly Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills for the months of January, February, March and April 1917. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 2 (1a.) each.

Return showing the Imports and Exports of Merchandise (i.e. exclusive of Treasure and Government Stores) by Sea from and to the Principal Countries in the twelve months, April 1916 to March 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (1) the Imports into, and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, and Cotton, for the week ending 31st April 1917, and (2) the Exports of Wheat, Jute, etc., during the twelve months ending March 1917. Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing (1) the Value of the Total Imports by sea of private merchandise into British India from the Principal Countries, and (2) the Value of the Total Exports by Sea of Indian merchandise from British India to the Principal Countries, for each of the calendar years 1914, 1915, and 1916. (Supplement to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1916, containing corrections for 1916 received up to April 1917.) Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Return showing the Imports into, and Exports from, Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute, Cotton and Rice for the week ending—

24th March 1917.

31st „ „

7th April „

14th „ „

21st „ „

28th „ „

5th May „

12th „ „

19th „ „

26th „ „

2nd June „

9th „ „

Foolscap. Pies 6 (6p.)

Wheat Prices in India—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1916 to the—

Second Half of February 1917.

First „ March „

Second „ „ „

First „ April „

Second „ „ „

First „ May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 1-6 (1a.)

Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

28th February 1917.

15th March „

31st „ „

15th April „

30th „ „

15th May „

Foolscap. Stitched. As. 0 (1a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Infantry Training, 1914 (4-Company Organization). Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 8 (1a.)

Notes on Platoon and Company Drill. To be read in conjunction with Infantry Training, 1914.) Reprinted in India, 1917. As. 2 (1a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings and Report of the Second Conference of Electric Inspectors and Electrical Engineers to Government, held in Calcutta, December 1916. Edited by J. W. Meares, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., Electrical Adviser to the Government of India. Foolscap. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6 (3a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Supplement to the Alphabetical List of Stations on Indian Railways, corrected up to the 31st March 1916, showing additions and alterations during the year ended with the 31st March 1917. Foolscap. Stitched. As. 4 (1a.)

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 16-4 (4a.)

The Private Diary of Ananda Ranga Pillai from 1736 to 1761, Volume V, April to October 1748, 1917.—Translated from the Tamil by order of the Government of Madras. Edited by H. Dodwell, M.A. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 3 (8a.)

BLUE BOOKS RELATING TO INDIA PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Statement Exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during the year 1914-15. Fifty-first Number, 1916. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6s. or 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV, Surveying, Part I; originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, II Edition, 1915. Price Rs. 2-8-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, No. XIV. Surveying, Part II, originally compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.; re-written and revised by C. J. Veale, Esq., Professor of Surveying and Drawing, 11th Edition, 1915. Rs. 2-6-0.

Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1915; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

Notes on Lawn Tennis, Rowing and Sculling for beginners, by Captain E. W. C. Sandes, R.E. Paper cover. As. 10.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 1, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. XI, Nos. 7-8 (1), 9, 10-11 (1). At Rs. 2.
Do. do. Vol. XII, 1916, Nos. 1-3. At Rs. 2.
Do. do. Vol. XII, Nos. 4-6. Rs. 2 per number.
Memoirs, Vol. IV, No. 2. Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary. At Rs. 5.
Do. Vol. V, No. 3. Palas of Bengal. With 12 plates. At Rs. 5.
Do. Vol. V, Extra. Abors and Galongs. Part III. At Rs. 2.
Do. Vol. V, No. 4. Mirza Zu-l-Qarnain. A Christian Grandee of three Great Moghuls. With Notes on Akbar's Christian Wife and the Indian Bourbons. Rev. H. Hosten, S.J. Rs. 2-8.
Do. Vol. VI. Zoological Results of a Tour in the Far East. Part I.—Polyzoa, Entoprocta and Ctenostomata. By N. Annandale, D.Sc. Rs. 4.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Akbarnama. Vol. III, Fasc. 7. Re. 1-4.
Kashfal Hujubwal Astar. Fasc. 2. Rs. 2.
Siva Parinaya. Fasc. 2. As. 10.
Saddarsana Samuccaya. Fasc. 3. As. 10.
Prithviraja Vijaya. As. 10.
Bodhicharyavatara of Cantidevi. Fasc. 7. As. 10.
Vajjalaggam. As. 10.
Prajna Pradipa. As. 10.
Farida tu'l-'Asr. (A comprehensive Index of Persons, Places, Books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu l-Dahr, the famous Anthology of Tha'alibi). Rs. 10.
Akbarnama. (Eng.) Vol. 3, No. 8, Re. 1-4.
Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language, Part I. Rs. 15.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1915. Guy E. Pilgrim, D.Sc., F.G.S., Offg. Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Some Newly Discovered Eocene Mammals from Burma. G. De P. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Miscellaneous Notes—Chemical Composition of the Red Marl of the Salt Range, Punjab, and corrective Note on the Age of the Tertiary of Java. Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 2, by L. Leigh Fermor, D.Sc., A.R.S.M., F.G.S., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and C. S. Fox, B.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: The Deccan Trap Flows of Linga, Chhindwara District, Central Provinces, J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: A Note on the Iron ore deposits of Twinngé, Northern Shan States. Re. 1

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 4, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.M.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Miss Ruth Holden, and H. Walker, A.R.C.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: Contributions to the Geology of the Province of Yunnan in Western China. 5. Geology of Parts of the Salween and Mekong Valleys (with plates 21 to 28). A Fossil Wood from Burma (with plate 29). The Visuni and Ekh Khera Aerolites (with plates 30 to 33). Re. 1.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVIII, Part 1, by H. H. Hayden, C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and G. deP. Cotter, B.A., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India: General Report of the Geological Survey of India for the year 1916. A Revised classification of the Gondwana System. Re. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 1, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Burma Earthquake of May 1912. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLIII, Part 2, by J. Coggin Brown, M.Sc., F.G.S., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Meteorites comprised in the collection of the Geological Survey of India, Calcutta (on August 1st, 1914). Rs. 1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume V, Memoir No. 3, by Prof. Henri Douvillé. Le Crétacé et L'éocene du Tibet Central. Rs. 4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 2, (with plates I to VIII), by F.R. Cowper Reed, M.A., Sc.D., F.G.S. Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from Yunnan. Rs. 2.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLV, Part 1, by A. M.Heron, B.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. C.E., Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. The Geology of North-Eastern Rajputana and adjacent Districts. Rs. 3.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST MARCH TO 31ST AUGUST 1917.

Monthly Weather Review for August and September 1916. Rs. 1 per month.

REGISTERED No. C. [illegible]



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 10.

3258. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in multi-cylinder internal combustion engines.*

3259. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.*

3260. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in internal combustion engines for aeroplanes.*

3261. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *A new or improved means for protecting the ignition apparatus of internal combustion engines.*

3262. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in cam-shaft driving mechanism for internal combustion engines.*

3263. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements relating to valve-operating mechanism for internal combustion engines.*

3264. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in oil filters for use on internal combustion engines.*

3265. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in internal combustion engines.*

3266. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in the lubrication of cam-shafts for internal combustion engines.*

3267. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in starting mechanism for internal combustion engines.*

3268. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in the construction of crank chambers for aviation engines.*

3269. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in lubrication systems for internal combustion engines.*

3270. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in V-type internal combustion engines.*

3271. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in joints for use in link-work.*

3272. Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ld., and L. Coatalen. *Improvements in cam-shaft casings for internal combustion engines.*

3273. S. D. Master. *Improvements in padlocks.*

3274. D. B. Jones. *Process for distilling metallic ores.*

3275. D. B. Jones. *Process for producing spelter.*

3276. D. B. Jones. *Electrical distilling apparatus.*

3277. J. O. Boving. *Improvements relating to electric furnaces.*

3278. W. C. Echlin. *Improvements in vacuum brake gear for railway rolling stock and the like.*

September 12.

3279. E. E. Dutt & P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture and production of potassium chloride.*

September 14.

3280. R. S. Dickie. *Improvements in and relating to a process of separating wax scale from petroleum and apparatus therefor.*

3281. C. G. L. Judge and R. Williams. *A new or improved method of shoeing horses.*

September 15.

3282. W. M. Billinton. *Improvements in axleboxes for railway tramway and other like vehicles.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

2912. N. K. Fougner. *Improvements in the application of reinforced concrete for the construction of vessels.*

3056. Hari Shanker. *Operating eye speculum for surgical use.*

3059. Hari Shanker. *Upper lid lift for surgical use.*

3121. G. H. Bailey, G. W. A. Foster and British Aluminium Co., Ld. *Improvements relating to the production and utilisation of magnesium chloride.*

3124. Usteek Singh. *A hood for a four seated cart.*

3179. Hari Shanker. *Upper lid lift for surgical use.*

3201. Mohammed Said-ud-din Khan. *Improvements in force pumps.*

3223. C. P. Sandberg. *A method of and apparatus for heat treatment of rails.*

3224. E. Waibel and H. Kupper. *Improvements relating to drawing mechanism for use in spinning with vegetable or animal fibres.*

3225. C. C. G. Hoyle and G. L. Hart. *Improvements in or relating to closures for receptacles such as cannisters, drums, casks and the like.*

3226. B. Leech. *An improved process of removing pectic matter from vegetable fibres.*

3228. E. Hudson and W. S. Hudson. *Improvements in the fastening of railway rails to sleepers.*

3229. S. D. Garbis. *Improved nozzle for petrol tins and the like.*

3231. F. L. Rapson. *Improvements in or relating to lifting jacks and the like for use on the motor road and other vehicles.*

3234. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in a method of automatic control for vehicles.*

3235. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in an aeroplane controlling and stabilizing device.*

3236. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in a stabilizing control for aeroplanes.*

3237. A. J. Macy. *Improvements in method of automatic control for vehicles.*

3238. Standard Oil Co. *Improvement in and relating to the art of producing aluminum chloride.*

3240. Signode System, Inc. *Art of providing flat metal strips with sealing sleeves.*

3241. E. W. Potter. *An improved chula.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specification may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3186. Abdur Rahman Khan. *Continuous safety locking apparatus for railway train carriage doors and the like.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

3054. Moss. | 3065. Honegger.

PATENTS SEALED.

2504. Mylchreest and Hardisty.
2511. Jardine.
2512. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ld.
2513. Cortesi, Prassone, Erani and Contin.
2997. Hari Shanker.
3027. Hari Shanker.
3035. Stamp.
3040. Constantinesco and Haddon.
3041. Wilbur and Mohrweis.
3050. Donaldson & Fisher Co.
3051. Johnson.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

343 of 1907. Rabone. (To 11 September 1918.)

27 of 1908. Seay International Ice & Refrigeration Machinery Co. (To 5 August 1918.)

105 of 1909. Jones. (To 14 September 1918.)

490 of 1912. Nolet. (To 9 September 1918.)

491 of 1912. Williams. (To 9 September 1918.)

504 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1918.)

505 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1918.)

506 of 1912. Cowles. (To 16 September 1918.)

695 of 1913. Bricknell & ors. (To 13 January 1919.)

1257 of 1913. Holt Manufacturing Co. (To 22 October 1918.)

1307 of 1913. Societa Agganciamento Crescimbeni. (To 13 November 1918.)

1342 of 1913. Brewitt. (To 8 December 1918.)

1509 of 1914. Underwood Typewriter Co. (To 3 March 1919.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1913.

979, (Harvey). 981, (Barbedienne). 982, (Globe Tobacco Machines Corporation). 985, (Irving). 986, (Clare). 987, (Ulysse). 988, (Sargent). 990, (Shah Din). 991, (Conrad). 992, (Barker & ors.).

EXTENSION OF COPYRIGHT IN DESIGNS.

Class 13. No. 331 of 1912. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. November 21, 1912. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 13. No. 361 of 1913. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. January 28, 1913. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 13. No. 365 of 1913. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. February 3, 1913. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

Class 13. Nos. 383 and 384 of 1913. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., of St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. February 17, 1913. (Copyright in design extended for five years.)

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice*. The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute. Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
DACCA	Office of the District Board, Dacca.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
HYDERABAD	Revenue Department of His Highness the Nizam's Government
JALPAIGURI	Office of the Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.
KARACHI	Office of City Deputy Collector.
LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
"	College of Engineering.
MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department.
NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
ROORKEE	Thomason College.
SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

8. *Publications* on sale at the Patent Office:—

		price. R	a.
(*a*) Patent Office Handbook (Acts, Rules and instructions)		1	0
(*b*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911		0	10
(*c*) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Urdu and Hindi)	each	0	2
(*d*) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912		0	2
(*e*) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)		0	1
Annual Subscription with postage		3	0
(*f*) Inventions (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1908 and Chronological lists 1900-1904)		2	0
(*g*) Investigations (Consolidated Subject Matter Index 1900-1911 and Chronological lists 1905-1911)	each	3	0
(*h*) Patent Office Journal (Issued quarterly)	each	0	8
(*i*) Patent Office Journals, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915	each	1	0
(*j*) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Text-books, etc., for sale.

List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Persian and Arabic Instructors.

Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

ALLAHABAD.

M. Shaikh Mohammad Ismail	South Malaka, Allahabad.
M. Syed Mazhar-ul Hussain	253A, Mohtashim Ganj, Allahabad.

AMBALA.

M. Mohd. Miyan Khan	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Pukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANGALORE.

M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore Cantonment.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

BOMBAY.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Regimental Munshi, South Staffordshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	28/1, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Wajid	106, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korsbardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	188/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani . . . . Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain . . . . . Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi) . . . . Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan . . . . C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain . . . . . . Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A. . . . . Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das . . . . Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

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JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa . . . . Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand . . . . C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Anandram Thadamal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup . . . . Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni . . . . 112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava . . . . . . Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil) . . Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri . . . Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Karim . . . . C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal . . . . B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 19th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin . . . . British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib . . . . Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad . . . . Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi . . . . Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M. B. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

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M. K. R. Mehta . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

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ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

CALCUTTA.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . . 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Hindustani Teachers.

MADRAS.

Muhiddin Hussain Sahib . . . . . . 15/16, Vathiar Chinniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
Munshi Ghulam Ahmed Sahib . . . . . 58, Dispensary Road, Bangalore (Cantonment).

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ADICHANALLORE.

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Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

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Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

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MADRAS.

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M. R. Ry. A. M. Satakoparamanuja Acharya . Senior Tamil Pandit, National High School, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, AND RESIDUAL ALKALOID.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid,* which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid,* are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery	5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

Small quantity in stock.

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID.*

Very small quantity in stock.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th September 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th September 1917.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b) (c)	R	
Calcutta	2,33,16,000	32,43,93,070	34,76,09,070	7,76,45,880	3,53,60,884	31 03,263	1,80,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,18,936	74,89,25,864	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	5,05,09,850	5,05,09,850	3,63,91,696	58,83,102	.	...	..	...	...		...	4,17,74,728	(b) Nominal value—R58,07,21,571.
Lahore	...	6,78,99,145	6,78,99,145	2,19 66,000	19,77,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,39,43,495	(c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Sec. 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance II of 1917 at a cost of R42 crores.
Bombay	82,55,025	38,24,52,020	39,07,07,045	8,58,55,079	8,19,57,099	43 30,766	...	.	...	...	...	...	17,21,42,944	
Karachi		3,51,96,090	3,51 96,090	94,51,535	26,38,448		...	.	...	...	...	...	1,20,89,983	
Madras	32,06,485	10,81,37,825	11,13,44,310	2,73,89,533	51,87,007	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	3,25,76,540	
Rangoon	...	5,95,78,380	5,95,78,380	2,29,41,071	48,67,095	.	.	..	...	...	..	...	2,78,08,166	
	3,46,77,510	1,02,81,66,380	1,06,28,43 890	28,16,40,674	13,78,71,130	74,34,034	1,80,00,000	...	..	...	9,99,99,946	51,48,15,936	1,05,92,61,720	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			42,07,170	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									6,25,000	
Total Circulation R			1,05,86 36,720								Total Reserve R		1,05 86,36,720	

Gold worth £4,000 (R60,000) was transferred to the Paper Currency Reserve from the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th September 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 15th September 1917 to 5 lakhs in sovereigns.

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1917.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1854-55.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1865.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1879.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1900-01.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. Terminable Loan of 1915-16.	4 PER CENT. Conversion Loan of 1916-17.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st August 1917	27,99,700	94,42,700	4,15,17,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,09,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,58,700
Add—										
Amount of Loan Certificate transferred to Stock in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 191	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,99,700	94,42,700	4,15,17,500	1,46,99,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,42,09,500	2,500	47,000	7,70,58,700
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	50,000	3,000	1,11,000	...	...	1,64,000	...	...	1,64,000
Balance on 15th September 1917	27,99,700	93,92,700	4,15,14,500	1,45,88,700	64,40,800	21,08,800	7,40,45,500	2,500	47,000	7,68,94,700

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1917 Enfaced from India 12,410 lakhs, re-transferred from London 12,963 lakhs.
" 16th July 1917 " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 22 lakhs.
" 1st Aug. " " 15th Aug. " ditto ... ditto 3 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto ... "
" 1st Sep. " " 15th Sep. " ditto ... ditto 2 "

12,410 — 12,990

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th September 1917.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

II B 2

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH SEPTEMBER 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for Ceyl n Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta . . .	9	2	...	11	18	..	18	3	(a) 37	10	5	55	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay . . .	25	...	...	25	26	...	26	...	(b) 90	6	1	97	3	3	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 4 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 18 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, Lt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 20th September 1917.

Statement of "Income" and "Expenditure" of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund during the year 1916-17.

Income.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Balance on the 1st April 1916	5,02,899 3 4	Expenses of Management :—		
Subscriptions	60,022 5 2	Establishment	2,616 0 0	
Deposit	68 0 0	Pension Contribution	420 0 0	
Interest for the year 1915-16	19,361 7 5	Medical Examination fee	176 0 0	
½ share of Pension recovered from Government	1,149 13 10	Consulting Physician's fee	20 0 0	
State Subvention in Daughter's Branch recovered from Government.	2,247 3 6	Money Order commission	2 0 0	
Additional contribution realised from the subscribers who are in Foreign Service.	247 3 9	Postage and Telegram	31 0 6	
		Stamps on Entrance Certificate	2 10 0	
		Miscellaneous	0 6 0	
		Refund of Deposit	68 0 0	
		Refund of Subscription	1,937 10 7	
		Additional contribution realized in 1915-16 now credited to Government.	355 12 0	
		Pension to incumbents	13,848 7 3	
			19,477 14 4	
		Balance on the 31st March 1917	5,66,517 6 8	Excluding March 1917 Supplementary.
Total	5,85,995 5 0	Total	5,85,995 5 0	

M. GHATAK,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.

Statement of "Assets" and "Liabilities" of the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund on the 31st March 1917.

Assets.	Amounts.	Liabilities.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Balance on the 31st March 1917 . . .	5,66,517 6 8	Annuities payable (outstanding) . .	3,535 8 5	
		Establishment	253 0 0	
		Postage stamp	4 3 6	
			3,792 11 11	
		Balance of Assets	5,62,724 10 9	
Total .	5,66,517 6 8	Total .	5,66,517 6 8	

M. GHATAK,
Comptroller, India Treasuries.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th September 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0	1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	97,00,592	7	5			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,39,65,723	8	10	5,36,66,316	0	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				27,34,04,658	9	1
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .				25,96,135	0	0
Sundries				14,26,773	1	1
RUPEES .				37,28,43,882	10	5

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,41,19,121	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,31,79,840	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				5,65,89,926	3	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				4,75,79,484	6	6
Bills discounted and purchased				1,66,44,840	1	5
Balances with other Banks .				38,25,811	15	5
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,10,275	5	0
Stamps				11,490	14	0
Sundries . . .				6,53,022	15	5
				20,55,13,262	12	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,05,80,223	7	9			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	6,67,50,396	5	10	16,73,30,619	13	7
RUPEES .				37,28,43,882	10	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs.	3,69,442	8	0
† Do. do. do. ,,	11,69,242	8	0
Rs.	15,38,685	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 20th September 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 50·58.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Corrections in the result of the 4th Grade Accountantship Examination published in the *India Gazette* of 21st July 1917.

Delete in page 1336, Part II.

11 Somes Chandra Bose . . . . . . Chittagong.

Insert in page 1336, Part II, below Pares Nath Bondopadhya.

11 Somes Chandra Bose . . . . . . Chittagong.

E. H. ROBERTON,
for Principal.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Sibpur, the 7th September 1917.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

W. G. WOOD,

Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

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Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. }

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SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1917.

No. 770.—Mr. J. McCraken, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months and two days under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations in continuation of the special medical leave granted in this office Notification No. 769, dated the 27th August 1917.

No. 771.—Major H. H. Turner, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th September 1917.

The 21st Septemper 1917.

No. 772.—Mr. A. F. Murphy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 15th September 1917.

No. 32.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate, with effect from the date and for the period specified against his name :

Engineer-Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Williams, R.I.M., 12 months, with effect from 11th September 1917.

B. H. JONES,

for Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 14th September, 1917.

No. 1818-866.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911, is published, as required by section 39 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on the expiry of 3 months from the date on which the draft is published in Part II of the Gazette of India.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, XII of 1911, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following Rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act in Ajmer-Merwara.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 922 of the 8th August, 1912, is hereby cancelled.

RULES.

SECTION 2—DEFINIATIONS.

1. These rules and orders may be cited as the Ajmer-Merwara Factory Rules, 1917.

2. In these rules—

(a) Words and expressions which are defined in the Indian Factories Act, 1911, have the same meaning as in the said Act.

(b) "The Act" means the said Act.

(c) "Inspector" means the Inspector appointed under Section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

(d) The "Abstract" means the prescribed Abstract of the Act and of these rules.

(e) "General Register" is a printed Register in Form C in which certain particulars prescribed by these rules must be entered.

(f) A "year" for the purpose of administering Section 3 (e) of the Act means twelve calendar months.

(g) A "day" means the period of 24 hours from midnight to midnight.

(h) A "belt hanger" is a perch or guard fixed near the side and upper edge of a pulley on which the belt can rest when removed from its pulley.

(i) "Transmission machinery" includes every shaft, wheel drum or pulley (including any system of fast and loose pulleys) coupling, clutch, strap, band belt chain rope or other device incidental to the transmission of motion between any prime mover and any machine or appliance or by means of which the machine or appliance receives its motion.

(j) "Within reach" means within a distance of 6 feet in any direction from any spot on which any person employed may have to stand or pass at any time either in the course of his work or incidentally thereto.

SECTION 2 (3) AND 3 (2) AND SECTION 37 (1).

REGISTER OF FACTORIES.

3. The Inspector shall keep a Register of factories in *Form A* attached to these rules, and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate and to all the *Certifying Surgeons* on the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the following rule.

Directions for compiling the Register of Factories.

4. (a) When the Inspector receives notice under Section 33 of the Act of a factory being occupied, and that the exemptions under Section 3 (1) are not applicable thereto, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(b) When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the limit of the Ajmer-Merwara district and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in the Register, he shall sent to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(c) Any person served with a notice under clause (b) above may, within 15 days of the receipt of such notice forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall make up his register of fac tories accordingly and shall communicate his decision to the person concerned.

(d) When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion, at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such.

(e) Seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is probability of their starting work again within a reasonable time. If the occupier at the time of sending in the notice under Section 33 (1) at the commencement of the season forwards a statement objecting to his factory remaining on the register and giving his reasons for its exclusion from the operation of the Act, then the Inspector shall take action as described in sub-section (d) and make up his register accordingly.

(f) The registration of a factory in accordance with the above rules shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the factory being under the operation of the Act.

SECTIONS 4 (5), 5, AND 37 (2) (a).

INSPECTION.

5. The Inspector appointed under Section 4 (1) of the Act shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within the Ajmer-Merwara district. He shall inspect every factory other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least twice yearly, and every seasonal factory within that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

(a) The Inspector appointed under Section 4 (1) shall be subordinate to the Chief Commissioner to whom he shall send a copy of all orders passed in accordance with Rule 6 (a).

(b) The District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Act and shall be subordinate to the Chief Commissioner.

(c) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kekri are hereby appointed to be Additional Inspectors under the Act within their respective jurisdictions and in general subordination to the District Magistrate of Ajmer-Merwara. They shall have powers under Section 5 (omitting the words "and machinery", in Section 5 (b) and in general to carry out the following provisions of the Act—

Sections 9 (a) and (b), 13, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 32.

SECTION 5 AND SECTION 37 (2) (b).

6 (a) In addition to and without prejudice to any other powers or duties which the Inspector may exercise under the Act or rules, he shall at each Inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the Act and Rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed : that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained : that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded; that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Act are granted and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded : and that the Abstracts and notices prescribed by Section 36 of the Act are duly affixed and that the registers and muster rolls required by these rules are properly maintained. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally he shall note how far the defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. A note of all defects and illegalities shall then be made and orders explained verbally on the spot where necessary. A list of the defects and illegalities discovered together with orders for their remedy or removal shall be subsequently sent to the occupier or manager in the *Form J. attached* to these Rules and a copy of the said list shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned.

Proviso. When the inspection is made by the District Magistrate or the Additional Inspector, he shall send a copy of orders and remarks to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

The powers of the officers named in rule 5 (c) shall be limited to the extent described in that Rule. Such additional Inspectors shall send a copy of the Inspection report of each factory in the prescribed form K to the Inspector appointed under Section 4 (1) and Rule 5 (a).

(b) The Inspector shall keep a diary of his inspection notes in *Form G*, in which shall be recorded all orders given to the manager as a result of his inspection.

(c) If the Inspector during the course of his duties deems it necessary to take a copy of any register, muster roll or notice kept in accordance with the Act or Rules, he shall be empowered to remove it from the factory for the purpose of making an attested copy giving a receipt for it, if asked for. He shall return it to the manager by registered post within 5 days or earlier if possible.

(d) On receipt of notice under section 34 that a fatal or serious accident has occurred in any registered factory, he shall proceed to make an investigation either in co-operation with any official deputed by the District Magistrate or the police authorities or with both in order to determine, as soon as possible, the cause of and responsibility for the accident, and if it should be found that the death or serious injury resulted from the occupier or manager of the factory having neglected to observe any provision of this Act or rules or order made thereunder, the Inspector if he consider that a prosecution should be instituted under the Act, give the previous sanction in writing, required by section 48 and forward the same to the District Magistrate with a request that a prosecution may be instituted, or if he considers that action is necessary under section 287, Indian Penal Code, record his opinion and send it to the District Magistrate for such action as he may think fit.

At the same time he shall record his opinion whether if in the event of the accused being convicted and fined, any portion of the fine recovered, should be given to the person injured or his defendants by the Court in the manner contemplated by section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(e) In the case of factories situated in places coming under the Municipal Act, 1911, if it appear that there has been a disregard of the provisions under the Municipal Act and rules relating to sanitary arrangements, removal of objectionable rubbish, the cleaning and fencing of water tanks or the like matters, the Inspector shall instead of and without prejudice to any action which he is empowered to take under these rules, draw the attention of the Health officer of the Municipality to the breach of the sanitary regulations in question.

SECTIONS 7 AND 8 AND SECTION 37 (e).

Duties of a Certifying Surgeon and of person authorised to exercise his functions.

7. (a) The certificate granted under the conditions of Sections 7 and 8 of the Act shall be in the prescribed printed *Form B* attached to these rules. It shall be prepared by filling up and signing the particulars in the foil and the counterfoil after taking the left thumb impression of the person examined. The certificate granted by a person authorised under section 8 shall be stamped 'Provisional' in red ink and in no case shall any fee be charged for examination or certification.

(b) The certifying Surgeon or his Deputy appointed under section 8 shall on receipt of an application of the manager of a factory situated within the local limits for which he is appointed, fix such place and such time as may be mutually convenient for the attendance and personal examination of persons desiring to obtain certificates provided that the children employed solely in the places mentioned in section 3, sub-section (2) of the Act, need not be certified.

(c) The certifying surgeon appointed under section 6 shall visit every factory situated within the local limits for which he is appointed in which children are known to be employed, at least once every quarter (in the case of Ajmer-Merwara at least twice yearly) or in the case of seasonal factories at least twice in each season and he shall give notice of his visits to the occupier/manager. At such visits in addition to his duties under sub-section (b), he shall personally examine every child in possession of a 'provisional' certificate and if satisfied as to its correctness he shall countersign the same and return it to its owner. If he cancels any certificate he shall write "cancelled" upon it and forward it to the Inspector of Factories for information.

(d) If in the opinion of the Inspector a child in possession of a 'provisional' certificate is not of the age stated therein or is unfit for employment, he shall draw the attention of the certifying Surgeon to the case and the latter shall arrange for an early examination of the child in question.

(e) No 'provisional' certificate shall be valid after the elapse of 6 months from the date of its issue.

(f) The certifying surgeon appointed under section 6 shall annually on the 1st February send to the Inspector of Factories a note of the number of visits made and the number of certificates issued by him or his deputy during the previous year.

SECTION 9 (*a*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*e*).

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

8. (*a*) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime washed at least once in each year, dating from the period when last lime washed. All the beams, rafters, doors, window-frames and other woodwork, with the exception of floors, shall be either lime washed at least once a year dating from the period when last lime washed or shall be painted or vernished once in 5 *years* dating from the period when last painted or varnished and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

(*b*) The above rules with respect to limewashing and painting shall not apply to the following :—

1. Rooms used for the storage of articles only.
2. Walls or tops of rooms which are made of galvanised iron, tiles or glazed bricks, provided they are washed down at least once a year.
3. The rooms in which the manufacturing process is carried on in the following factories :—Sugar factories, Gas works, Forage presses, Chemical works and Cement factories.
4. Engineering workshops or foundries in which 2,000 cubic feet of air space is provided for each person employed.
5. Walls in oil mills below a height of 5 feet from the ground.
6. Any other factory or parts thereof in which limewashing or painting is in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner or the Inspector are unnecessary to satisfy the requirements of section 9 (*a*) of the Act as to cleanliness.

SECTION 9 (*a*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*e*).

9. (*a*) No rubbish, filth or debris shall be allowed to accumulate or to remain on any premises in a factory of such a nature or in such a position that affluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(*b*) All drains carrying waste or sullage water shall be constructed in masonry or other impermeable material, and shall be regularly flushed and where possible connected with some recognised drainage line.

(*c*) The compound surrounding every factory shall be maintained in a strictly sanitary and cleanly condition.

(*d*) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in a clear and drained condition the area round the place where water is distributed.

SECTION 9 (*b*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*f*).

THE PREVENTION OF OVERCROWDING.

10. There shall be provided on the average for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 square feet and a breathing space of at least 500 cubic feet. For purpose of calculating the breathing space available, no height of above 15 feet from the floor of such room shall be taken into consideration.

SECTION 9 (*c*) AND SECTION 37 (2) (*g*).

STANDARD OF VENTILATION.

11. In every room of a factory the ventilating openings provided, including windows which are kept open during working hours, shall be in proportion of 10 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air. Provided that the Inspector, subject to the control of the Local Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the condition of this Rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room. Provided also that, if in any room in any spinning or weaving mill, the following conditions are complied with by the occupier to the satisfaction of the Inspector, then the standard of ventilating openings required shall be reduced to 2 square feet for each person employed in such room :—

(*i*) The means of forced ventilation shall be such as to supply during working hours not less than 800 cubic feet of fresh air per hour for each person in the case of rooms which are artificially humidified or 600 cubic feet of fresh air per hour per person in the case of rooms in which there is no artificial humidification.

(*ii*) The atmosphere at about the breathing level shall not be vitiated to such an extent that it contains more than 12 volumes of Carbon Dioxide per 10,000 volumes of air, as given by the average of three determinations made by means of a standard Haldane's apparatus.

(*iii*) If in such rooms there is artificial humidification, a standard wet and dry bulb hygrometer shall be properly maintained and if at any time the wet bulb reading of the hygrometer is higher than that specified in the *Schedule* attached to these rules in relation to the dry bulb reading of the same hygrometer, the ventilation must be forthwith increased until the wet bulb reading is reduced to the reading required by the Schedule.

No room shall be exempted from the operation of this rule unless the occupier has received a statement signed by the Inspector to that effect and this exemption may be revoked by the Inspector if on inspection the conditions are no longer complied with.

SECTION 37 (1) AND 37 (2) (*e*), (*f*) AND (*g*).

MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL REGISTER.

12. The manager of every factory shall maintain a General Register of the Factory printed in prescribed Form C (obtainable from the Inspector) showing the following particulars :—

(*a*) The dates on which the parts of the factory are limewashed or painted or varnished (in accordance with Rules 8 and 14 (*e*)).

(*b*) The floor area, the area occupied by machinery, the breathing space in cubic feet and the area of the ventilating openings in each room together with the maximum number of persons who may be employed in such room (Rules 10 and 11).

(*c*) A list of holidays to be given in accordance with section 22 (1) and the Government of India Notification.

(*d*) The intervals of rest given in accordance with section 21, after 6 hours' work for men, women and children respectively. (Rule 21).

(*e*) Any exemptions granted under Rules 8 and 14 (*f*), or sections 13, 20 and 21 (3).

(*f*) Such other particulars as may be prescribed.

When any entry is required by these rules to be made in the Register, the entry made by or on behalf of the occupier or manager of the factory shall as against him be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence of the matters contained therein.

SECTION 12—SECTION 37(2).

PURITY OF WATER USED FOR HUMIDIFYING.

13. No water used for the purpose of producing humidity shall be considered to be effectively purified if it absorbs from an acid solution of permanganate of potash in 4 hours more than 5 grains of oxygen per gallon of waters.

SECTION 13—SECTION 37(2) (*h*).

PROVISION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

14. (*a*) Except in factories provided with water-flushed latrines connected with a water borne sewage system, all latrines shall be provided with receptacles on the dry earth system which shall be cleaned daily by the sweeper and kept in a strictly sanitary condition. The receptacles must be tarred inside and out at least once a year.

(*b*) The occupier of every factory shall provide latrines within the precincts of the factory but in an accessible place detached from the other factory buildings and the accommodation shall be on such scale as may be laid down by the Municipal authority provided that it must in any case not fall short of the following scale :—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50, but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150, but does not exceed 250	5
Where the number of operatives exceed 250	One seat fc every 50 or fractio of 50.

(*c*) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males an marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letter "For Women only" shall be provided o the scale laid down in sub-section (*b*) of this rule.

Those for males shall be similary marked " For Men only ".

(*d*) In factories which employ more than 100 men on the average and in which the latrines are not water-flushed, one urinal shall be provided for every 50 men employed, or fraction thereof in excess of 100.

(*e*) The walls of the latrines and urinals shall be limewashed in side and out at least twice in every year and the date of the limewashing shall be noted in the General Register.

(*f*) If in the opinion of the Inspector, in the case of factories situated in a place detached from other buildings and from which access to the open on at least 2 sides of it is obtainable, such latrine accommodation is unnecessary to ensure the health of the operatives, then he may exempt such factory from the Rules under section 13 provided that only a written sanction kept in the General Register of the factory shall be considered valid.

SECTION 14—SECTION 37 (1).

DRINKING WATER.

15. The supply of drinking water shall only be deemed sufficient and suitable for the purpose of this Rule if supplied to the employees free of cost, in accordance with one of the following methods :—

(*a*) From taps connected with any public water supply from which a sufficient supply of water can at all times be drawn as required, or

(*b*) From a well so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or impurities, or

(*c*) If in any factory provision is not made in accordance with (*a*) or (*b*) above or the public water supply is intermittent, then there shall be provided free of cost to the operatives a storage of water fit for drinking at least as many gallons per day as there are persons employed in the factory.

SECTION 16—SECTION 37 (1)

PROVISION FOR ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

16. (*a*) To satisfy the requirements of section 16 every building of more than one storey shall be provided with at least 2 stairs or steps permanently fixed either inside or outside the building so as to afford direct and unimpeded access from every part of the factory to the ground level and such stairs shall be provided with a suitable and sufficient hand rail.

(*b*) In factories of more than one storey every window or door giving access to an external staircase shall be so arranged as to open immediately from the inside and such windows or doors shall be distinctively and conspicuously marked " fire " with red paint.

(*c*) Ginning factories shall be provided with at least 2 flights of stairs made of brickwork or other fire resisting material.

In the cases mentioned in sub-sections (*a*) and (*c*), the stairs or steps must be at least 5 feet wide and the treads must be not less than 11 inches wide with risers not more than 6 inches high.

SECTION 18 (*a*) (*c*)—SECTION 37 (2) (*j*).

FENCING AND GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

17. (*a*) The following parts of transmission machinery shall be securely fenced if in motion :—All shafts, couplings and collars within reach; all projecting keys, set screws, head nuts or bolt heads shall either be countersunk or otherwise securely guarded.

All fast driving straps, belts, chains if more than 3 inches in width and are within reach.

All driving straps that pass through floor openings.

Heavy overhead main driving belts or ropes shall be guarded underneath where there is liability of persons having to pass under them.

All parts of wheels, drums or pulleys within reach except such as are by construction or position equally safe to every person employed as they would be if securely fenced.

(*b*) The following parts of machine tools shall be securely fenced :—

The back gear and change wheels of lathes.

The back gear and bevel gearing of drilling machines.

The gear wheels of planing, shaping, slotting and milling machines which are within reach.

فضائل الصلوة - مواقيت الصلوة - الشروط و اركان الصلوة - المساجد و مواضع

الصلوة - ما يبلغ في الصلوة و ما يكره - فضائل الجمعة - الزكوة و فضلها -

(*f*) All hoist gates must be self-locking and only capable of being opened when the cage is opposite the floor.

(*g*) All band saws of whatever size shall be securely and adequately guarded.

(*h*) All circular shaws shall at least be guarded by a riving knife at the back of the saw and the saw under the table shall be completely guarded.

SECTION 18-1 (*c*)—SECTION 37 (*j*).

FENCING IN TEXTILE FACTORIES.

I.—Blowing Room Machinery.

18. (*a*) Beater covers and the door immediately over the dirt grid shall be fitted with an automatic locking arrangement which renders it impossible to open the covers or grid doors while the beater is still running, or to re-start the machinery until the doors have been closed.

(*b*) The nip between the cage wheels and calender wheels shall be efficiently protected on all machines, preferably by "spectacle" guards, extending round the outer edge of both wheels.

(*c*) Fender guards shall be provided for the fan strap side of scutchers, the gaurd, the fan strap and slow motion strap. Provided that on existing machines where the slow motion pulley is driven directly by a strap from the overhead shaft, it shall be optional either to plate the wheel or to protect it by a fender guard. If the fan strap is on the opposite side to the slow motion strap, each strap shall be protected separately.

(*d*) Projecting ends of beater shaf ts shall be fitted with loose sleeves, or be otherwise protected.

(*e*) All lap rollers shall be provided with lap protectors.

II.—Carding Machines.

(*a*) All feed roller wheels, doffer and barrow wheels, side shaft wheels, calendar wheels and coiler wheels shall be efficiently fenced.

(*b*) All cylinder doors shall be fitted with a safety automatic locking motion which will prevent the door from being opened until the cylinder has ceased to revolve, and which shall render it impossible to re-start the machine until the door has again been closed.

(*c*) Licker-in covers shall be screwed down so that they cannot readily be lifted while the machine is in motion.

III.—Driving Frames.

(*a*) The roller gearing shall be effectively covered.

(*b*) The pulley at the end of the frames shall be protected.

(*c*) The undershaft shall be enclosed in a metal sleeve or otherwise securely fenced.

IV.—Speed Frames.

(*a*) Headstocks shall be fitted with automatic locks which shall prevent the doors being opened while the machinery is in motion, and shall render it impossible to re-start the machine until the door has been closed.

(*b*) Draft change wheels, twist wheels and carrier wheels, bobbin driving wheels, and lifter wheels shall all be effectively protected.

(*c*) Bobbin skew gear wheels shall be covered over the top, and these covers shall be extended both in front and behind round the edge of the wheels, except in those cases where the spindles are not cleaned whilst the machinery is in motion.

(*d*) Spindle skew gear wheels shall be effectively covered.

(*e*) Lifter rack wheels shall be securely fenced, the guard to be such that it will effectively p rotect the nip both as the rail rises and as it falls.

(*f*) All balance weights shall be cast with the eyelet forming part of the weights themselves.

V.—Self-acting Mules.

(*a*) The guards for middle back shaft scrolls shall be fitted with flanges to protect th intake of the bands and the side of the scroll. The guards for middle draw band and carrie pulleys shall be either fixed to the bottom creel board, or be so fastened otherwise that the cannot readily be knocked aside. The side pieces of the guard shall be extended inwards fa enough to completely guard the nip between the band and the scroll.

(*b*) All headstocks shall be provided with a strong sheet iron guard.

(*c*) The guards for end draw band pulleys shall be extended at least half an inch beyor the end of pulley.

(*d*) All quadrant pinions shall be securely fenced.

(e) No person shall be allowed to be between the fixed and traversing parts thereof unless the mule is stopped on the outward run.

(f) All front and back carriage wheels shall be guarded by efficient toe guards.

(g) Where persons have to stand on creels to attach driving belts (not countershaft belts), the two creels shall be joined together by timber to form a platform on which to stand, or some other equally safe method shall be adopted to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

VI.—Ring and Throstle and Doubling Frames.

(a) All cogwheels shall be securely fenced.

(b) The outer ends of the frames shall be fitted in with metal plates.

(c) Guards, made of strong rigid bars placed so that the vertical gap between them is not more than 6 inches, shall be permanently and securely fixed along the whole length of each ring frame and such guards shall not be removable without the use of tools.

VII.—Calendering Machines.

All calendering machines shall be provided with an efficient 'nip' guard along the whole length on the intake side of each pair of bowls, and shall be so fitted and maintained while the machine is in use as to prevent the access of any person's fingers to the point of contact of the rollers or bowls.

SECTION 18 (1) (c)—SECTION 37 (2) (j).

ADDITIONAL FENCING IN GINNING FACTORIES.

19. (a) The line shaft or second motion in cotton ginning factories shall be completely enclosed by a continuous wall or unclimbable fencing with only so many openings as are necessary for access to the shaft for removing cotton seed, cleaning and oiling, and such openings shall be kept closed and locked.

(b) The toothed rollers of the opener shall be guarded by securely fixing across the machine not more than 8 inches above the delivery lattice, a stout wooden plank or strong metal guard not less than 12 inches in width so arranged that under no circumstances can a man's hand get into the rollers.

(c) The side pulleys and belting of all openers shall be securely fenced off.

(d) The spur gearing at the side of the openers shall be completely covered by a strong metal guard.

(e) The crank shaft pulleys and roller pulleys of all gins shall be securely guarded by strong box guards and hinged top covers.

SECTION 18 (4)—SECTION 37 (2) (j).

PROTECTION FROM DANGER OF PERSONS ATTENDING TO MACHINERY OR BOILERS.

20. (a) Efficient devices or appliances shall be provided and maintained in every room to throw out of gear and stop promptly each unit of the transmission machinery.

(b) All important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers or perches.

(c) Efficient appliances, *e.g.*, belt shippers shall be provided and used for putting driving straps on and throwing them off wheels, drums or pulleys on main shafts in motion except where such shafts are stopped or the speed reduced to 6 revolutions per minute.

(d) Suitable striking gear shall be provided and used to move driving straps on all fast and loose pulleys.

(e) Lubrication of bearings, gear wheels or loose pulleys or replacing or adjusting of belts must be done only by an authorised experienced and specially trained person.

(f) Service platforms and gangways shall be provided for overhead shafting, and where required by the Inspector, shall be securely fenced with guard rails and toe boards.

(g) No transmission machinery in motion shall be cleaned by cotton waste rags, or similar material held in the hand.

(h) Every shafting ladder shall be fitted with either hooks or some effective non-skid device.

(i) Every person engaged in oiling or adjusting belts or in any work whatsoever within reach of unfenced transmission machinery shall be allowed to wear only close fitting clothing

(j) Safe and convenient access shall be provided to all bearings.

(k) All water gauge glasses of boilers whose maximum pressure exceeds 100 lbs. per square inch shall be securely guarded.

(l) No additional weights shall be placed on the safety valve of any boiler unless written authority has been received from the Boiler Inspector to do so.

(m) All kiers, digesters or steam jacketed pans or other vessels worked under pressure shall be fitted with safety valves and pressure gauges.

SECTION 21—SECTION 37 (1).

REST INTERVAL AFTER 6 HOURS.

21. In order to enable the Inspector to see that the rest interval is given after 6 hours' work, the working hours and the rest intervals given thereafter for men, women and children shall be entered daily in the General Register of the factory in the Form prescribed and if the factory is found working during the time stated in the Register as a rest interval, it shall be *primâ facie* evidence that Section 21 of the Act has been disregarded.

SECTIONS 22 AND 38—SECTION 37 (1).

HOLIDAYS.

22. (*a*) In order to enable the Inspector to see that Section 22 of the Act providing for a weekly holiday is observed, a list of the dates whether Sundays or week days on which the factory is closed, must be entered in the General Register in the Form prescribed.

(*b*) The list of holidays shall also be affixed at the factory entrance in both English and the Vernacular in accordance with Section 22(*b*) of the Act. If a factory is found to be working on any day stated in the General Register or the notice to the Inspector to be a holiday, it shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the disregard of Section 22 of the Act.

(*c*) Before the end of each calendar month a return shall be sent to the Inspector of Factories, Punjab and Ajmer-Merwara, in *Form H* (copies of which may be obtained from the Inspector) giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the succeeding month and this return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates, and if any change of date is subsequently made, notice must be given to the Inspector accordingly.

SECTIONS 23, 32 AND SECTION 35—SECTIONS 37 (1) AND 37 (2) (1).

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

23. (*a*) In every factory a muster roll or attendance register shall be kept up either in English or Urdu in which shall be recorded each day, the names of all children 'employed' in the factory. It shall clearly show the hours of work of each child or each shift of children and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded the number of this certificate of age and fitness. This register must be entered up at the commencement of each working period and shall always be kept available during hours for immediate inspection.

(*b*) In every factory where children are employed, there shall be kept a register of children in Form E attached to these rules and in it shall be correctly entered the prescribed particulars for every child employed in the factory.

(*c*) Every child when at work in a factory shall carry on his person either the certificate, or the token referred to in Section 23(*a*) of the Act and where a child when at work wears a token instead of certificate, the token shall have the number of the child in the register of children (Form E) stamped upon it.

SECTIONS 24, 26, 28 AND 29; AND SECTION 37 (1).

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF MEN AND WOMEN.

24. In every factory a muster roll shall be kept which shall show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, for men and women. (The children's muster roll kept in accordance with Rule 23(*a*) may be combined with the one kept under this Rule but the particulars must be kept separate.)

25. If any person is found at work at any other times than those stated in the muster rolls for either men, women and children, then such employment shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the Section regulating the hours of employment relating to the particular case has been disregarded.

SECTION 34 AND SECTION 37 (2) (*k*).

NOTICES OF ACCIDENT.

26. (*a*) Notice of accident resulting in death or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegram, telephone or by special messenger within 2 hours of the occurrence to :—

(*i*) To the Inspector.

(ii) The District Magistrate, or if he by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional Officer.

(b) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer-in-charge of the police station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(c) If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form D attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone, it shall be confirmed by a written report in that Form.

27. Notice of accidents of a minor character but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence shall be given in the same Form D within 24 hours of the expiry of that time to both the Inspector and the District Magistrate.

SECTIONS 36 AND 37 (2) (m).

THE ABSTRACT OF THE ACT AND RULES.

28. (a) The Abstract of the Act and Rules required by Section 36 of the Act to be affixed, shall for textile factories be in Form F (1) and for non-textile factories in Form F (2) which will be hereafter published.

(b) If the Abstract of the Act and Rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

(c) Copies of the Abstracts of the Act and Rules can be obtained in English, Urdu Gurmukhi and Hindi languages at one anna each.

SECTION 38.

SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL RETURNS.

Government of India Notification No. 6750, dated Simla, the 14th September 1912.

29. Every manager of a factory shall furnish to the Inspector of Facories on or before January 15th in each year an annual return in duplicate in the Scheduled Form A.

SECTION 50 AND SECTION 37 (2) (m).

PROCEDURE IN APPEALS.

30. (a) An appeal presented under Section 50 of the Act shall lie to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and shall be in the Form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order and bearing a court-fee stamp in accordance with Article 11 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Act and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(b) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of Section 50 of the Act to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear upon such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(c) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive for the hearing of the appeal, a fee to be fixed by the Chief Commissioner, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50. The fee shall be paid by Government, but, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the applicant and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or part by the appellant.

SECTION 37 (e).

MANNER OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.

31. The despatch through the post, under registered covers of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

FORM J.

No.________

Inspector of Factories' Office.

Dated Lahore, the____________________ 191 .

THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911, AND PUNJAB FACTORY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

Upon a recent inspection of your factory it was found, to the extent indicated below, that certain provisions of the above Act and Rules were not being carried out. I have therefore to request that the necessary steps may be taken at once to comply with the law.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Inspector of Factories for the Punjab, Delhi,

N.-W. Frontier Province, and Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM II.

HOLIDAY RETURN.

The following is the list of holidays which will be given during the month of ____________ in the ______________ factory, in accordance with Section 22 of the Indian Factories Act and the Government of India Notification quoted below.

Sundays.	Other substituted days.

Signature of Factory Manager.

Address of factory.

Date of despatch of notice.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION No. 6759-25.

Dated the 14th September 1912.

" Every Manager of a factory shall furnish to the **INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES, BEFORE THE END OF EACH CALENDAR MONTH,** a return giving notice of all the days on which the factory will be closed during the **NEXT ENSUING MONTH**. This return shall be submitted whether the factory is or is not working during the calendar month preceding the one to which the return relates."

(Sd.) R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FORM G.

December 1913.

DIARY OF INSPECTOR.

Sheet.

Week ended Saturday.

Date.	Place.	Factories visited or other work done.	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued.	Index Number.

FORM E.

REGISTER OF CHILDREN.

Number.*	Name.	Father's name	Sex.	Caste or religion.	Number of certificate.	Date of certificate.	REMARKS.

*NOTE.—The number of the token, if any, mentioned in rule 26, will be the same as the number given here.

FORM D.

Report of Accidents.

SIR, Dated the 191 .

I, , beg hereby to give notice under Section 34 of the Factory Act and Rule 24 made thereunder that an accident occurred in the Factory of

at o'clock on causing death / serious injury / slight injury to the persons mentioned below:—

Name.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Nature of injury.

The accident was caused by

The injured persons are under treatment by

Signature of Occupier or Manager.

Inspector's Remarks.

1. Serial No.______

Date______

2. Name______

3. Father's name______

4. Sex and caste or religion______

5. Residence______

______

6. Age certified______

______

7. Physical fitness______

8. Distinctive marks______

Thumb impression.

Initial of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM B.

CERTIFICATE.

Serial No.______

Date______

I HEREBY certify that I have personally examined (name)______ ______ son/daughter of ______ (caste, etc.)______ residing at______ who is desirous of being employed in a factory, and that his/her age, as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination, is ______ years, and that he/she is fit for employment in a factory.

His/Her descriptive marks are______

______

Thumb impression.

Certifying Surgeon.

REGISTER OF

Form A prescribed under Rule

Serial No. of Factory.	District.	Place.	Class of Factory.	Name of Factory.	Name of Occupier or representative of Occupier.
1	2	3	4	5	6

FACTORIES.

3 of the Indian Factories Act.

Name of Manager.	Hours of Starting and Stopping Work.				Daily average number of Operatives employed.				Whether interval is given after six hours' work and, if so, time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts, or whether factory is exempted from interval and, if so, under what provision of Section 21.	Whether holiday is invariably given on Sunday or week days are sometimes substituted or whether factory is exempted and, if so, under what provision of Section 22.	Remarks.
					Adults.		Children.				
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			
7	8				9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Starting.		Stopping.								
	H.	M.	H.	M.							

FACTORY INSPECTION REPORT.

Under Rule 7 of the Factory Rules published under Notification No. 922, dated 8th August 1912.

Section 38 (1). 1. Name and address of Factory.

2. Name of Occupier of the Factory.

3. Name of Manager of Factory.

4. Date and hour of inspection.

5. Number of all persons employed within the factory precincts.

Section 11. 6. Is the factory adequately lighted night and day?

Section 12. 7. Is purified water used for humidifying purposes?
(Spinning Mills only).

Section 14. 8. Is a sufficient supply of pure drinking water provided?

Section 16. 9. Is there any provision of means for escape in case of fire in the Factory?

Section 18. 10. Have the previous orders passed on the fencing of machinery been carried out?

Section 23 and Rule 26.	11. Are children employed in the factory duly certified and their register properly maintained?
Sections 24—27.	12. What are the actual working hours of the women and children? (*Enquiries should be made from several sources.*)
Section 21.	13. Are the intervals for meals always granted?
Rule 26 of Notn. No. 922, dated 8th August 1912.	14. Is an Abstract of the Act and Rules affixed to the main entrance of the factory, in form G attached to the rules?
Section 34.	15. What accidents have taken place during the past 12 months?
Rule 14 (1).	16. Date on which the inside walls of the factory were last lime-washed.
	17. Is all dirty rubbish removed from the factory and the compound?
Rule 18.	18. Is the area of ventilating opening sufficient? Give area of main rooms when necessary.
Rule 19 (1) and (2).	19. Is the number of latrine seats sufficient and are the latrines sanitary?
Rule 23.	20. Is the ginning line shaft completely enclosed and are the doors for the oilman kept locked?
	21. Any other defects or remarks.

Signature of Additional Inspector.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

II B

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the $\frac{\text{8 1st August}}{\text{12th September}}$ 1917.

No. 2345-*R*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules issued with his Notification No. 2308, dated the 29th April 1909, as subsequently amended, regulating the possession and transport of Petroleum in British Baluchistan :—

(*a*) Add the following to condition 6 endorsed on license form F.

"When however the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons, it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room or room where persons assemble."

(*b*) After the words "storage shed" in condition endorsed on form F insert the words "or other place of storage referred to in condition 6."

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

Secretary.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 13th September 1917.

No. 7919-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 8th September 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	149	135	284	67	79	146	...	...	...	66	6	44	3	27	...	34	31	65	65·50	33·67
	Notified Area	3,673	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	42·47	28·31
	Total .	229,144	150	137	287	68	80	148	...	...	...	67	6	44	3	28	...	35	31	66	65·12	33·58

Delhi, the 17th September 1917.

No. 7998-*Military*.—In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1449-Military, dated the 23rd February 1917, regarding the imposition of a Toll Tax on vehicles laden with goods in the New Delhi Cantonment, omit the *proviso* relating to vehicles belonging to Government.

Delhi, the 18th September 1917.

No. 3031-*Home*.—The following returns of births and deaths in the Delhi Province for the month of August, 1917, are published for information :—

Division.	No.	Name of District or Municipal Towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		District excluding Delhi Municipal Town.	102,699	88,486	191,185	1,015	63·70	3	1	·06	9	·56	...	...	204	12·80	5	·31	166	10·41	7	·43	16	1·00	201	207	408	25·60	227	228	455	28·55	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	102,699	88,486	191,185	993	62·32	11	9	·56	...	...	...	...	280	17·57	3	·19	139	8·72	9	·56	15	·94	227	228	455	28·55	...	...	...	...	
		Increase	...	...	...	22	1·38	...	...	...	9	·56	...	...	...	...	2	·12	27	1·69	...	...	1	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		or Decrease	...	...	...	..	...	8	8	·50	...	...	...	...	76	4·77	...	...	...	...	2	·13	...	...	26	21	47	2·95	...	...	...	...	

Division.	No.	District excluding towns.	Population according to the census of 1911. Male.	Female.	Total.	Births registered. No. registered excluding still births.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum of population.	Still born No.	Deaths registered. Cholera. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Small-pox. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Plague. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Fever. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Respiratory disease. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Injuries including suicide. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Other causes. No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total all causes. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Number. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	REMARKS.
1	2	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Delhi Province.		Delhi Municipality	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,299	69·14	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	16·92	47	2·50	238	12·67	5	0·27	116	6·17	339	385	724	38·53	427	456	883	46·99	
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	129,521	95,950	225,471	1,102	58·65	37	29	1·54	...	...	...	...	339	18·04	63	3·35	313	16·66	18	0·96	121	6·44	427	456	883	46·99	...	...	...	...	
		Increase or	...	...	...	197	10·49	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	3	29	1·54	...	...	...	...	21	1·12	16	0·85	75	3·99	13	0·69	5	0·27	88	71	159	8·46	...	...	...	...	

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 19th September 1917.

No. 3073-E. & A.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for including well No. 28 within the camping area adjacent to the Tughlakabad encamping ground, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Delhi .	Delhi .	Khanpur .	2·84	*North.* Badarpur Mehrauli road. *South.* Field Nos. M M 310 308 309 304 302 300 298 666 297 398 294 *East.* Field No. 294 Min. *West.* Camping ground.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Delhi.

W. M. HAILEY,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 15th September 1917.

No. 2560.—The next half-yearly examination in the Baluchi language, by the Higher Standard, will be held at Quetta, in the Durbar Hall, on Monday, the 5th November 1917 and the following day, commencing at 10-30 A.M. each day.

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,
First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 18th September 1917.

Appointment and posting.

No. 1033-E.—Mr. Mohomed Solaiman is appointed as a Temporary Engineer and posted to the VI—Project Division, 2nd Circle, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

H. T. KEELING,
Secretary, P. W. D.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of Presentation of Petitions.			Date of the Adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Years.
460—1917	Mahomed Ahmed Memon	Mahomedan	Bhownagri Molla	Lately hawker in cutlery, perfumery, cotton hosiery, brass works, stationery, etc., and now unemployed.	8th	September	1917	8th	September	1917.
461-1917	Yeshwandrao Anandrao Shambhoo	Hindu	Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim (House No. 176), Tardeo.	Lately petty commission agent in chunam and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
462—1917	Murji Lakhamsey Kuchi	"	Tardeo	Formerly dealer in linseed, etc., and lately doing business in partnership with Koneji Narpal as dealer in cotton dust in the name of Murji Lakhamsi & Co., and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
463—1917	Kanayalal Bodhi Purdeshi	"	Agripada, Byculla	Lately rent farmer and now unemployed	10th	"	"	10th	"	"
464—1917	Murlidhar Bhugwandas Agarwala	"	Golepitha	Lately dealer in grain and now hawker in soaps, thread, etc.	"	"	"	"	"	"
465—1917	Karimbhai Rasulbhai Sooni Vora, *alias* Ghachi, and Fatmabai, wife of Karimbhai Rasulbhai Sooni Vora, *alias* Ghachi.	Mahomedan	No. 38, Hoozra Molla	1st Debtor, lately milk and oil vendor and now unemployed, and the 2nd Debtor unemployed.	12th	"	"	12th	"	"
466—1917	Yeshwant Govind Rawoot	Hindu	Fanaswadi	Extra Carpenter	"	"	"	"	"	"
468—1917	Madhowrao Narayen Arte and Khanderao Narayen Arte.	"	Upper Mahim Bazar Road	1st Debtor, lately coppersmith in the B., B. & C. I. Railway and now unemployed, and the 2nd Debtor fitter in the G. I. P. Railway Matunga Workshop.	13th	"	"	13th	"	"
469—1917	Bhugwan Sakharam Nagwekar	"	Kumbharwada, Dadar	Electrical fitter in Osler Electric Company Bombay.	"	"	"	"	"	"

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909)—*contd.*

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
470—1917	Yowgaji Dulbaji Gowli	Hindu	Madanpara	Lately Bullock-cart keeper and now unemployed.	13th	September	1917	13th	September	1917
471—1917	Oomer Abba Memon	Mahomedan	Khadak	Lately dealer in small pieces of cloth and now hawker in false pearls, etc.	„	„	„	„	„	„
472—1917	Morarji Gopalji Thacker	Hindu	1st Bhoiwada	Servant in the employ of Khanderao Vithoba	„	„	„	„	„	„
473—1917	Fardunji Perosha Panthaki	Parsi	Nicol Road, Fort Street, Fort.	Clerk in the National Bank of India, Limited, and also Speculator in American cotton.	14th	„	„	14th	„	„
474—1917	Burjorji Ruttonji Maistry	„	Old Mody Street	Fitter in the David Mills, Limited	„	„	„	„	„	„
475—1917	Indrajit Kalabhoy Valmik Kayast	Hindu	Girgaum	Barister-at-Law	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 17th day of September 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 90 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1917.

In the matter of V. Thangasawmy Chetty, Commission Agent of 30th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said V. Thangasawmy Chetty, an Insolvent, pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 30th day of August 1917.

CASE No. 165 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1917.

In the matter of J. N. Moulik, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by J. N. Moulik carrying on business as general merchant at No. 46, 31st Street, Rangoon, under the name and style of J. N. Moulik & Co. on the 30th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said J. N. Moulik.

CASE No. 166 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 31st August 1917.

In the matter of Abdul Aziz, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Abdul Aziz, Engine Driver, residing at No. 33, 9th Street, Lanmadaw, Rangoon, on the 30th day of August 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Abdul Aziz.

CASE No. 167 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 3rd September 1917.

In the matter of A. Thanarajoo, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by A. Thanarajoo, Compositor of No. 46, 32nd Street, Rangoon, on the 3rd day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said A. Thanarajoo.

CASE No. 168 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 6th September 1917.

In the matter of Mg. Thein Maung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mg. Thein Maung, Clerk, residing in Steel Brothers' Saw Mill compound, Daneedaw, Rangoon, on the 5th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mg. Thein Maung.

CASE No. 169 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 7th September 1917.

In the matter of Maung Po Thone, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thone, clerk, of No. 28, 15th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thone.

CASE No. 171 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 13th September 1917.

In the matter of S. Chellan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Chellan, Trader, of No. 3, Obo Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 12th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Chellan.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 74 OF 1915.

Dated the 13th September 1917.

Re George Belletty.

Ex parte the debtor.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Court, dated the 6th day of March 1917, the order of adjudication made herein on the 3rd day of March 1915, was annulled.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 141 OF 1917.

Dated the 7th September 1917.

Re Sarat Chandra Ghosh, residing at No. 9-1, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta by profession a Vakil of the High Court at Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. D. P. Khaitan—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 4th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 142 OF 1917.

Dated the 13th September 1917.

Re Bitcha Lall Bhuth, lately residing and carrying on business as a Broker in gunny bags at No. 1, Narain Prosad Lane, in the town of Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the civil side of the Presidency Jail.

Ex parte the debtor. Chatterjee & Co.—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 5th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 143 OF 1917.

Dated the 13th September 1917.

Re Amarendra Bhusan Ghosh, lately residing at No. 9-1, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta and working for gain as a Vakil of the High Court at Calcutta but at present residing at Sripore in the District of Khulna.

Exparte the debtor. D. P. Khaitan—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 6th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 144 OF 1917.

Dated the 17th September 1917.

Re Shymal Das Khettry, residing and lately carrying on a retail business in under-shirts, umbrellas and other miscellaneous goods in co-partnership with Madan Lall Khettry, at No. 148, Harrison Road, in the town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Chotta Lal Shymal Das, at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. S. C. Ghose.—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 6th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 145 OF 1917.

Dated the 13th September 1917.

Re Mahboob Ali, residing at No. 60, Eden Hospital Road, in the town of Calcutta, Medical Practitioner.

Debtor—In person.

On the 6th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 146 OF 1917.

Dated the 17th September 1917.

Re Chand Ratan Dass Domani, formerly residing at No. 22, Hanspookuria Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and employed as a Gumastha in the firm of Ganga Dass Bhutter, and afterwards residing at No. 3, Baroda Prosad Thakur Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, and at present residing at No. 39, Daccaputty, Burrabazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, and doing business as a petty Broker in Dhooties.

Ex parte the debtor. B. B. Banerjee.—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 10th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 147 OF 1917.

Dated the 18th September 1917.

Re Hunsraj Bursria, residing at No. 7-1, Armenian Street, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business as a Jute Broker, in Calcutta, at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. H. C. Banerjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 12th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 148 OF 1917.

Dated the 18th September 1917.

Re Bolai Chand Addy, residing at No. 4, Sovaram Bysack's Street, in the town of Calcutta, Assistant Store-keeper of the Stamp Store in the office of the Controller of Stamps, Stationery and Printing, Calcutta.

Ex parte the debtor. Hazra and Roy—Attorneys for the Insolvent.

On the 12th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to estate should be paid to me.

No. 149 OF 1917.

Dated the 18th September 1917.

Re Kanhye Lall Daga, residing at No. 143, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business under the name of Kanhye Lall Daga in miscellaneous goods, at No. 21, Ram Mohan Mullick's Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, now without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor. Srish Chander Bose—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 12th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

CASE No. 12 of 1917.

Musstt. Gomti, widow of Durga Prashad Attar, Ajmer . Insolvent, Applicant,

against

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Seth Bilas Mahajan, Ajmer	1,000	0	0
2. Seth Gopalji, Ajmer	300	0	0
3. Seth Bhola Ram, Ajmer	50	0	0
Approximately	1,350	0	0

Whereas the insolvent has filed an application under section 11, Act III of 1907, and the application will be heard on 5th October 1917. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear in person or through authorized agent. In default of appearance the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 7th day of September 1917.

APPLICATION No. 13 OF 1917.

Afzal Husain, son of Hakim Abdul Majid. . . . Insolvent, Applicant,

against

	Debt. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ganga Pershad, son of Ram Dhan, of Ajmer	123	0	0
2. B. Gopal Krishen, Cloth Merchant, Kaisarganj, Ajmer	88	0	0
3. Wife of Dhannolal Dallal through Sugan Chand	47	0	0
4. Moolchand, son of Badoo Ram, of Ajmer	33	0	0
5. Gulab Chand, son of Kesri Mal Saraf, Dargah Bazar	130	0	0
6. Gulab Chand, son of Ram Nath, of Ajmer	14	12	0
7. Miroo Lal, Cloth Merchant, Dargah Bazar, Ajmer	6	8	0
8. Abdulla Khan, son of Samman Khan, of Ajmer	105	0	0
9. Munir Beg, son of Mirza Khuda Baksh, Pensioner, Ajmer	130	0	0
	688	4	0

The applicant has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 (Insolvency Act), and the application will be heard by this Court on the 29th October 1917, at 10 o'clock. The creditors are hereby informed that they must appear before the Court either in person or through an authorised agent to oppose the application. In default of appearance the application will be heard *Ex parte*.

Given under my hand and Seal of the Court, this 15th day of September 1917.

S. ABDUL WAHID KHAN,
Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jullundur, this 11th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—9375, James Arthur Cooper.
Age—26 years 2 months.
Height—6 feet 1 inch.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, light blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—14th July 1910.
Place of enlistment—Lichfield.
Parish and County in which born—Stafford, Stafford, Staffordshire.
Date of desertion or absence—17th August 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Jullundur, India.
Marks—Scar, point of chin. Tip of right index finger deficient.
Under 8 years' service.

S. A. TUCK, Major,

Commanding 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jullundur, this 11th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—8728, Private, Alfred Linstead.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Indoor porter.
Date of enlistment—23rd January 1908.
Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Moorfields, London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—17th August 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Jullundur, India.
Marks—Scars forehead, Doman Dot, etc., left forearm.
Under 10 years' service.

S. A. TUCK, Major,

Commanding 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jullundur, this 11th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—9789, Private, Charles Wood.
Age—24 years 6 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Miner's waggoner.
Date of enlistment—19th April 1912.
Place of enlistment—Stoke-on-Trent.
Parish and County in which born—Fenton, Fenton, Staffs.
Date of desertion or absence—17th August 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Jullundur, India.
Marks—Scar left flank and several other grey scars over back, blue scar left shoulder. Tattoo marks outer surface R. Forearm. Flowers and Sarah L. Forearm outer surface indistinct mark a T. back and wrist inner surface L. Forearm indistinct mark scar R. side top of head.
Under 6 years' service.

S. A. TUCK, Major,

Commanding 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the Alexandra War Hospital, dated at Bombay, this 15th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and name—9974, Corporal, George Ellison.
Age—28 years.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, brown.
Date of desertion or absence—14th September 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Alexandra War Hospital, Block 2, Bombay.
Marks—Smart appearance. Good swinging action in his walking.
Under 3 years' service.

F. J. PALMER, Lt.-Colonel, R.A.M.C.,

for O. C. Alexandra War Hospital.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the "B" Company, No. 9 Combined B. I. Depot (7th Gloucester Regiment), dated at Belgaum, this 8th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—24415, Private, William Hewston.
Age—27 years.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair.
Trade—Brass Founder.

Date of enlistment—10th July 1915.
Date of desertion or absence—4th September 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Belgaum.
Neck strongly marked Port wine stain, teeth irregular.
Under three years' service.

T. SIDDALL, Captain,
7th Gloucesters, No. 9 C. B. I. Depot.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September 1917.

No. 2251 s-*Ap*.—Mr. C. G. Hamilton, Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs and Officiating Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800, is appointed sub. *pro tem.* Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800 with effect from the 20th July 1917 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. A. J. Hughes, on field service. He acted as Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,000 from the 20th July 1917 to the 3rd August 1917, inclusive.

No. 2254s-*Ap*.—Babu Paresh Nath Mukerji, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal and Assam, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, pay Rs. 400—500, with effect from the 3rd September 1917 and until further orders.

The 13th September 1917.

No. 2306s-*Ap*.—Mr. R. N. Mehta, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 3rd September 1917.

Mr. G. V. Tulpule, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. N. Mehta, or until further orders.

The 18th September 1917.

No. 2330s-*Ap*.—Lala Sukhdial Das, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month with effect from the 14th September 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th September 1917.

No. 2279 s-*E.-E*.—Mr. T. W. E. Axford, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, is granted an extension of leave on Medical Certificate for three months with effect from the 1st September 1917, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department notification No. 1348-E.-E., dated 26th March 1917.

The 17th September 1917.

No. 2333s-*E.-E*.—The following reversion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. H. Hackett . .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	Inspecting Telegraphist .	28th August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1917.

No. 4981-T.—The following officiating promotion is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	Rank		Date.
	From	To	
Mr. A. Eaton	Telegraph Master	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	8th August 1917.

The 21st September 1917.

No. 5000-T.—Mr. H. M. Ffinch, Superintendent, Madras Telegraph Office, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 29 days with effect from the 3rd September 1917.

Mr. J. Steele, Officiating Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Madras Circle, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, Traffic, with effect from the 3rd September 1917.

Mr. H. Pounde, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate in the second division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent of Post Offices, Traffic, Madras Circle, with effect from the 3rd September 1917 in the arrangements *vice* Mr. Ffinch.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 19th September 1917.

No. 4984-T.—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 13th September 1917 to 19th September 1917 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
Government Telegraph Office.			
Madanganj (Kishangarh)	Rajputana	19th August 1917	Closed.
Railway Telegraph Offices.			
Bowaichandi	Bankura-Damoodar River Railway.	1st September 1917	Opened.
Kaiyar	Ditto	Ditto	"
Rainagar	Ditto	Ditto	"
Sahaspur Road	Ditto	Ditto	"
Sehara Bazar	Ditto	Ditto	"

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

On the Eastern Bengal Railway.

"Lahiri-Mohanpur" instead of "Baloobhara."

On the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

"Band Bareta" instead of "Rudawal Road."
"Baripur Mandala" instead of "Mandala Road."
"Gadgucha Alot" instead of "Gadgucha."
"Mobha Road" instead of "Mobha."
"Morwani" instead of "Marwani."

W. S. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF SYLHET.

MISCELLANEOUS CASE No. 23 OF 1917.

Banamali Roy of village Sujatpur, Ph. Jayanshai . . . . Petitioner,

versus.

Govinda Lal Roy Choudhury and others . . . . . . Opposite party.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act and of the Sujatpur Swarna Laksmi Trading Company, Limited.

Upon the petition of Banamali Roy of village Sujatpur, Ph. Jayanshai, district Sylhet (a contributory of the above named Company), filed on the 24th March of 1917 and upon hearing pleader for this petitioner and for the Directors who have appeared, and upon reading of the said petition and an affidavit of the said petitioner varifying the said petition, this Court doth order that the said Company be wound up by this Court under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

H. C LIDDELL,
District Judge.

SYLHET;
The 11th September 1917.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September 1917.

No. 2779-G.—Khan Sahib Sorabjee Pallanjee, B. A., Superintendent, office of the Field Disbursing Officer, East African Expeditionary Force, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that Office, with effect from the 1st August 1917.

No. 2780-G.—Mr. D. G. Jeste, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 4th (Quetta) Division, reverts to his own grade with effect from the 31st August 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

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P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
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T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
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The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarcar Bahadur & Sons, 90/2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Act No. I of 1917.	Urdu.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	As. 1-6 (1a.)
" " II "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi	3p. (1a.)
" " III "	Urdu.	6p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	6p. (1a.)
" " IV "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " V "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VI "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VII "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
" " VIII "	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
Act No. IX of 1917.	Urdu.	3p. (1a.)
" " "	Hindi.	3p. (1a.)
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28th „ „
5th May „
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Wheat Prices in India.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Price of Wheat in India from the Second Half of July 1914 to the—

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Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly) Prices.—Return showing the Wholesale and Retail Prices of Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (Raw), Salt, etc., in India by Districts for the Fortnight ending—

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Administration Report, Statistical Statements and Accounts for 1915-16 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, with Statistics of Irrigation, Water distribution and working of Distributaries for 1915-16, and Statistics of Revenue, Expenditure, and Working up to the year 1915-16. Foolscap. Board. Rs. 10-4 (4s.)

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Thomason Civil Engineering College Manual, Section V, Examples of Estimating, originally compiled by the late Ensign Peter Keay, Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, 8th Edition, 1916; entirely revised by F. W. Hart, Instructor in Applied Science, Thomason Civil Engineering College. Rs. 3-8-0.

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Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLVII, Part 3, by H. H. Hayden C.I.E., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India, and Ernest W. Vredenburg, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India. Obituary: R. C. Burton. The Mineral Production of India during 1915. Flemingostrea, an eastern group of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Ostreidae (with plates 17 to 20). Re. 1.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, New Series, Volume VI, Memoir No. 1, F. R. Cowper Reed, Sc.D., F.G.S., Supplementary Memoir on New Ordovician and Silurian Fossils from the Northern Shan States (with plates I to XII). Rs. 2.

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XLII, Part 2, by R. D. Oldham, F.R.S. The structure of the Himalayas, and of the Gangetic Plain, as elucidated by Geodetic Observations in India. Rs. 3.

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Monthly Weather Review for August and September 1916. Re. 1 per month.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

STOLEN.

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Name of the Advertiser—MAHADEB MUNDOL,

Residence—Jayatala Vill., South Ramnagar P. O., Dist. 24-Parganas.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 225875, 225876 and 225877 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Md. Woomed Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—MD. WOOMED KHAN,

Residence—Village [illegible], P. O. Daudpur, Dacca.

LOST.

The allotment letter No. 315 U.P./[illegible] of the 5 per cent. loan of 1929—47 for Rs. 100, originally issued in favour of Subadar [illegible] Singh Khattri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letter and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—[illegible] Subadar [illegible] SINGH KHATTRI,

Residence—Village [illegible], Dehra Dun, U. P.

LOST.

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For Spencer & Co., Ltd.,—J. G. THOMSON,

Manager.

BANGALORE,
30th August 1917.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 38.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.—The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

TARIFF VALUATION OF SUGAR.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule II (excepting molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *first*, the total imports into India in the month of August 1917, and the average value per cwt. as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses; and, *secondly*, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October to 30th September) and the average net value per cwt. so far established. It is published in conformity with the procedure laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1918 :—

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of August 1917.		Imported since 1st October 1916.	
	Quantity	Average net value per cwt.	Quantity.	Average net value per cwt.
	Cwt.	R a.	Cwt.	R a.
Sugar, crystallised, beet	...	...	7	18 8
" " and soft, refined in China	2,659	21 4	77,321	19 4
" " " " from Japan	109	19 0	277,933	18 4
" " " " from Egypt	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Java, 23 Dutch Standard and above.	511,302	18 0	4,718,671	17 4
" " " " from Java, 16 to 22 Dutch Standard.	108,697	16 0	2,115,081	16 12
" " " " from Java, 15 Dutch Standard and under.	...	...	...	...
" " " " from Mauritius equal to 16 Dutch Standard and over.	311	15 0	442,443	17 4

H. A. F. LINDSAY,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

CALCUTTA;
The 19th September 1917.

C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

COTTON PRESS RETURN.

No. 23 OF 1916-17.

1.—Cotton Press Return for India in the half-month ending 15th August, 1917.
(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each) (*a*)	Percentage to total for India	Total number of presses in the Province or State	Number of presses for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton pressed in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	TOTAL QUANTITY PRESS[ED] FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1[916] TO 15TH AUGUST, 191[7] (BALES OF 400 lbs EAC[H]) Current year	Previ[ous] yea[r]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	35·6	194	7	3,128	538,015	653,
Central Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	14·0	164	3	...	669,885	1,089
Madras	377,000	8·8	55	25	(*b*) 19,244	(*h*) 328,797	(*g*) 325,
Punjab (including Native States)	333,000	7·8	92	...	...	161,724	188
United Provinces	309,000	7·2	80	...	...	244,555	235,
Sind	74,000	1·7	16	...	...	55,050	47,
Burma	45,000	1·1	16	...	...	40,048	24,
Bihar and Orissa	16,000	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	20,000	0·5	3	...	...	11,630	19
Assam	11,000	0·3	...	...	...	...	..
North-West Frontier Province	6,000	0·1	1	1	...	3,126	
Ajmer-Merwara	19,000	0·4	9	...	...	33,083	(*c*
Delhi	...	...	1	1	64	1,177	1
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*d*)	3,329,000	77·9	631	37	22,436	2,087,090	2,585
Hyderabad	500,000	11·7	41	(*f*)	(*f*)	3,541	18
Central India	309,000	7·2	32	(*f*)	(*f*)	(*f*)	(
Rajputana	119,000	2·8	10	(*f*)	(*f*)	41,500	26
Mysore	16,000	0·4	3	(*f*)	(*f*)	12,490	25
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*e*)	944,000	22·1	86	(*f*)	(*f*)	57,531	70
GRAND TOTAL	4,273,000	100	717	37	22,436	2,144,621	2,656

(*a*) The figures in column 2 are the estimates for 1916-17 as published in the Supplementary Memorandum on the Cotton crop of 1916-1[7] the 20th March, 1917.
(*b*) Figures for the weeks ending 4th, 11th, and 18th August, 1917.
(*c*) No returns received.
(*d*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*e*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*f*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*g*) Subject to revision.

II.—Return of Cotton received in the Mills in India in the half-month ending 15th August, 1917.

(Season 1916-17, *i.e.*, from 1st September, 1916, to 31st August, 1917.)

Province or State	Total number of mills in the Province or State	Number of mills for which returns have been received for the half-month	Quantity of cotton received in the half-month (bales of 400 lbs each)	TOTAL QUANTITY RECEIVED FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1916, TO 15TH AUGUST, 1917 (BALES OF 400 lbs EACH)	
				Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
ombay (including Native States) and Baroda	177	23	24,549	283,274	310,882
entral Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	10	8	8	45,236	77,210
ladras	14	8	(*a*) 338	5,496	(*f*) 120,769
unjab	3	2	522	6,867	11,557
Inited Provinces	15	...	...	19,671	43,356
ind	3	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)
engal	10	9	1,994	92,095	70,987
jmer-Merwara	2	1	188	42,326	(*b*)
elhi	2	2	26	9,421	11,854
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES (*c*)	236	53	27,625	504,386	646,615
lyderabad	3	(*e*)	(*e*)	4,180	4,102
entral India	3	(*e*)	(*e*)	34,328	21,567
ajputana	1	(*e*)	(*e*)	(*e*)	(*e*)
lysore	2	(*e*)	(*e*)	1,612	3,182
TOTAL NATIVE STATES (*d*)	9	(*e*)	(*e*)	40,120	28,851
GRAND TOTAL	245	53	27,625	544,506	675,466

Note.—This statement shows the quantity of *unpressed* cotton received in the mills, the quantity of pressed cotton coming through the presses not being taken into account, as this is included in statement I.

(*a*) Figures for the weeks ending 4th, 11th, and 18th August, 1917.
(*b*) No returns received.
(*c*) Including Native States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*d*) Excluding States situated within provincial boundaries.
(*e*) Returns not received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
(*f*) Subject to revision.

II.—Total quantity of cotton pressed in the Pressing Factories and of unpressed cotton received in the Spinning Mills, from 1st September, 1916, to 15th August, 1917, in *British Provinces (including Native States within provincial boundaries).*

Province	Total estimated outturn of cotton crop (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of cotton pressed up to 15th August, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Quantity of unpressed cotton received in spinning mills up to 15th August, 1917 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Total of columns 3 and 4 (bales of 400 lbs each)	Percentage ratio of col. 5 to col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6
ombay (including Native States) and Baroda	1,519,000	538,015	283,274	821,289	54·1
entral Provinces and Berar (including Native States)	600,000	669,885	45,236	715,121	119·2
ladras	377,000	328,797	5,496	334,293	88·7
unjab (including Native States)					
orth-West Frontier Province	339,000	166,027	16,288	182,315	53·8
elhi					
nited Provinces	309,000	244,555	19,671	264,226	85·5
nd	74,000	55,050	...	55,050	74·4
urma	45,000	40,048	...	40,048	89·0
engal					
ihar and Orissa	47,000	11,630	92,095	103,725	220·7
ssam					
jmer-Merwara	19,000	33,083	42,326	75,409*	396·9
TOTAL	3,329,000	2,087,090	504,386	2,591,476	77·8

Note.—This table contains the totals of tables I and II, excluding Hyderabad, Central India, Rajputana, and Mysore.

* Includes cotton received from the adjoining States in Rajputana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
September 17, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

Joint Stock Companies.

JULY, 1917.

Table 1.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of July, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		Rs. (1,000)
Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	1	20
Trading other than Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	9	16,57
Rice Mill	1	20
Tea Planting	1	2,50
Coffee and Cinchona	1	3,00
Planting other than tea and coffee	1	1,00
Mining and Quarrying	1	1,00
GRAND TOTAL	15	24,47

Table 2.

Abstract Statement of Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the four months, April to July, 1917.

Classification of Companies	Number of Companies	Aggregate authorised capital
		Rs. (1,000)
Banking and Loan	15	10,35
Railways and Tramways	3	28,00
Shipping, Landing, and Warehousing	1	5,00
Printing, Publishing, and Stationery	2	40
Trading other than Railways, Shipping, Printing, etc.	24	58,22
Mill for wool, silk, hemp, etc.	1	1,00
Paper Mill	1	2,00
Rice Mills	2	1,70
Tea Planting	11	25,48
Coffee and Cinchona	1	3,00
Planting other than tea, coffee, and cinchona	4	5,48
Coal Mining	4	13,00
Mining and Quarrying other than coal	2	31,00
Land and Building	1	1,00
Brewery	1	6,88
Ice Manufacturing	1	60
Companies other than those specified above	4	7,15
GRAND TOTAL	78	2,00,26

Table 3.

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of July, 1917.

No.	Class and Name	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
				Rs.
	I.—Trading.			
	(a) *Printing, Publishing, and Stationery.*			
1	Arya Patrika Company*	Lahore, Punjab	Printing and publishing the "Arya Patrika" etc.	20,000
	(b) *Others.*			
2	Shalimar Rope Works	Calcutta, Bengal	Manufacturing cotton, hemp, and wire ropes, etc.	5,50,000
3	Indo-Australian Company	" "	General trade	7,500
4	Shalimar Tar Distillery and Waterproof Manufacturing Co.	" "	Carrying on business of distillers of coal tar, etc.	4,00,000
5	United Import and Trading Co.	" "	Hardware and metal suppliers.	1,00,000
6	Kishen Prosad & Co.	Ambala, Punjab	General trade and commission agency.	2,00,000
7	Eastern Investment of Commerce.	Bombay Presidency	General trade	1,00,000
8	Indo-British Company	" "	" "	1,50,000
9	Kothari Sutaria & Co. (Imports).	Bombay	" "	1,00,000
10	Mysore Brick and Tile Works.	Mysore City	Manufacturing tiles, etc.	50,000
	Total, Others	......	......	16,57,500
	TOTAL, TRADING	......	......	16,77,500
	II.—Mills and Presses.			
11	Lakshmikura Rice Mill Co.	Hole-Norsipur, Mysore	Establishing rice mills, etc.	20,000
	III.—Tea and other Planting Companies.			
	(a) *Tea.*			
12	Maulvi Tea Co.	Calcutta, Bengal	Cultivation, manufacture, and sale of tea and tea seed.	2,50,000
	(b) *Coffee and Cinchona.*			
13	Oosimalai Plantations Co.	Coimbatore, Madras	Cultivation of cinchona, coffee, and cardamom.	3,00,000

* Registered as a private company.

Table 3—*contd.*

Detailed statement showing particulars of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in British India and the Mysore State and registered in the month of July, 1917—*contd.*

No.	Class and Name	Situation of Registered Office	Objects	Authorised capital
	III.—Tea and other Planting Companies—(*contd.*)			Rs.
	(*c*) *Others.*			
14	Roaring Creek Timber Estate Co.*	Tuticorin, Madras	Acquiring land and growing timber in British Honduras and cultivation of coffee, tea, cinchona, and rubber.	1,00,000
	TOTAL, TEA AND OTHER PLANTING COMPANIES.	......	......	6,50,000
	IV.—Mining and Quarrying.			
15	Mysore Kaolin Syndicate	Bangalore City, Mysore	Mining, exploring, and prospecting for Kaolin, etc.	1,00,000
	GRAND TOTAL	......	......	24,47,500

* Registered as a private company.

CALCUTTA:
September 19th, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

IMPORTS INTO CHIEF PORTS DURING JULY, 1917

RETURN SHOWING the QUANTITIES of the PRINCIPAL STAPLES of AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IMPORTED into CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, and MADRAS PORTS by RAIL, RIVER, and SEA during JULY, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 21, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN SELECTED ARTICLES IN JULY, 1917.

The object of the tables appended is to show the quantities of the principal staples of agricultural produce imported from the various provinces, etc., and from foreign countries into the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi, and into the Madras ports during the month of July, 1917, and for the four months April to July, 1917, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1916. The statistics include foreign sea-borne and coasting trade as well as inland (rail and river-borne) trade. They have been furnished by Collectors of Customs, Steamer Companies, Railway Audit Officers, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, etc.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JULY, 1916 AND 1917.

It will be seen from Table I, that the imports by rail, river, and sea in July, 1917, as against the corresponding month of 1916, show (in round numbers) an increase of—

171 per cent in gram and pulse

(91,000 tons as against 33,500 tons last year.)

165 per cent in raw cotton.

(312,200 bales as against 117,700 bales last year.)

118 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).

(323,600 tons as against 148,200 tons last year.)

73 per cent in rice (including paddy).

(87,700 tons as against 50,600 tons last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river, and sea into ports show a fall of 66 per cent (16,500 tons as against 49,300 tons last year), due mainly to smaller exports from Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar and the Nizam's Territory. The decrease of 48 per cent (12,373,100 lbs. as against 23,929,600 lbs. last year) in the imports of tea into Calcutta is accounted for by smaller exports from Assam. The imports of rape and mustard seed into the ports show a decrease of 28 per cent (11,600 tons as against 16,200 tons last year) owing to smaller exports from the United Provinces. Arrivals of jute into Calcutta by rail, river and sea show a fall of 7 per cent (130,400 bales as against 139,700 bales last year) due mainly to smaller exports from Bengal.

It will be seen from Table IV (wheat, excluding wheat flour) that the principal source of the imports in July 1916 was the Punjab. During the corresponding month of 1917 also, the Punjab sent by far the largest quantity, namely, 68 per cent of the total.

NOTE.— One bale of cotton or jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.
One maund is equivalent to 82⅞ lbs.
One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

GENERAL RESULTS—FOUR MONTHS' IMPORTS INTO THE PORTS FROM UP COUNTRY, ETC., THIS YEAR AND LAST YEAR.

The four months' figures in table I show (in round numbers) an increase of—

115 per cent in gram and pulse.

(329,400 tons as against 153,500 tons last year.)

72 per cent in raw cotton.

(1,613,600 bales as against 939,100 bales last year.)

21 per cent in wheat (excluding wheat flour).

(1,142,100 tons as against 372,000 tons last year.)

18 per cent in jute.

(603,000 bales as against 509,500 bales last year.)

The imports of linseed by rail, river and sea into ports show a decrease of 59 per cent (79,000 tons as against 194,300 tons last year) mainly on account of smaller exports from the United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa. The fall of 23 per cent (61,800 tons as against 80,300 tons last year) in rape and mustard seed is accounted for by smaller exports into the ports from the United Provinces. The decrease of 15 per cent (297,100 tons as against 350,900 tons last year) in rice (including paddy) is mainly due to smaller shipments from Burma. The imports of tea into Calcutta show a decrease of 12 per cent, (46,391,500 lbs. as against 52,571,400 lbs. last year) on account of smaller exports from Assam.

TRADE FLUCTUATIONS IN JULY, 1917 AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

As compared with June 1917, the imports in July 1917 into the ports referred to above show (in round numbers) a decrease of—

26 per cent in tea

(12,373,100 lbs. as against 16,675,000 lbs. previous month.)

20 per cent in raw cotton

(312,200 bales as against 391,600 bales previous month.)

19 per cent in rape and mustard seed

(11,600 tons as against 14,300 tons previous month.)

18 per cent in wheat

(323,600 tons as against 394,700 tons previous month.)

12 per cent in gram and pulse

(91,000 tons as against 103,800 tons previous month.)

and an increase of—

79 per cent in rice

(87,700 tons as against 48,800 tons previous month.)

33 per cent in linseed

(16,500 tons as against 12,400 tons previous month.)

9 per cent in jute

(130,400 bales as against 119,200 bales previous month.)

The Statistics for July 1916 and 1917, as also for the four months ending July 1916 and 1917, together with those for June and July 1917 are summarised below :—

SUMMARY TABLE I.

(1) Articles	(2) Imports, July 1916	(3) Imports, July 1917	(4) Imports, April to July 1916	(5) Imports, April to July 1917	(6) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in July 1917, as compared with July 1916	(7) Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in four months, April to July 1917 as compared with four months April to July 1916
	bales	bales	bales	bales	Per cent	Per cent
Cotton, raw	117,748	312,248	939,103	1,613,576	+165·2	+71·8
	tons	tons	tons	tons		
Wheat (excluding wheat flour).	148,211	323,640	372,020	1,142,132	+118·4	+20·7
Rice (including paddy)	50,611	87,662	350,949	297,103	+73·2	—15·3
Gram and Pulse	33,526	90,970	153,491	329,404	+171·3	+114·6
Linseed	49,252	16,548	194,254	78,988	—66·4	—59·3
Rape and Mustard seed	16,159	11,576	80,266	61,816	—28·4	—23
	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Jute	139,711	130,380	509,538	602,092	—6·7	+18·3
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
Tea	23,929,634	12,373,134	52,671,416	46,391,536	—48·3	—11·8

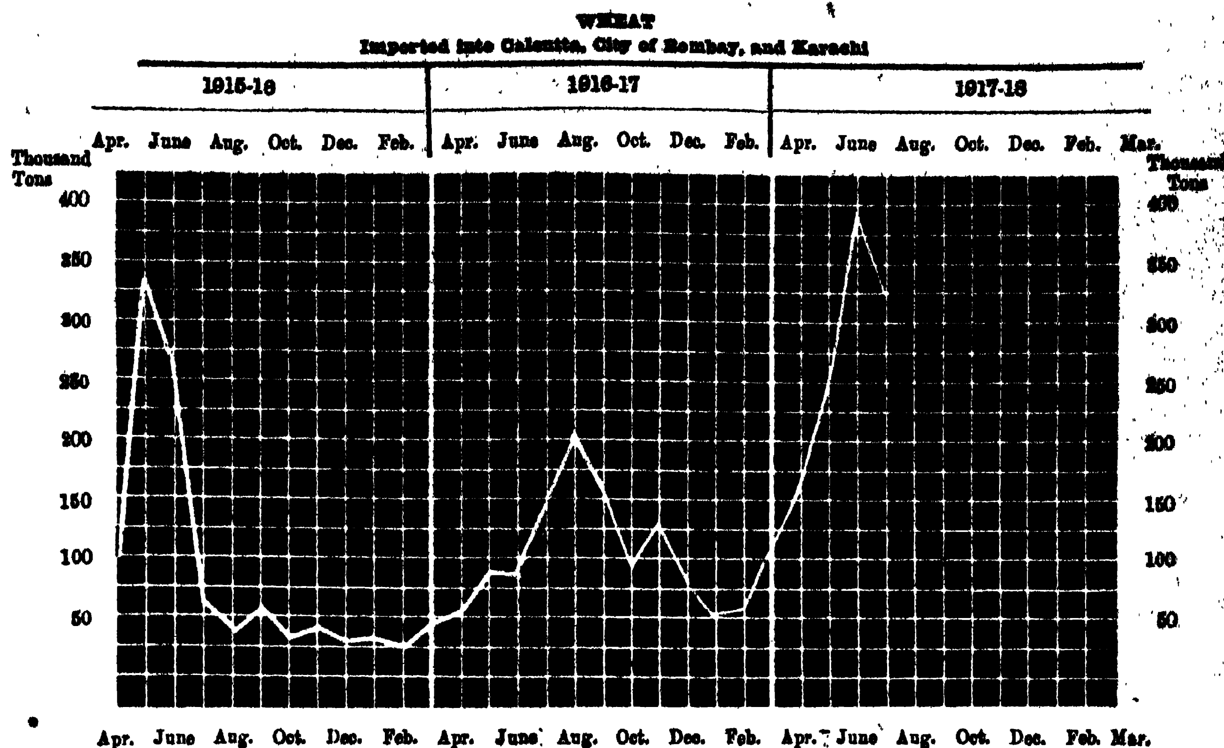
SUMMARY TABLE II.

Articles	Imports, June 1917	Imports, July 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of imports in July 1917, as compared with June 1917
	bales	bales	Per cent
Cotton, raw	391,629	312,248	—20·3
	tons	tons	
Wheat (excluding wheat flour)	394,658	323,640	—18
Rice (including paddy)	48,823	87,662	+79·5
Gram and Pulse	103,826	90,970	—12·4
Linseed	12,449	16,548	+32·9
Rape and Mustard seed	14,303	11,576	—19·1
	bales	bales	
Jute	119,202	130,380	+9·4
	lbs	lbs	
Tea	16,675,041	12,373,134	—25·8

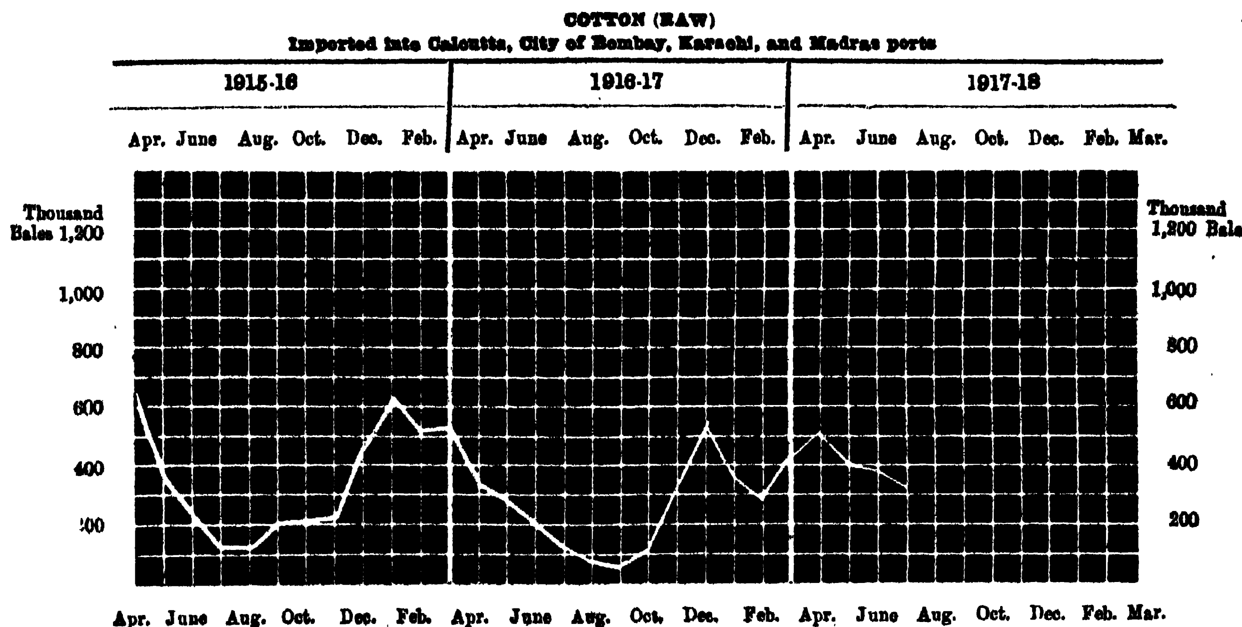
The annexed charts show the course of the monthly imports of wheat, cotton, and jute from April 1915, to July 1917 :—

IMPORTS BY RAIL, RIVER, AND SEA OF WHEAT, COTTON, AND JUTE FROM APRIL, 1915, TO JULY, 1917

WHEAT
Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, and Karachi



COTTON (RAW)
Imported into Calcutta, City of Bombay, Karachi, and Madras ports



JUTE (RAW)
Imported into Calcutta

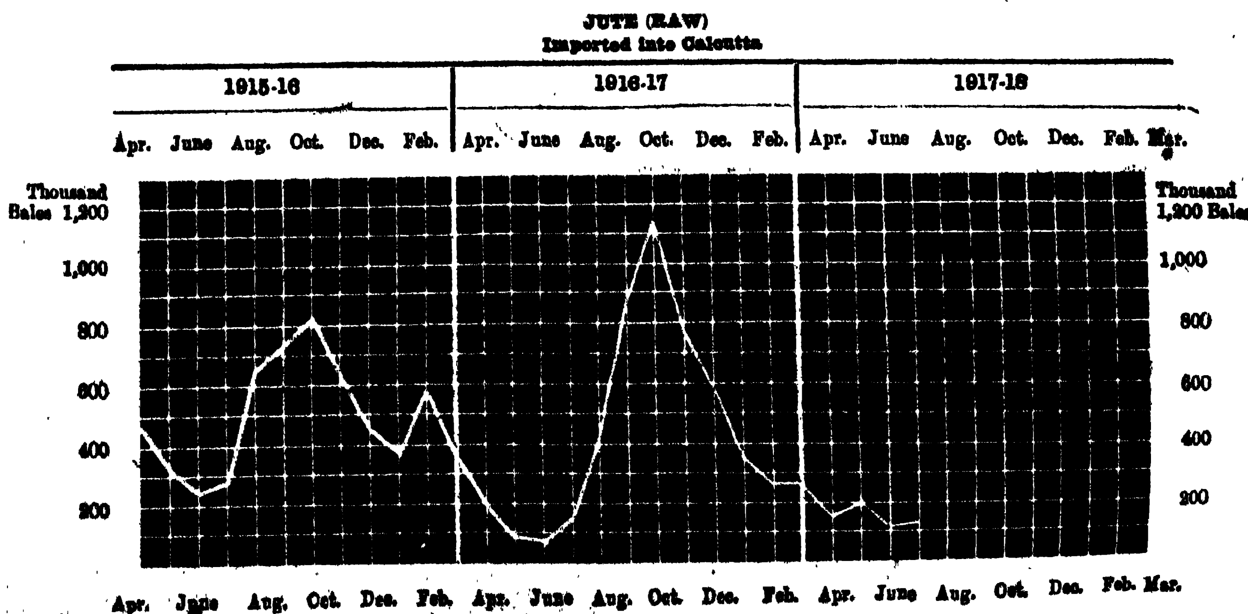


TABLE III.—Cotton, raw

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	Madras ports 1916	Madras ports 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
Imports in July										
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—										
Assam	72	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	145
Bengal	2,970	2,253	24	1,529	...	...	...	...	2,994	3,782
Bihar and Orissa	242	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	82
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	874	660	3,628	5,143	...	...	...	...	4,502	5,805
Punjab	3	213	701	3,076	1,010	40	...	...	1,714	3,329
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...			22	202	...	...	22	202
Raj. and C. India	15	1	11,899	34,630	...	...	...	...	11,914	34,631
Bombay	1,561	128	8,357	70,5[illegible]6	..	...	1,431	1,072	11,349	71,726
Central Provinces and Berar	3,972	2,114	3,593	11,214	...	...	...	...	7,565	13,328
Nizam's Territory	98	...	3,089	9,458	...	...	196	218	3,383	9,666
Madras	1,749	986	13,092	30,412	...	...	23,005*	37,929	37,850	69,327
Mysore	...	...	429	5,478	...	...	345*	166	774	5,644
TOTAL	11,556	6,582	44,812	171,468	1,032	242	24,961	39,380	82,381	217,667
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Bombay	678	...	...	...	...	...	294	...	967	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..		4,162	31,829	...	...	..	...	4,162	31,829
Madras	1,958	1,345	4,519	10,279	...	...	..	3	6,507	11,627
Burma	6	1,342	...	...	...	...	..	..	6	1,342
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	23,537	48,711	...	...	...	...	23,537	48,711
Foreign Countries	...	...	188	1,072	...	...	...	...	188	1,072
TOTAL	2,637	2,687	32,439	91,891	...	...	294	3	35,367	94,581
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,193	9,269	77,248	263,354	1,032	242	25,275	39,383	117,748	312,248
Imports from April to end of July										
By Rail and River—										
Assam	525	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	1,171
Bengal	15,559	19,716	24	2,695	...	...	...	1	15,583	22,418
Bihar and Orissa	660	872	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	872
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	3,105	4,966	15,193	14,048	21	..	..	...	18,325	19,014
Punjab	3	1,252	9,299	25,624	14,982	16,984	...	...	24,284	43,860
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	7,026	27,232	...	...	7,026	27,232
Raj. and C. India	15	188	72,415	121,688	...	...	...	...	72,430	121,876
Bombay	4,350	16,618	188,476	580,909	197	...	9,777	7,502	202,800	605,024
Central Provinces and Berar	25,854	8,489	136,371	148,517	...	...	...	...	162,225	152,006
Nizam's Territory	295	...	41,547	40,252	...	...	196	2,086	42,038	42,338
Madras	5,404	5,934	72,798	67,828	...	...	140,002	154,834	218,204	228,594
Mysore	...	...	4,907	9,497	...	...	1,705	8,038	6,612	12,535
TOTAL	55,770	59,199	541,036	1,006,038	22,226	44,216	151,680	167,461	770,712	1,276,934
By Sea—										
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1,071	...	1	2,662	57	...	2,306	...	3,435	2,662
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	15,840	80,706	...	1	...	...	15,840	80,707
Madras	6,105	9,018	13,445	25,450	...	...	30	6	19,580	34,469
Burma	686	6,481	188	79	...	...		...	874	6,560
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	127,732	209,587	-	...	...	...	127,732	209,587
Foreign Countries	373	...	554	2,707	...	...	3	...	930	2,707
TOTAL	8,235	15,494	157,760	331,141	57	1	2,339	6	168,391	336,642
TOTAL IMPORTS	64,005	74,693	698,796	1,337,199	22,283	44,217	154,019	167,467	939,103	1,613,576

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madra, French Ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur, and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from Non-British Ports and Foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi.

One bale of cotton is equivalent to 400 lbs.

*Revised figures

TABLE IV.—Wheat (excluding wheat flour)*

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	117	2,533	211	...	...	...	328	2,533
Bihar and Orissa	1,536	12,222	...	...	..	...	1,536	12,222
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	15,308	22,712	155	2,624	119	9,998	5,577	35,334
Punjab	2,318	340	9,673	5,612	101,096	213,060	113,087	219,012
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	4,620	17,325	4,620	17,325
Raj. and C. India	112	1,928	1,995	9,701	...	1,498	2,107	13,127
Bombay	...	71	2,044	1,165	..	...	2,044	1,236
Central Provinces and Berar	4,766	7,189	8,612	14,824	...	...	13,378	22,013
Nizam's Territory	...	...	215	46	...	...	215	46
Madras	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	14,152	47,024	22,905	33,972	106,035	241,881	143,092	322,877
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	.
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	4,592	...	...	...	4,592	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Burma	9	...	..	...	...	...	9	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	516	763	...	...	516	763
Foreign Countries •	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	9	...	5,110	763	...	...	5,119	763
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,161	47,024	28,015	34,735	106,035	241,881	148,211	323,640
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bengal	199	7,048	211	...	...	...	410	7,048
Bihar and Orissa	4,546	35,928	...	...	...	108	4,546	36,031
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	34,031	87,722	3,877	26,334	206	96,469	38,114	210,525
Punjab	3,753	467	15,937	15,527	206,404	553,959	226,094	569,933
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	19,467	54,525	19,467	54,525
Raj. and C. India	296	3,658	13,520	83,893	20	4,611	13,836	92,162
Bombay	...	71	6,765	:2,971	...	...	6,765	3,042
Central Provinces and Berar	22,924	31,958	26,266	105,467	..	79	49,190	137,504
Nizam's Territory	...	...	534	1,207	...	...	534	1,207
Madras	1	29	...	1	...	...	1	30
Mysore	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	7
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	65,750	166,878	67,111	255,407	226,097	709,731	358,958	1,132,016
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	11	28	9	5	20	33
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	10,378	...	...	...	10,378	...
Madras	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Burma	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2,652	7,077	...	3,001	2,652	10,078
Foreign Countries	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
TOTAL	12	...	13,041	7,110	9	3,006	13,062	10,116
TOTAL IMPORTS	65,762	166,878	80,152	262,517	226,106	712,737	372,020	1,142,132

• Publication of the Table (XI) showing the exports of wheat and wheat flour by sea to foreign countries has been temporarily discontinued

TABLE V.—Rice (including paddy)*

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	Madras ports 1916	Madras ports 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Bengal	7,330	13,089	...	...	...	107	7,330	13,796
Bihar and Orissa	1,181	2,762	...	...	595	766	1,776	3,528
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	11	12	...	1	...	...	11	13
Punjab	30	36	565	516	...	...	595	552
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5,808	8,850	...	...	5,803	8,850
Raj. and C. India	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
Bombay	7	...	...	...	5	7	12	7
Central Provinces and Berar	170	497	...	...	...	...	170	497
Nizam's Territory	...	2	...	...	53	47	53	49
Madras	1,049	1,089	...	...	11,407†	54,542	12,456	55,631
Mysore	...	...	...	...	51†	243	51	243
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	9,798	18,102	6,368	9,367	2,111	55,712	28,277	83,181
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	46	396	...	...	...	...	46	396
Bombay	1	...	13	13	...	3	14	16
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	62	108	...	...	62	108
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	19,284	2,694	...	...	2,611	907	22,095	3,601
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Countries	73	72	...	...	44	288	117	360
TOTAL	19,404	3,162	75	121	2,855	1,198	22,334	4,481
TOTAL IMPORTS	29,202	21,264	6,443	9,488	14,966	56,910	50,611	87,662
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	93	3	...	...	...	...	93	3
Bengal	49,086	60,852	...	...	331	1,290	49,417	62,142
Bihar and Orissa	6,770	8,353	...	...	1,144	5,375	7,914	13,728
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	45	186	...	1	1	...	46	187
Punjab	145	184	2,746	3,926	...		2,891	4,110
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1	...	30,263	45,938	...	...	30,264	45,938
Raj. and C. India	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Bombay	38	...	...	...	21	17	59	17
Central Provinces and Berar	2,092	1,037	...	...	4	90	2,096	1,127
Nizam's Territory	...	2	...	...	150	183	150	185
Madras	8,053	1,784	...	...	63,659	96,435	71,712	98,219
Mysore	...	...	...	...	193	557	193	557
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	66,273	72,449	33,009	49,915	65,553	108,947	164,835	226,311
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	87	...	87	...
Bihar and Orissa	761	1,294	...	...	...	...	761	1,294
Bombay	7	2	60	78	933	538	1,000	618
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	268	1,330	34	86	302	1,416
Madras	...	...	1	1	123	113	124	114
Burma	110,361	17,538	...	...	70,802	49,223	181,163	66,761
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Foreign Countries	2,866	83	...	...	359	511	3,225	594
TOTAL	113,495	18,917	331	1,404	72,288	50,471	186,114	70,792
TOTAL IMPORTS	179,768	91,366	33,340	51,319	137,841	154,418	350,949	297,103

* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice
†. Revised figures

TABLE VI.—Gram and Pulse

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	Karachi 1916	Karachi 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in July							
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—								
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal	5,566	4,910	30	6	...	...	5,596	4,916
Bihar and Orissa	1,870	6,884	253	669	235	350	2,358	7,403
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	7,312	4,837	2,307	8,103	3,109	5,879	12,728	18,819
Punjab	214	23	1,970	3,307	2,242	36,704	4,426	40,034
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	..	903	3,915	903	3,915
Raj. and C. India	368	216	375	3,717	12	5,224	750	9,157
Bombay	...	...	946	834	35	...	981	834
Central Provinces and Berar	1,246	425	3,279	4,740	...	...	4,525	5,165
Nizam's Territory	34	...	584	34	...	...	618	34
Madras	55	...	27	...	...	...	82	...
Mysore	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	16,660	16,795	9,788	21,410	6,536	52,072	32,984	90,277
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	..	1	10	29	10	30
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	119	448	12	173	131	621
Madras	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
Burma	96	...	130	...	...	...	226	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	19	41	...	...	19	41
Foreign Countries	5	1	138	...	...	...	138	1
TOTAL	119	1	401	490	22	202	542	693
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,779	16,796	10,189	21,900	6,558	52,274	33,526	90,970
	Imports from April to end of July							
By Rail and River—								
Assam	3	13	...	...	...	...	3	18
Bengal	19,869	22,586	59	320	...	...	19,428	22,906
Bihar and Orissa	7,785	19,794	258	1,406	265	2,058	8,308	23,258
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	34,143	28,610	18,224	26,054	8,763	29,004	61,130	83,677
Punjab	495	74	4,889	12,155	12,723	114,461	18,107	126,690
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2	5,216	12,458	5,216	12,460
Raj. and C. India	1,360	933	1,756	14,910	116	17,947	3,232	33,799
Bombay	29	...	5,206	4,744	35	...	5,270	4,744
Central Provinces and Berar	6,754	2,125	21,371	16,429	...	10	28,125	18,564
Nizam's Territory	127	118	1,918	242	...	...	2,045	360
Madras	229	64	43	...	...	...	272	64
Mysore	...	...	26	...	...	...	26	...
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	70,294	74,326	53,750	76,271	27,118	175,938	151,162	326,535
By Sea—								
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Bombay	...	...	76	66	326	289	402	355
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	471	725	52	359	523	1,114
Madras	38	...	...	59	...	...	38	59
Burma	151	537	371	15	...	...	572	552
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	117	745	1	9	118	754
Foreign Countries	54	21	669	2	1	12	724	35
TOTAL	245	558	1,704	1,612	380	699	2,329	2,869
TOTAL IMPORTS	70,539	74,884	55,454	77,883	27,498	176,637	153,491	329,404

TABLE VII.—Linseed

Whence exported	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Total	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
	Imports in July					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	97	91	...	...	97	91
Bengal	516	98	1,650	...	2,166	98
Bihar and Orissa	3,793	768	7,180	1,410	10,973	2,178
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	645	58	13,705	7,160	14,350	7,218
Punjab	...	...	35	...	35	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...	4,018	2,509	4,018	2,509
Bombay	...	...	2,185	386	2,185	386
Central Provinces and Berar	15	...	8,209	3,110	8,224	3,110
Nizam's Territory	...	...	6,279	926	6,279	926
Madras	9	...	284	8	297	8
Mysore	...	...	7	...	7	...
Total	5,075	1,015	43,556	15,509	48,631	16,524
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	621	24	621	24
Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	621	24	621	24
Total Imports	5,075	1,015	44,177	15,533	49,252	16,548
	Imports from April to end of July					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	1,401	498	...	...	1,401	498
Bengal	1,744	2,690	1,660	...	3,404	2,690
Bihar and Orissa	50,299	18,263	11,234	2,628	61,533	20,891
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20,528	3,912	43,212	17,819	63,740	21,731
Punjab	...	...	47	1	47	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	5	...	5	...
Raj. and C. India	411	58	15,093	12,474	15,504	12,527
Bombay	...	...	5,826	3,358	5,826	3,358
Central Provinces and Berar	641	43	24,953	8,381	25,594	8,424
Nizam's Territory	...	...	14,619	7,807	14,619	7,807
Madras	9	4	424	211	433	215
Mysore	...	...	19	...	19	...
Total	75,033	25,463	117,092	52,679	192,125	78,142
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	150	...	150
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2,069	668	2,069	668
Foreign Countries	...	...	59	28	59	28
Total	...	...	2,120	846	2,129	846
Total Imports	75,033	25,463	119,221	53,525	194,254	78,988

TABLE VIII.—Rape and Mustard Seed

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917	City of Bombay 1916	City of Bombay 1917	TOTAL 1916	TOTAL 1917
	Imports in July					
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—						
Assam	559	582	...	...	559	582
Bengal	154	165	...	...	154	165
Bihar and Orissa	632	562	...	...	632	562
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	11,438	4,045	1,880	2	13,319	4,047
Punjab	...	2,796	...	11	...	2,807
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	650	...	...	...	650
Raj. and C. India	145	910	108	297	253	1,207
Bombay	...	...	375	709	375	709
Central Provinces and Berar	440	615	191	75	631	690
Nizam's Territory	...	...	14	3	14	3
Madras	220	37	...	...	220	37
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	13,583	10,362	2,574	1,097	16,157	11,459
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	115	..	115
Madras	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	..	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2	2	2	2
Foreign Countries	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	2	117	2	117
TOTAL IMPORTS	13,583	10 363	2.576	1,214	16,159	11,576
	Imports from April to end of July					
By Rail and River—						
Assam	1,234	2,451	...	...	1,234	2,451
Bengal	433	370	17	...	450	370
Bihar and Orissa	1,818	2.347	...	...	1,818	2,347
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	63,999	25,003	7,892	493	71,891	25.496
Punjab	68	10,723	...	46	68	10.769
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	908	...	...	...	908
Raj. and C. India	590	5,462	894	1.479	1,484	6,941
Bombay	41	176	1,112	6.626	1,153	6,802
Central Provinces and Berar	1,079	3,676	452	174	1,531	3,850
Nizam's Territory	...	...	134	61	134	61
Madras	314	1,361	7	...	321	1,361
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	69,576	52,477	10,508	8.879	80.084	61,356
By Sea—						
Bengal	...	...		...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	1	...	1	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	3	435	3	435
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	178	25	178	25
Foreign Countries	...	...	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	152	460	182	460
TOTAL IMPORTS	69,576	52,477	10,690	9,339	80,266	61,816

C

TABLE IX.—Jute

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917
	Imports in July	
	bales	bales
By Rail and River—		
Assam	3,356	4,855
Bengal	129,202	113,867
Bihar and Orissa	4,330	10,420
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	136,888	129,142
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	2,822	1,238
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	1	...
TOTAL	2,823	1,238
TOTAL IMPORTS	139,711	130,380
	Imports from April to end of July	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	18,800	25,918
Bengal	398,022	518,835
Bihar and Orissa	75,400	50,533
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	...
Punjab	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Raj. and C. India	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	...	...
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	492,222	595,286
By Sea—		
Bengal	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	17,315	5,421
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	...	...
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	1	2,285
TOTAL	17,316	7,706
TOTAL IMPORTS	509,538	602,992

NOTE.—One bale of jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, imports into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total mills manufacturing jute.

TABLE X.—Tea

Whence exported	Calcutta 1916	Calcutta 1917
	Imports in July	
	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—		
Assam	19,940,873	3,358,827
Bengal	8,936,055	8,932,855
Bihar and Orissa	40,649	34,395
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	987
Punjab	4,032	247
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,152	...
Raj. and C. India	493	...
Bombay	1,317	...
Central Provinces and Berar	165	329
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	165	44,846
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	28,924,901	12,371,986
By Sea—		
Bengal	1,820	...
Bihar and Orissa	...	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	240
Madras	150	420
Burma	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	2,768	488
TOTAL	4,733	1,148
TOTAL IMPORTS	28,929,634	12,373,134
	Imports from April to end of July	
By Rail and River—		
Assam	38,674 204	26,979,676
Bengal	13,703,534	19,181,347
Bihar and Orissa	53,734	64,429
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	20,572	6,089
Punjab	4,114	6,583
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	1,152	...
Raj. and C. India	493	493
Bombay	2,551	1,316
Central Provinces and Berar	412	411
Nizam's Territory	...	...
Madras	412	184,485
Mysore	...	...
TOTAL	52,461,176	46,374,829
By Sea—		
Bengal	1,820	...
Bihar and Orissa	204	...
Bombay	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...
Madras	150	240
Burma	1,350	9,120
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...
Foreign Countries	106,716	7,347
TOTAL	110,240	16,707
TOTAL IMPORTS	52,571,416	46,391,536

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82⅓ lbs.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 958.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1917.

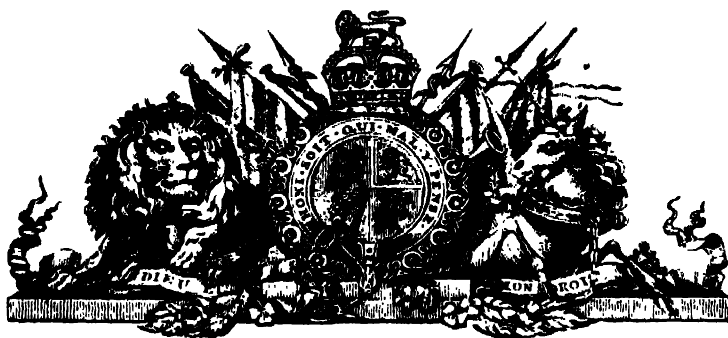
A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, consequent on the grant of leave up to the 15th January 1918 to the HONOURABLE SIR SPENCER HARCOURT BUTLER, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., the Governor General is pleased, under the authority vested in him by sub-section (1) of section 54 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), and with the approval of His Majesty, to appoint the HONOURABLE MR. WALTER FRANCIS RICE, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of Burma during the absence of SIR HARCOURT BUTLER on leave and pending assumption of charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor by SIR REGINALD CRADDOCK, K.C.S.I.

The HONOURABLE MR. RICE assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Burma on the fore noon of the 22nd September 1917.

J. H. DuBOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1917.

No. 1797A.—Whereas His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has, under the provisions of section 86 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), granted leave of absence under medical certificate for five months to the Hon'ble Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., an ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal; and whereas no person conditionally appointed to succeed to the office is present on the spot, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 92 of the said Act, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. John Ghest Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., to be a temporary Member of the said Council.

2. In pursuance of his appointment the Hon'ble Mr. John Ghest Cumming has this day in the afternoon taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Printed at the Printing Office, and published at the Book Depôt of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings in the City of Calcutta, on the 24th September 1917

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XV OF 1917.

An Act further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

XVI of 1908. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Indian Registration (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Insertion of new section 23-A. in Act XVI of 1908. XVI of 1908. **2.** After section 23 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Re-registration of certain documents. "23A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, if in any case a document requiring registration has been accepted for registration by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar from a person not duly empowered to present the same, and has been registered, any person claiming under such document may, within four months from his first becoming aware that the registration of such document is invalid, present such document or cause the same to be presented, in accordance with the provisions of Part VI for re-registration in the office of the Registrar of the district in which the document was originally registered; and upon the Registrar being satisfied that the document was so accepted for registration from a person not duly empowered to present the same, he shall proceed to the re-registration of the document as if it had not been previously registered, and as if such presentation for re-registration was a presentation for registration made within the time allowed therefor under Part IV, and all the provisions of this Act, as to registration of documents, shall apply to such re-registration; and such document, if duly re-registered in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed to have been duly registered for all purposes from the date of its original registration.

"Provided that within three months from the twelfth day of September, 1917, any person claiming under a document to which this section applies may present the same or cause the same to be presented for re-registration in accordance with this section, whatever may have been the time when he first became aware that the registration of the document was invalid."

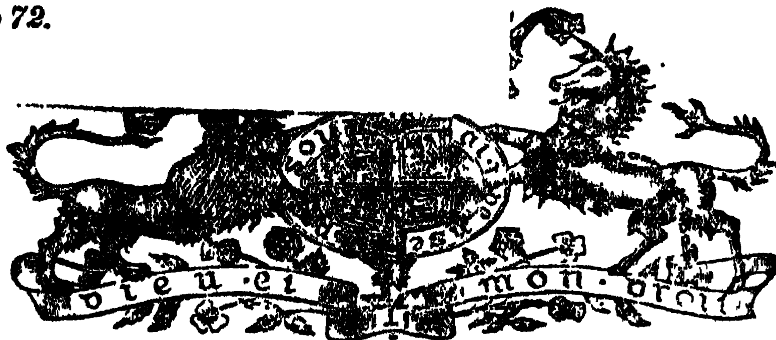
A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ERRATUM.

In Gazette of India, Part V, of 7th July 1917, for *folio Nos. 51 to 58* read *folio Nos. 65 to 72.*

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 12th September 1917 :—

NO. 15 OF 1917.

A Bill to give additional powers to Courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give additional powers to Courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Usurious Loans Act, 191 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

(*3*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that it shall come into force in the whole or any part of the province from such date as it may specify in its notification.

Re opening of transactions

2. (*1*) Where, in any proceeding, *ex parte* or otherwise, for the recovery of a loan whether of money or of grain made after the commencement of this Act, or for the enforcement of any agreement or security made or taken after the commencement of this Act, in respect of any such loan made either before or after the commencement of this Act, the Court is satisfied by evidence that the return to be made over and above what was actually lent, whether the same is charged or sought to be recovered specifically by way of interest or otherwise, is excessive, and that the transaction was as between the parties thereto substantially unfair, the Court may reopen the transaction and take an account between the parties, and may, notwithstanding any statement or settlement of account or any agreement purporting to close previous dealings and to create a new obligation, reopen any account already taken between them and relieve the debtor of all liability in respect of such excess, and if any such excess has been paid or returned or allowed in account, the Court may order the creditor to repay any sum which the Court considers to be repayable in respect thereof, and may set aside either wholly or in part or revise or alter any security given or agreement made in respect of any such loan, and if the creditor has parted with the security, may order him to indemnify the debtor in such manner and to such extent as the Court may deem just

(2) (a) In this section "excessive" means in excess of that which the Court deems to be reasonable having regard to the risk incurred as it appeared or must be taken to have appeared to the creditor at the date of the loan and to the ordinary rate prevailing in the locality for loans of like character.

(b) In considering whether a return is excessive under this section the Court shall take into account any sums charged or paid for expenses, inquiries, fines, bonuses, premia, renewals or any other charges, and if compound interest is charged, the periods at which it is calculated and the total advantage which the creditor may reasonably be taken to have expected from the transaction.

(c) In considering the question of risk the Court shall take into account the presence or absence of security and the value thereof, if any, the financial condition of the debtor and the result of any previous money transactions of the debtor so far as the same were known or must be taken to have been known to the creditor.

(d) In considering whether a transaction was substantially unfair the Court shall take into account all circumstances materially affecting the relations of the parties at the time of the loan or tending to show that the transaction was unfair, including the necessities or supposed necessities of the debtor at the time of the loan so far as the same were known or must be taken to have been known to the creditor and the rate of interest charged.

(3) On any application relating to the admission or amount of a proof for money lent in any insolvency proceedings, the Court may exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section when proceedings are taken for the recovery of a money loan.

(4) This section shall apply to any proceeding whatever its form may be, if such proceeding is substantially one for the recovery of a loan of money or grain or for the enforcement of any agreement or security in respect of any such loan.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of any *bona fide* transferee or holder for a value without notice.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as derogating from the existing powers or jurisdiction of any Court.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to prevent the Civil Courts being used for the purpose of enforcing harsh and unconscionable loans carrying interest at usurious rates. This subject has engaged the attention of the Government of India frequently in the past and in 1899 sections 16 and 19 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, were amended so as to enunciate more clearly the principle on which a contract can be avoided on the ground of undue influence.

Those amendments had the effect of conferring on the Courts in India equitable jurisdiction in cases relating to usurious contracts in which the element of undue influence is established, but where undue influence cannot be established the result has been to emphasize the rigidity of section 2 of the Usury Laws Repeal Act (XXVIII of 1855), however exorbitant the demand, and however unconscionable the bargain.

Further there has been a tendency on the part of the Courts to place upon the word "unconscionable" in section 16 of the Indian Contract Act the technical meaning which it has acquired in English equity, and consequently to limit their own powers of interference.

Lastly the particular transaction before the Court is often merely one of a series and unless there is power to go behind it and examine antecedent agreements and attendant circumstances there is little hope of the Courts being able to come to an equitable decision.

The remedy proposed by this Bill is to empower the Courts on the lines of section 1 of the Money Lenders Act, 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c. 51) to reopen transactions by way of money or grain loans in cases where the Court is satisfied (1) that the interest or other return is excessive and (2) that the transaction is substantially unfair, and after investigation of the circumstances both attendant and antecedent, to revise the transaction between the parties and if necessary to reduce the amount payable to such sum as the Court, having regard to the risk and all the circumstances of the case, may decide to be reasonable. The Local Governments have been consulted and legislation in this direction has commanded almost universal approval. Provision has been made to cover the case of loans of grain as well as of money, as loans in kind are often made on very oppressive terms. As there may be urban or rural areas where the proposed law is deemed unnecessary it has been provided that the Act shall not come into force in any Province or part of a Province except by notification.

W. H. VINCENT.

The 28th August, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 12th September 1917:—

No. 16 OF 1917.

A Bill to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.
1. This Act may be called the Government Savings Banks (Amendment) Act, 191 .

Amendment of sections 4 and 8, Act V of 1873.
2. In section 4 and section 8 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, for the words "one thousand rupees" the words "three thousand rupees" shall be substituted. V of 1873.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the Bill is to increase the limit of Savings Banks deposits which may be paid to the heirs of deceased depositors without the formality of obtaining probate, letters of administration, or succession certificates.

G. S. BARNES.

The 27th August, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 12th September 1917 :—

No. 17 OF 1917.

A Bill further to amend the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.

XV of 1882. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 191 .

Amendment of section 7, Act XV of 1882. **2.** For the provisos in section 7 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that—

(1) no person shall be appointed to be Chief Judge of a Small Cause Court unless he is—

(a) an advocate of a High Court of Judicature established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, or the Government of India Act, 1915, or 24 & 25 Vict., c. 104. 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61.

(b) a vakil or attorney of one of the said High Courts ;

(2) no person shall be appointed to be a Judge of a Small Cause Court unless he is—

(a) an advocate, vakil or attorney of one of the said High Courts, or

(b) a Judge of a Court of Civil Judicature of not less than 5 years' standing ; and

(3), of the persons so appointed to be Judges, including the Chief Judge, not less than one-third shall be advocates of one of the said High Courts."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 7 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act of 1882, the only persons eligible for appointment to the office of Chief Judge of a Presidency Small Cause Court are advocates of a High Court. The present Bill enables the appointment to that office of vakils and attorneys who are already eligible for appointments as Judges, in the same courts, and removes an anomaly for which there is no justification, particularly in the case of vakils who are eligible for appointment as High Court Judges. The Bill will in no way affect the existing provision of the law that at least one-third of the Judges shall be advocates of a High Court.

W. H. VINCENT.

The 1st September, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 12th September 1917 :—

No. 18 OF 1917.

A Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, or have become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1917.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See Section 2.)

1	2	3	4	
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1870	VII	The Court-fees Act, 1870	In section 2, clause (*a*), after the words "St. George," the words "the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal" shall be inserted; and for the word "Bengal," the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted.	To make it clear, with reference to the provisions of Chapter IIIA, that the Board of Revenue is the Chief Controlling Revenue authority for Bihar and Orissa.
			In section 3, for the words "Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, section 15" the following shall be substituted, namely:— "section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, or section 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915."	To include the Patna High Court which was established under the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61).
1872	IX	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.	In section 133, after the word "principal" the word "debtor" shall be inserted.	To correct a clerical error (*see* section 126 of the Act).
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	In section 3, to each of clauses (*3a*), (*5*), (*5a*), (*6*), (*8a*), (*8b*), (*30*), (*44a*), (*46*) and (*55a*), the following shall be added, namely:— "or the Government of India Act, 1915."	Necessitated by the passing of the Government of India Act, 1915, which has repealed and re-enacted the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909.
			In section 5, for sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:— "(2) Where any Act of the Governor General in Council is reserved, under section 68 of the Government of India Act, 1915, for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, then, if no later date is expressed, it shall come into operation, if assented to by His Majesty, on the day on which that assent is duly notified."	The power of reservation under section 20 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, has never been exercised, and that Act has been repealed and re-enacted by the Government of India Act, 1915.
			To section 30, the following shall be added, namely:— "or section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915."	Necessitated by the passing of the Government of India Act, 1915, which has repealed and re-enacted the Indian Councils Act, 1861.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In section 127, for the word "sanctioned" the word "approved" shall be substituted.	Consequential on the amendment made in section 126 by the Amending Act, 1916 (XIII of 1916).
			In section 130, for the word "sanction" the word "approval" shall be substituted.	To bring the section into line with section 126 as amended by Act XIII of 1916.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(*See Section 2.*)

1	2	3	4	
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1912	VI	The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.	In section 28, for the words "publish in the Gazette of India and cause to be published in the local official Gazette of the Province in which the life assurance company has its principal place of business" the following shall be substituted, namely:—"cause to be published in such manner as he may direct, a summary of." And in the same section after the words "the preceding year" the words "by every life assurance company" shall be inserted and for the words "such accounts, balance sheets, abstracts, statements or other documents" the words "such summary" shall be substituted.	To avoid the statutory necessity of publishing, in a bulky form both in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazette, the annual accounts and other periodical returns as required by existing section 28 of the Act.
		Regulation by the Governor General in Council.		
1916	I	The Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1916.	In Schedule 1, Part I, for the words "The Indian Airships Act, 1911" the words "The Indian Aircraft Act, 1911" shall be substituted.	To give to the Act its correct short title as amended by the Indian Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1914 (XVI of 1914).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See Section 3.)

1	2	3	4	
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanation.
1872	IX	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.	The second *Illustration* to section 21.	The Illustration is misleading.
		Regulation by the Governor General in Council.		
1898	IV	The Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898.	The whole Regulation, with effect from the 19th day of February, 1907.	The Punjab Minor Canals Act of 1905 (Punjab Act III of 1905) was extended with certain "modifications" to the North-West Frontier Province under sections 5 and 5A of the Schedule Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), by the North-West Frontier Notification No. 780, dated 19th February, 1907. One of the modifications which the Notification made in the Punjab Act was the addition thereto of a section repealing the Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898 (IV of 1898), which then applied only in the North-West Frontier Province. As this was not a repeal by legislation, it is now proposed expressly to repeal the Regulation as from the date on which the Act of 1905 was extended to that Province.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the Bill is to make necessary amendments of a formal nature in certain enactments and to repeal certain unnecessary enactments and an enactment which has ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal.

Reasons for the proposed amendments and repeals are sufficiently explained in the margin of the Schedule to the Bill.

The 7th September, 1917. G. R. LOWNDES.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 12th September 1917:—

No. 19 OF 1917.

A Bill to amend the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913.

WHEREAS since the passing of the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has made a representation to the Governor of Bombay in Council to the effect that his original intention was that the Sinking Fund of Rs. 20,00,000 (twenty lakhs), referred to in the said Act, should be formed in a period of sixty years by carrying to the credit of the said fund annually and investing an amount equal to 00·61 per cent. calculated on the amount of the Sinking Fund to be so formed, and that the Repairs Fund of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs), also referred to in the said Act, should be formed in a period of twenty years by carrying to the credit of that Fund annually and investing an amount equal to 3·72 per cent., calculated on the amount of the Repairs Fund to be so formed but that the said Act, owing to a mistake, provided that the said percentages should be carried to the credit of the said respective funds every six months instead of every year;

IV of 1913.

AND WHEREAS under the orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council an inquiry into the matters aforesaid was directed to be held by the Advocate-General at Bombay who, after careful investigation and recording evidence, reported to the Governor of Bombay in Council that there had been a *bona fide* mistake in the drafting of the said Act and that the original intention of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim was that the percentages of Rs. 00·61 and Rs. 3·72 and no more should be set aside each year;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend sections 7 and 14 of the said Act for the purpose of giving effect to the intention aforesaid; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of sections 7 and 14 of Act IV of 1913.

2. (*1*) In sections 7 and 14 of the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913 (hereinafter called the said Act), for the words "six months" wherever they occur shall be substituted the word "year." IV of 1913.

(*2*) The said Act shall be read and construed as if the amendments hereby enacted had formed part of the said Act from its commencement.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is as follows:—

On the 20th July 1911, His Majesty was pleased to create Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Kt., a baronet. In order that his successors should worthily support the dignity of this honour, Sir Currimboy settled in perpetuity on himself and his successors considerable properties in Poona and Bombay valued at 20 lacs. The bulk of the income of these properties was, so Sir Currimbhoy desired, to be enjoyed by the holder of the Baronetcy for the time being. But he also wished to create two funds known respectively as the "Sinking Fund" and the "Repairs Fund." The object of the former was to create a further property of 20 lacs in 60 years, and that of the latter was to create a further property of 2 lacs in 20 years.

In order to make the Sinking Fund, Sir Currimbhoy desired that income amounting to 00·61 per cent. of 20 lacs (*i.e.*, Rupees 12,200) should be annually set aside and invested by the trustees in British or Indian Government stock. To make the Repairs Fund he desired that income amounting to 3·72 per cent. of two lacs (*i.e.*, Rupees 7,440) should be similarly set aside and invested. These percentages were based upon actuaries' calculations. The wishes of the Baronet were communicated to his Solicitor, who drafted a Bill known as the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Bill which was passed by the Legislative Council in 1913.

After the Bill had become law it was found that a mistake had occurred in the drafting. Sections 7 and 14 required the sums, which Sir Currimbhoy had wished to be paid *annually*, to be paid every six months. Sir Currimbhoy brought the mistake to the notice of Government. An enquiry was held which showed that Sir Currimbhoy's complaint was justified. The present Bill is therefore introduced to correct the error. As the trustees assumed the responsibility of making the payments annually and not every six months, clause 2 (2) of this amending Bill has been introduced to give retrospective effect to clause 2 (1).

C. A. KINCAID.

The 8th September, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915, (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1917.

PRESENT:

His Excellency BARON CHELMSFORD, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*, and 55 Members, of whom 48 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Members made the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Charles Ernest Low, C.I.E.
" " Mr. Malcolm N. Hogg.
" " Mr. Charles Augustus Kincaid, C.V.O.
" " Mr. James George Jennings.
" " Sir Gangadhar Madho Chitnavis, K.C.I.E.
" " Mr. Malcolm Edward Couchman.
" " Mr. Denys deSaumarez Bray, C.I.E.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE; QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; Raja Sir Rampal Singh.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair.—" I lay on the table a statement* showing the number of schools which have adopted and encouraged the boy scout movement in each province, which was promised in reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma on the 8th February, 1917. "

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair.—" I also lay on the table statements showing the number of elected and nominated members of the different universities in India, which were promised in reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyed Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur, on the 20th March, 1917. "

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi asked :—

Military decorations awarded to Indians.

1. " Will Government be pleased to state—

" (*a*) the total number of Victoria Crosses awarded to Indian members of the Indian Expeditionary Force since the commencement of the World War and how many of these have been awarded to persons belonging to the Punjab; and

" (*b*) the total number of other military decorations awarded to Indian members of these Forces, and of these how many have been received by persons belonging to the Punjab? "

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

" (*a*) Eight Victoria Crosses have been awarded to Indian members of the Indian Expeditionary Forces since the commencement of the war. Of this number, three have been awarded to men belonging to the Punjab.

" (*b*) The total number of other military decorations awarded to Indian officers and men of these Forces is approximately 1,870, of which 908 have been given to persons belonging to the Punjab. "

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh asked :—

Examination by compartments.

2. " (*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether the Hon'ble Member for Education received any proposal in March last from the Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Singh of Muzaffarnagar on the subject of examination by compartments in schools and colleges, and if so, what action has been taken in the matter?

" (*b*) Is Government aware that the want of this system of examination imposes very hard study on a large number of students to the detriment of their health, and will Government be pleased to give the proposal a favourable consideration?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" (*a*) I received a communication in January last from the Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Singh regarding University examinations by compartments.

" (*b*) Government have received no certain information that the present system imposes very hard study on students or is detrimental to their health."

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*Not included in these Proceedings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. Jinnah; Sir William Vincent; Khan Zulfiqar Ali Khan; Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. M. A. Jinnah asked:—

3. "In view of the recent announcement and also the proposed visit of Mr. Montagu, and having regard to the feelings which have been aroused in the country by the internment of Mrs. Besant and her co-workers, do the Government of India propose to consider the question of their release?"

Release of Mrs. Besant and her co-workers.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"The Government of India are prepared to recommend the Government of Madras to remove the restrictions placed on Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Wadia and Arundale under the Defence of India rules, if the Government of India are satisfied that these persons will abstain from unconstitutional and violent methods of political agitation during the remainder of the war. In taking this course the Government of India are actuated by the confident hope that the recent announcement of His Majesty's Government and the approaching visit of Mr. Montagu to this country will have such a tranquilizing effect on the political situation as to ensure the calm and dispassionate consideration of the difficult problems which are to be investigated during his stay in this country.

"The Government of India are prepared, subject to the same conditions to take the same course in regard to other persons upon whom restrictions have been placed under these rules, merely by reason of their violent methods of political agitation."

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah asked:—

"May I ask a supplementary question? Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to take the cases of Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali into consideration?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"The Government are already considering the cases of Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali and are making enquiries in regard to them."

The Hon'ble Khan Zulfiqar Ali Khan asked:—

4. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state if they contemplate the creation of Tribunals or Committees for examination of internment cases under the Defence of India Act?

"(*b*) If the answer is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to refer the case of Mrs Annie Besant to one of these Tribunals?"

Creation of Tribunals or Committees for the examination of internment cases.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"(*a*) The Government of India are consulting local Governments as to the necessity for appointing such Committees or Tribunals.

"(*b*) If it is decided to appoint them, and should such a course be necessary, the Madras Government will doubtless consider the expediency of referring the case mentioned to the local Tribunal."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked:—

5. "Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement giving particulars relating to the number of superior gazetted appointments in the Secretariat of the Government of India held by non-civilians, their pay and status, and the number of such appointments held by Indians?"

Superior gazetted appointments in the Government of India Secretariat.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"A statement* giving the required information is laid on the table. It has been compiled on the assumption that by 'non-civilians' the Hon'ble Member meant officers other than those belonging to the I. C. S., and that the Army Department does not come within the scope of his question."

*Vide Appendix A.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar; Sir George Barnes; Sir Robert Gillan; Sir William Meyer.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked :—

Tax on petrol. 6. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether the imposition by the Motor Spirit (Duties) Act, 1917, of an increased tax on petrol has had the effect of conserving any petrol for war purposes, and if so, what amount of petrol has been so conserved ?

"(*b*) If the imposition of the increased tax has not had the desired effect, will Government be pleased to discontinue such imposition ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"I am not able as yet to state the effect of the increased tax on petrol, for the tax has not been long enough in force to enable any reliable estimate to be made of its effect on consumption.

"With regard to my Hon'ble friend's suggestion that the tax, if it should prove ineffective, ought to be taken off, I would point out that if taxation intended to check consumption proves ineffective, the normal remedy would be not to remit the taxation but to increase it"

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked :—

Railway Fares. 7. "(*a*) Have railway fares in India been increased recently and was the object of such increase to reduce the number of railway passengers ?

"(*b*) If so, what has been the reduction if any in the percentage of passenger traffic since the fares were increased ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Gillan replied :—

"The reply to (*a*) of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative.

"As regards (*b*) all the information so far received shows that the enhancement of fares has resulted in considerable reductions in the numbers of passengers travelling, ranging from 8 to 25 per cent."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked :—

Indian indentured labour. 8. "(*a*) Is it a fact that as stated in the issue of the "Pioneer," dated 14th February 1917, replies from all Local Governments, except Madras, have been received regarding Indian indentured labour ?

"(*b*) If so, will Government consider the advisability of laying them on the table now or soon after they are in receipt of the Madras Government's reply ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"Replies from all the Local Governments and Administrations regarding labour emigration to the Colonies, including that from the Government of Madras, have now been received and I lay these replies on the table. The Government of India before the recent Conference in London addressed a despatch on the subject to the Secretary of State, and they propose to publish this despatch with the Secretary of State's reply as soon as the latter is received."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked :—

Commission on advances made by a Bank. 9. "(*a*) Has the attention of the Government of India been drawn to the controversy in the Madras newspapers about the propriety of the Presidency Bank's cashier charging a commission on advances made by the Bank ?

"(*b*) If so, is this practice of charging commission authorised ?

"(*c*) Has any step been taken to effect a discontinuance of the practice ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The Government of India have seen certain articles in a Madras newspaper alleging that the cashier of the Bank of Madras at Colombo takes a

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; Sir George Barnes; Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.*]

commission on advances made by the Bank, but they are not aware of the actual facts. In any case the question is one which concerns the authorities of the Bank, and the Government of India do not propose to take any action."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Ayyangar asked :—

10. "(*a*) Is it a fact that Dr. Marsden has been appointed permanently to the office of Dyeing Expert with the Government of Madras? Appointment of Dr. Marsden as dyeing expert.

"(*b*) If so, were the Government of India consulted before that step was taken?

"(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence on the subject between the Government of India and the Madras Government?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The answer to questions (*a*) and (*b*) is in the affirmative.

"(*c*) The correspondence* asked for is laid on the table."

The Hon'ble Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur asked :—

11. "When travelling on Form 'E' on certain duties, do Indian officers of the Indian Army get the same concessions, in drawing railway fare from Government, as is allowed in the case of all other individuals who are entitled to travel on Form 'E'.?" Travelling allowances of Indian officers.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

"The only Indian officers of the Indian Army who travel on Form 'E' are Indian Aides-de-Camp. They receive the same concessions in regard to rail fares as British Officers of the rank of Captain All other Indian Officers are provided with Railway warrants when travelling on duty"

The Hon'ble Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur asked :—

12. "Will Government be pleased to state what progress has, within the last five years, been made in the postal system for quicker and more frequent postal deliveries to villages distant from postal towns and branch post offices?" Improvement of the postal system.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"During the five years which ended on 31st March 1917, the number of post offices increased from 18,801 to 19,409, that is to say, 608 new post offices were opened during this period, and the number of postmen and village postmen employed increased from 25,745 to 27,043, an increase of 1,298. Since the 31st March last 159 new post offices have been opened and 101 more postmen and village postmen have been employed.

"The opening of every new post office results in a better delivery service not only in the village where it is situated but also in the surrounding country. So far as the financial position permits it is the policy of Government to open new post offices and to employ additional village postmen where the new revenue is expected to cover the additional expenditure within a reasonable period."

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri asked :—

13. "Will Government be pleased to publish the opinions of Local Governments on the recommendations of the Maclagan Committee on Co-operation before taking final action thereon?" The Maclagan Committee on Co-operation.

*Not included in these Proceedings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. R. A. Mant; Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan; Sir William Meyer; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru; Sir William Vincent; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"The opinions* of Local Governments on the subject are placed on the table."

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan asked :—

The Bijnore District in the U. P. and the War Loan.

14. "(*a*) Has the attention of the Government of India been drawn to a circular letter, dated the 18th April 1917, issued by Mr. L. M. Stubbs, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector of Bijnore District, in the United Provinces, to a number of gentlemen of the Vaishya caste, in which he accuses them, as a class, of cupidity, timidity and stupidity as also of ingratitude, because their contributions to the War Loan did not come up to his expectations?

"(*b*) Did Mr. Stubbs vilify a class, and by implication the gentlemen addressed, with the cognisance of the Local Government? If not, what action has the Government taken against the official?

"(*c*) Does not Government consider the contributions to the War Loan from the gentlemen who received this letter and other Vaishyas in the districts as forced contributions?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The matter is one on which the Government of India have no information and the question should more suitably be put in the Local Legislative Council."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Self-Government for India.

15. "Is it a fact that a circular was issued by the Government of India to Local Governments and Administrations in March last, or about that time, asking them to take any action, or adopt a particular attitude, towards the movement for self-government within the Empire or Home Rule? If so, will Government be pleased to lay such circular on the table?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"A circular on the subject was issued: it was confidential, and the Government are not prepared to disclose its contents or lay it on the table."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Modification of the Indian Universities Act.

16. "Will Government be pleased to state, if they propose to take, at an early date, any steps to modify the Indian Universities Act so as to allow the Allahabad University to increase the number of its Fellows?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The question of the modification of the Indian Universities Act is under the consideration of the Government. But they are unable to say whether steps at an early date will be taken to carry it out."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Trade Commissioner for India.

17. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state what will be the special duties of Mr. Chadwick, the Trade Commissioner for India who will reside in England and what will be his emoluments and the total cost of his office?

"(*b*) Will Government be further pleased to state if the Industries Commission have submitted any *interim* report and if it is in pursuance of that report that the above appointment has been made?

"(*c*) If such report has been submitted, will Government be pleased to publish it for general information?"

* *Vide* Appendix B.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir George Barnes; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru; Sir William Vincent.*]

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied:—

"(*a*) The attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the Press Communiqué issued on the 14th of June 1917, in which it was stated that the principal function of the Trade Commissioner will be the assistance of Indian export trade. He will advise the commercial public in their search for fresh markets for Indian products and manufactures and establishing new commercial connections within the empire. He will also help Indian industrialists in their enquiries regarding machinery and processes of manufacture. He will work in close co-operation with the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, and with the Director General of Commercial Intelligence in India, and will be a source of ready information to commercial men in the United Kingdom on Indian commercial and industrial matters. His office will be located in the City of London so that he may be in direct and immediate touch with merchants and others interested in Indian products and manufactures. As at present arranged Mr. Chadwick will draw two-thirds of the salary which he would draw if he were on duty in India, converted into sterling at the rate of 1*s* 6*d* to the rupee. I am afraid I cannot yet state what the total cost of his office will be, as details regarding staff and miscellaneous expenditure still remain to be settled.

"(*b*) The Indian Industrial Commission has not submitted any *interim* report as yet. The answer to this part of the question is, therefore, in the negative. The report of the Indian Industrial Commission will be published as soon as it is received by Government, but as the sittings of the Commission will continue till February, the report cannot be expected earlier than March or April next."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked:—

18. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state the grounds on which it has been considered expedient to bring out a Barrister-at-Law from England to hold the office of Advocate General of Bengal? **Post of Advocate General of Bengal.**

"(*b*) Will Government be pleased to state if the gentleman who has been appointed to that office has any actual experience of Indian law and litigation, and whether he at any time regularly practised before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council?

"(*c*) Will Government be further pleased to state why the Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitter, the present officiating Advocate General of Bengal, or any other leader of the Calcutta Bar, has not been appointed permanently to the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Satyendra Prasanna Sinha to the office of a member of the Executive Council in Bengal?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"The appointment of Advocate General, Bengal, is made by His Majesty under the provisions of section 114 of the Government of India Act, 1915, and the Government of India are not qualified to discuss the grounds on which a selection is made, nor have they any record of the Courts in which Mr. Gibbons has practised."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked:—

"I beg to ask a supplementary question. Was His Excellency the Governor of Bengal consulted about this matter and, if so, what was his opinion?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"I must ask for notice of the question. I have no information available here."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir William Vincent; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Appointment of Mr. W. G. Wood as Principal of Roorkee College. **19.** "(*a*) Is it a fact that Mr. W. G. Wood was appointed to his present office of Principal of the Roorkee Engineering College, after retirement from his regular service in the Public Works Department?

"(*b*) Had he any experience of teaching students and had he been at any time in his life in charge of any college in India?

"(*c*) Was the Director of Public Instruction in the United Provinces consulted by the Local Government before Mr. Wood was appointed to his present office?

"(*d*) Have Government received any representation from Mr. E F. Tipple, Professor in the Roorkee Engineering College, protesting against his supersession by the appointment of Mr. W. G. Wood to the office of Principal? Will Government be pleased to state why Mr. Tipple was superseded?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) Yes.

"(*b*) It appears from the answer given in the Legislative Council of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh on the 11th November 1916, in reply to a rather similar question put by the Hon'ble Mr. Chintamani, that Mr. Wood has had no previous experience as an educationist.

"(*c*) No.

"(*d*) The answer to the first sentence is in the affirmative. The answer to the second sentence is that the Local Government considers it eminently desirable that, in present circumstances, the Thomason Civil Engineering College should be under the control of a practical Engineer."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

"I beg to ask a supplementary question. What was the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction in the United Provinces?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"I have no idea ; I must ask for notice of that question."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru asked :—

Constitutional **20.** "(*a*) Have the Government of India addressed any despatch to the Secretary of State regarding proposed constitutional reforms in India? If so, have they received any reply from the Secretary of State?

"(*b*) If the answer to (*a*) is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to publish their own despatch with the minutes, if any, by individual members of the Executive Council, the despatches, if any, of Local Governments, and the despatch of the Secretary of State?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"The attention of the Hon'ble Member is drawn to the answer to a question on the same subject asked by him in this Council on the 7th February last. Government have nothing to add to that reply."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

The Public Services Commission. **21.** "(*a*) Have the opinions of all Local Administrations been received on the Report of the Indian Public Services Commission? If so, will Government be pleased to lay them on the table?

"(*b*) Have Government asked for and received the opinions of any public bodies on the Report? If so, will they be pleased to lay these opinions on the table?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Vincent; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Sir George Barnes.*]

"(c) Do Government propose to suspend any action being taken on the recommendations of the Commission till the more important public bodies in the country, particularly all the Provincial Legislative Councils, have been consulted in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"The reply to parts (a) and (b) of the question is in the negative.

"As regards part (c) I would refer the Hon'ble Member to the statement made by Sir Reginald Craddock in dealing with the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on the 20th March last on the question of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. I would further draw the Hon'ble Member's attention to the answer given to a question asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda on March 7th on the same subject.

"I think that it may be assumed that if important public bodies in the country desire to express themselves regarding the recommendations of the Commission, they and the Members of the Provincial Legislative Councils will have ample opportunity of representing their views to their Local Government or Administration."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

22. "Will Government be pleased to state the monthly import of cotton-goods into India since the cotton duties were raised to 7½ per cent by the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1917?" **Import of cotton-goods**

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"I place on the table a statement* showing the total yardage of grey, bleached and coloured piece-goods imported into India and the total value of all cotton-goods, excluding twist and yarn, imported into India for the months of March, April, May, June and July of the current year. Figures for August are not yet available."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

23. "Will Government be pleased to state the number of cotton mills now working all over India and what percentage of the requirements of this country are met by their outturn?" **Cotton Mills**

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The figures showing the number of cotton mills in India for 1916 are not complete, but in 1915 there were 244 such mills. This is exclusive of mills which do not come under the Indian Factories Act, and also of mills in Native States and foreign territory. The latter numbered 25 for the year 1913-14 which is the latest year for which figures are available.

"The percentage of the requirements of this country which is met by the outturn of Indian Mills may be estimated as follows :—The total production of grey, bleached and coloured piece-goods in Indian Mills in the twelve months ending March 1917, less exports of piece-goods of Indian manufacture, amounted to 1,331,726,000 yards; the total import of grey, bleached and coloured piece-goods from foreign countries, less re-exports, during the same period amounted to 1,800,652,000 yards; so that it may be said roughly that the outturn of the Indian Mills represents about 42 per cent of the total requirements of piece-goods in this country."

*Not included in these Proceedings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi*; *Sir George Barnes*; *Sir William Meyer*.] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Rise in the price of cotton-goods.

24. "(*a*) Has it been brought to the notice of Government that the prices of cotton-goods have recently risen nearly hundred per cent in several parts of India and that such extraordinary rise has caused great hardship among the agricultural, and poorer middle classes?

"(*b*) Are Government in a position to state whether the main reasons for this extraordinary rise in the prices of cotton-goods are the shortage of tonnage and artificial inflation of prices by powerful organisations?

"(*c*) Are Government prepared—

(*i*) to offer any special facilities for the greater importation of cotton-goods, and

(*ii*) to regulate the price of cotton-goods in the same manner that food prices are now controlled in England and those of wheat and jute are regulated in India?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"(*a*) The rise in the wholesale prices of cotton-goods in Calcutta at the end of March 1917 as compared with the period immediately before the outbreak of the war amounted to 86 per cent.

"(*b*) The causes of the rise are complex, and to a certain extent problematical, but the main causes no doubt are, firstly, shortage of tonnage, and secondly, the rise in the price of cotton, to which may be added the fact that last year stocks in the country were below normal and the demand was brisk owing to a favourable monsoon.

"(*c*) The allotment of freight space on British vessels is controlled entirely by the Shipping Controller in the United Kingdom. The Government of India are not prepared to ask His Majesty's Government to allow special tonnage facilities for the importation of cotton-goods. Nor are they prepared to regulate the price of cotton-goods in this country. I may add that the Hon'ble Member is incorrect in supposing that the prices to Indian consumers of wheat and jute are regulated in this country."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Exchange compensation allowance.

25. "Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a short account of the exchange difficulty and the exchange compensation allowance granted to public officers since the days of Lord Dufferin?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member will find the information for which he asks in paragraph 52 of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India. I may add that exchange compensation allowance was introduced in the viceroyalty of Lord Lansdowne and not in that of Lord Dufferin."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

One Rupee and two-and-a-half Rupee notes.

26. "Is it in contemplation to issue one Rupee and two-and-a-half Rupee notes in India, and, if so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why their issue is considered necessary?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The Government of India have decided to issue Re. 1 and Rs. 2½ notes at important centres in India commencing experimentally with the Presidency towns, and in Mesopotamia. The reasons for this decision will be explained

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Meyer ; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*]

by me when I introduce, at a later stage of to-day's proceedings, a Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, and the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

27. " (*a*) Will Government be pleased to state the total mortality in the different provinces of India due to malaria since 1910 ? Malaria.

" (*b*) What have been the steps so far taken by the Government in the different Provinces to combat this scourge, and what amounts have been spent by each of them annually for this purpose during the last ten years ? "

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" (*a*) It is impossible to give the figures asked for, as malaria cannot be distinguished in the vital statistics from other forms of fever.

" (*b*) As regards the first part, the Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler to Mr. Ghuznavi on the 16th September 1914. As regards the second, Local Governments will be asked to furnish figures of the amounts spent on anti-malaria measures."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

28. " Will Government be pleased to state the amounts of money spent on education per capita of population in India annually and to state the corresponding figures for England, France, Germany, United States, Russia, Italy and Japan ? " Money spent on education.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

" The total amount of money from all sources expended upon education in British India amounted in 1915-16 to Rs. 0·456 per head of the population. It is impossible to give corresponding figures for the other countries named because figures for elementary education only are generally available and it is uncertain whether the method of calculation is the same as that adopted in India. The expenditure per head of the population on primary education in the countries specified has been reported to be as follows :—

	Rs.
India, 1911	·079
England and Wales, 1911-12	10·000
France, 1911	3·364
German Empire, 1911	7·910
Japan, 1911	1·667
United States, 1913	16·57

The total direct expenditure in British India upon primary schools in 1915-16 was Rs. 0·115."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

29. " How much of the money spent on elementary education in India is devoted to recurring expenditure and how much to non-recurring, and how much of the recurring expenditure goes towards the maintenance of inspecting staffs in each Province ?" Money spent on elementary education.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS; HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given in reply to a question bearing on the same subject put by him on the 20th March last, and to the statement then laid down on the table. That reply and table give all the information available in this Department relating to the question."

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the President :—"First let me welcome you to another Session. You will already have heard from the Secretary in the Legislative Department that I am attempting this year to make the Simla Session more interesting, to admit resolutions, and to get forward with legislation. But all this, as I think Hon'ble Members will on reflection understand, can only be done under certain conditions. The administrative work of the departments has to be carried on and the situation of the Council Chamber is the reverse of convenient for the majority of Members. When you adjourn, you are far from your places of habitation, and any reasonable period of adjournment would practically be absorbed in passing to and fro. Hon'ble Members and Secretaries also have to get through their daily work, I propose therefore each day to sit approximately until 2 P. M. and then to adjourn until the next date of Session. In this way we shall get through, I hope, the greater part of our work and shall not put Members to an excessive amount of inconvenience. The large number of resolutions received will however make it difficult for us to achieve this unless, Members co-operate in expediting business. I have gone into the matter with the Secretary in the Legislative Department, who is, as you all know, exceedingly solicitous for the comfort and convenience of Hon'ble Members, and I hope that the arrangements he has made will meet with favour in your eyes. In any case, if Hon'ble Members are dissatisfied they have only to mention the matter to Mr. Muddiman and I shall be very happy to consider any representation which they may wish to make.

"Before I proceed to discuss larger questions, I should like to allude to the loss which the Council is shortly to sustain through the appointment of Mr. Bhupendranath Basu to the Council of the Secretary of State. Mr. Basu has been a conspicuous figure in this Council and has won for himself the esteem and regard of us all. The many Committees to which he was appointed, the attention which was always paid to his speeches, the cordial reception which has been accorded to his appointment, all testify to the high position which he had won for himself. Speaking for myself, my pleasure in suggesting his name to the Secretary of State was tempered by the sense of the loss which we should sustain through his appointment. On the other hand, I was most anxious that there should be on the Secretary of State's Council one who was in intimate touch with the latest political developments, and I am sure we can all agree that in Mr. Basu the Secretary of State has obtained an adviser who will be of eminent service.

"Sir Prabhashankar Pattani had only lately joined us, but equally I feel that in him the Secretary of State will find one whose long intimacy with Native States will enable him to advise with authority from the point of view of those States. His period of office also on the Council of the Governor of Bombay will have given him an insight into administration which cannot fail to be of value. I do not think that anyone who has come in contact with him can have failed to be impressed by his sagacity and earnestness of purpose.

"In recording then our sense of loss by the departure of these two eminent colleagues, we can, I think, congratulate ourselves that their services are not lost to India, but are merely translated to another and most honourable sphere

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

of usefulness in the cause of their native land. I must remind you in this connection that the Secretary of State has now three Indian Members on his Council. The presence of these Members in London will, I think, secure the full representation of the current political views in India when momentous questions of policy have to be decided.

" I now come to larger questions. It is just a year ago since this Council came together as a new Council and I presided over you as Viceroy for the first time. It was then early days for me to put before you my hopes and fears, my aims and aspirations. Moreover, I laid down for myself as a principle of conduct that I would make no promises of which I could not see the prospect of early fulfilment. It is one of the accusations which is sometimes brought against the Government that lavish promises are made; that days and weeks and months and years pass, and that the promises are not honoured. I shall not argue the point whether this can or cannot be described as a true bill. But for myself I shall ask you to judge my administration on work accomplished and not on promises made. And now let me put before Hon'ble Members in as clear, succinct and unvarnished a manner as possible what has been done during the sixteen months of my administration and what we hope to do. Dismiss from your minds any preconceived ideas as to motives. It is an old legal maxim that the law does not enquire into motives, but judges of a man's intentions by his acts. This is the principle on which I would ask you to arrive at your conclusions. You, Gentlemen, are here to co-operate with Government in its policy and administration. It is before you then in the first place that I lay an account of what my Government has done and is hoping to do.

" I think I may outline our policy generally as follows :—We put before ourselves three main tasks—

First.—To secure that the services of the Indian Army should not go unrecognised or unrequited, and that rewards to them should hold the foremost place.

Secondly.—That we should endeavour to remove any grievances, either sentimental or material, which we found to exist.

Thirdly.—That we should define the goal of British rule in India and map out the roads leading to that goal.

Let me take these tasks in order and examine what progress has been accomplished.

" First, then, with regard to the Army. I venture to think that Hon'ble Members and India generally will approve our determination to mark in as signal a manner as possible the services of those gallant soldiers who are upholding India's honour on the battle-fields of three continents. The pay of Indian officers, sub-assistant surgeons and non-commissioned officers has been substantially increased. The rates of *batta* allowed on field service have been raised. Ordinary pensions have been improved, while wound and injury pensions have been enhanced and made admissible under more generous conditions. The soldierly qualities of the *personnel* of our Mule Transport Corps, who have rendered such excellent service on every front, have been recognised and rewarded by the grant to them of combatant status, thus placing them on the same footing as other Indian soldiers. In addition to the above, the grant of free rations, which, in the case of Indian ranks, was formerly restricted to those serving in the field, has now been extended to all combatants serving in India. The value of this concession is equivalent to an increase of over 30 per cent to the sepoy's pay, and is thus in effect, a handsome addition to the latter. This concession should prove of great benefit to the health and physical development of the soldier, and, to judge from the stimulating effect which it has on recruiting and the favourable reports which have reached us, it has met with very general approval.

"Recent gazettes have shown that the individual gallantry and good services of Indian officers and men have been liberally and promptly rewarded, and we

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

have now under consideration a scheme for the bestowal of land grants, or equivalent alternative rewards, on Indian soldiers who have rendered specially meritorious service, and we hope that it will be brought into operation before long. We have accepted the Commander-in-Chief's recommendations for the improvement of the lines of Indian troops, including the quarters of Indian officers, and these reforms should, when carried into effect, add greatly to the comfort of all ranks. We also have before us proposals for the replacement of the regimental hospitals of Indian troops by well-equipped and adequately-staffed station hospitals. These proposals, besides increasing the efficiency of the Indian Medical Service, will secure for the patients a higher standard of comfort and attention than is possible under present conditions.

"Hon'ble Members will recollect that Captain Ajab Khan at our last Session put forward several suggestions, for the Commander-in-Chief's consideration, in regard to various minor details affecting the contentment and well-being of the Indian soldier. I am informed that many of these suggestions have been adopted, while others are receiving sympathetic attention.

"As a memorial to the services of the Indian Army in the present war, we contemplate the institution of a school for the education of the sons of Indian officers. There is no body of men which have rendered more faithful and loyal service, and we hope that this school may not only enable the next generation to prove themselves worthy sons of their gallant fathers, but to start their careers with educational advantages which will enable those who show special ability and character to rise high in the service of their King-Emperor.

"Last, but not least, I may mention that we have forwarded to the Secretary of State a despatch embodying our proposals for opening to Indians British Commissions in His Majesty's Army, and we have been informed by him that His Majesty's Government accept our proposals, of which they had received the main outlines by telegram, in principle As a mark of his approbation of their services during the war, His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint nine Indian officers to British Commissions with effect from the 25th August. I would remind Hon'ble Members that the question of Commissions is one that dates back to what I may describe as prehistoric times. It has been the subject of discussion by Government after Government, and Lord Curzon hoped that, by the institution of the Imperial Cadet Corps, he had taken the first step towards solving the difficulty. Years slipped by however, and nothing was done until we took up the matter again. I do not disguise from you that the problem bristles with difficulties. Nevertheless, we have grappled with them with a sincere desire to arrive at some practical solution, and the appointment of the nine officers referred to may be regarded as an earnest of the favourable attitude of His Majesty's Government towards our proposals. We now trust that our efforts to dispose of a problem, of which the solution is long overdue, will be met by goodwill on all sides. We ask for loyal co-operation on the part of those who see danger and difficulty in our policy, as also on the part of those who may be impatient of mere beginnings.

"Let me now turn from the Army to the second task which we set ourselves There have been outstanding for many years matters which have been regarded as grievances by Indians. We felt, as a Government, that it was our duty to endeavour to remedy those grievances, and that no policy of reform would be complete which did not include an honest endeavour to do away with them. I will proceed to narrate what progress has been made in this direction.

"The position of India within the Empire has obviously the first claim on our attention. You will perhaps remember what Lord Hardinge said in his speech of 22nd September 1915 to this Council—

"From this statement of the actual constitution of the Imperial Conference you will see that the ultimate decision upon the representation of India at the next meeting of the Conference rests with the Conference itself. It is of course premature to consider the manner in which the representation of India, if admitted, should be effected, but *primâ facie* it would appear reasonable that India should be represented by the Secretary of State and one or two

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

representatives nominated by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Viceroy, such nominees being ordinarily selected from officials resident or serving in India."

"The next step was taken when His Majesty's Government decided at the beginning of this year to convene a special War Conference in London, and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Government of India, nominated His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Hon'ble Sir James Meston, and Sir Satyendra Sinha as his colleagues in the representation of India—a notable advance on the representation which Lord Hardinge foreshadowed. In alluding to this subject I said at our last Session—

"I am sorry to think that the enormous importance of the decision taken by His Majesty's Government stands in danger of being minimised and discounted by hasty and not very well-informed criticism. As the French proverb has it, 'it is the first step which counts,' and India has been admitted to-day for the first time to a place of honour at the Council table of the Empire. It marks a point in the history of India which, though it may not be seen in its true perspective to-day will, I have no hesitation in saying, be the beginning of a new chapter in India's history under the Imperial flag."

"I think I can claim to-day that events have proved me to be right.

"An Imperial Cabinet, it is now announced, is to meet once a year. India is to be represented in this Cabinet and one representative from India is to attend the Cabinet in the same way that one representative attends from each self-governing Dominion.

"The status of India in the Empire is thus fully recognised and an advance has been made such indeed as might have been hoped for, but was scarcely to be expected a year ago.

"Again, as regards the position of India in the Empire. The Dominion representatives have accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment, and have commended to the favourable consideration of their Governments—three general principles.

First, that the facilities for settlement accorded to Indians should not be less advantageous than those allowed to subjects of other Oriental nations.

Secondly, that facilities should be accorded to educated Indians visiting the Colonies for travel and study as apart from settlement.

Thirdly, that Indians who have already been permitted to settle should receive sympathetic treatment.

"We in this country may regret that these principles do not go further, but I think Hon'ble Members will admit that a great advance has been made in this most important question. And let me bring to your notice in this connection a notable utterance in the Canadian Parliament. On 18th May last Sir Robert Borden said—

"I found it of very great advantage in discussing matters of common concern to India and ourselves that we had the representatives of India at the Conference. I invited the members of the Conference to meet informally at the hotel at which I was staying, and we had a free, full, and frank discussion of the whole situation in so far as the Dominions are concerned. India has had matters of difference, matters sometimes of controversy, with South Africa, perhaps also with Australia and New Zealand, and on some occasions with Canada. Sir Satyendra Sinha stated the case from the Indian standpoint with great ability and fairness, conspicuous moderation, and very deep feeling. His address to us was not the less impressive because it was so fair and so moderate. On our part, we spoke with equal freedom, equal frankness, and, I hope, with equal moderation. The net result was the resolution at which we arrived, and which I have read. Its basis is the idea that the self-respect of India shall be maintained by an agreement that whatever measures we enforce in regard to the emigration or the visits of Indians to Canada shall also prevail with regard to the emigration or visits of Canadians to India.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"I do not think that any one in this House can dispute the fairness of that proposal. Upon certain other matters which we discussed I need not dwell to-day. I see nothing but good in the presence of India at that Conference, and I believe that there will be no objection in this House or in this country to having that great dependency of the Empire represented at future meetings. India has been splendidly loyal in this war and has contributed of her manhood and of her treasure for the purpose of enabling us to win it. We must take that all into account. Her civilisation is different from ours; it is more ancient, in some respects it may be said to be on a higher plane. There is more of idealism in their civilisation; more perhaps of materialism in ours. I am not disposed to discuss the question as to whether one or the other civilisation is superior; but I do say that the Indian civilisation is entitled to our respect, and that we must do our part in making the inhabitants of that great dependency of the Empire feel that they are not treated with contumely or injustice by the people of any of the Dominions. I believe that purpose will be carried out; I believe it will be materially assisted by the Conference which we had with the Indian representatives."

"I think we may congratulate ourselves on Sir Robert Borden's sympathetic speech and see in it a happy augury for the future.

"Again, in the abolition of Indentured Immigration we may claim to have satisfactorily dealt with another grievance. I think Hon'ble Members in the past scarcely realised the difficulties with which the Government of India had to contend in relation to this matter. Pledges had been given with regard to the maintenance of the system until a substitute had been found, which, though understood in India to mean abolition within a very short period, were understood in a very different sense in the Colonies. I had to be jealous of India's good faith in this matter, but I am glad to say that the action which we took in prohibiting emigration under the Defence of India Act, thus leading to abolition, is now fully accepted and understood by the Colonies and the Colonial Office, and for this removal of any misunderstanding we have to thank our delegates to the Imperial Conference, Sir James Meston and Sir Satyendra Sinha, who by their explanation of India's attitude at a meeting held at the Colonial Office were able to remove any suspicion of bad faith which might have attached to our action.

"I need not dwell at length on the well-worn theme of the cotton duties: This matter has been a source of grievance upon which British and Indians have alike expatiated for the past twenty odd years. That grievance has now in large measure been removed, and while of course we know that the action taken is to be subject to reconsideration when the fiscal arrangements of the different parts of the Empire come to be reviewed at the end of the war, I venture to prophesy, as I did in the case of Indentured Emigration, that such things, when once abolished, cannot be revived, and I need hardly say that the Government of India would offer the most strenuous opposition were such a course proposed. I think you may take it, that, in any fiscal changes which may be introduced after the war, the interests of India will be fully considered.

"There still remain two subjects of grievance, *viz.*, Indian Volunteering and the administration of the Arms Act. In my speech on the Indian Defence Force Bill I said that "Volunteering, as we have known it under the Volunteers Act, 1869, is dead. It is useless to spend money on a military force which is bound to be ineffective under the conditions and nature of its existence." But under the Indian Defence Force Act we offered an opportunity for Indians to enlist and men have been enrolled and University Companies have been established at Calcutta, Bombay and Allahabad. These corps, though not nearly as strong in numbers as we could have wished, will afford us some useful guidance as to the future. I can only regret that the experiment has not been more successful.

"And here, though the subject is not strictly germane to the matter in hand, I should like to congratulate Bengal on the battalion of regular soldiers which

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

it has raised and those—Dr. Mullick in particular—who have been instrumental in raising it. I hear the very highest praise given to the keenness and zeal of the men, and I look forward to their proving their prowess against the foe.

"The question of the administration of the Arms Act is one which requires considerable and detailed examination. We have had it under examination now for some time and we are still awaiting the views of Local Governments on our proposals, but this much I can say that we as the Government of India will not accept any solution of this question which continues to base exemption on racial distinctions.

"I now turn to the third task, *viz.*, Constitutional Reforms. At the very first Executive Council which I held as Viceroy and Governor-General, I propounded two questions to my Council—

(1) What is the goal of British Rule in India?

(2) What are the steps on the road to that goal?

"We came to the conclusion, which, I trust most Hon'ble Members will agree, was inevitable—that the endowment of British India as an integral part of the British Empire with self-government was the goal of British Rule, and His Majesty's Government have now put forward in precise terms their policy in respect of this matter, a policy which I may say that we as the Government of India regard in substance as practically indistinguishable from that which we put forward With regard to the second question, after a careful and detailed examination of the ground, we arrived at the decision that there were three roads along which an advance should be made towards the goal. The first road was in the domain of local self-government, the village, the rural board, and the town or municipal council. The domain of urban and rural self-government is the great training ground from which political progress and a sense of responsibility have taken their start, and we felt that the time had come to quicken the advance, to accelerate the rate of progress, and thus to stimulate the sense of responsibility in the average citizen, and to enlarge his experience.

"The second road, in our opinion, lay in the domain of the more responsible employment of Indians under Government. We felt that it was essential to progress towards the goal that Indians should be admitted in steadily increasing proportion to the higher grades of the various services and departments and to more responsible posts in the administration generally. It is, I think, obvious that this is a most important line of advance. If we are to get real progress, it is vital that India should have an increasing number of men versed not only in the details of everyday administration, but in the whole art of government.

"I doubt whether there is likely to be anyone who will cavil at the general conclusions at which we arrived as to these two roads of advance; but agreement must not blind us to their importance. There is no better source of instruction than the liberty to make mistakes. The first and foremost principle which was enunciated in Lord Ripon's Self-government Resolution of May 1882, and was subsequently emphasised by Lord Morley and Lord Crewe in their despatches of 7th November 1908 and 11th July 1913, respectively. was that "the object of local self-government is to train the people in the management of their own local affairs. and that political education of this sort must take precedence of mere considerations of departmental efficiency" We are in complete accord with that principle, hence our advocacy of an advance along the first road

"Equally we realise the paramount importance of training in administration, which would be derived from an advance along the second road. There is nothing like administrative experience to sober the judgment and bring about an appreciation of the practical difficulties which exist in the realm of administration, and it is from this source that we may look forward in the future to an element of experienced and tried material for the legislative assemblies.

"We come now to our third road, which lay in the domain of the Legislative Councils. As Hon'ble Members will readily appreciate, there is no subject on

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

which so much difference of opinion exists and with regard to which greater need is required for careful investigation and sober decision. I may say frankly that we as the Government of India recognise fully that an advance must be made on this road simultaneously with the advances on the other two, and His Majesty's Government, in connection with the goal which they have outlined in their announcement, have decided that substantial steps in the direction of the goal they define should be taken as soon as possible. Some criticism has been directed against the Government of India on the score that we have not disclosed the policy outlined in our despatch. I must remind Hon'ble Members that the decision on such a question rests, not with the Government of India, but with the authorities at home. Moreover, on the larger question of a declaration of policy, in view of its unique importance, I have steadfastly refused, in the face of much adverse criticism, to anticipate by any statement of my own the decision of His Majesty's Government, who alone could make a final and authoritative statement, and I was careful to warn Hon'ble Members in my opening speech to them last February of the likelihood of delay, owing to the grave preoccupations of the Cabinet at home. Well, this however is, I hope, now immaterial, for His Majesty's Government have announced their policy and have authorised the Secretary of State, with His Majesty's approval, to accept my invitation to visit India and to examine the issues on the spot. I had invited Mr. Chamberlain to visit India some time back. He was on the point of accepting when his resignation took place. Immediately on Mr. Montagu's assumption of office, I expressed the hope that he would see his way to accept the invitation which I had extended to his predecessor, and I am delighted that the Cabinet have decided that he should accept. Some apprehension has been expressed lest the Government of India is about to be superseded temporarily by the Secretary of State. There need be no anxiety on that score. As I have told you, Mr. Montagu is coming on my invitation to consult informally with myself, the Government of India and others. He will make no public pronouncements of policy, and business between the Government of India and the Home Government will be conducted through the regular channels and the Council of India. There is no question of supersession, but the outstanding advantage of Mr. Montagu's visit is that he will now have the opportunity of making at first-hand an examination of the questions in issue, and for my part I shall leave nothing undone to enable him to receive all the suggestions of representative bodies and others which he may desire. In these circumstances and in view of Mr. Montagu's assurance that there will be ample opportunity for public discussion of the proposals which will be submitted in due course to Parliament, I would suggest to Hon'ble Members that the intervening time before his arrival might be spent in the quiet examination of the arguments to be placed before Mr. Montagu. For myself I am anxious that, when Mr. Montagu arrives, we—and in that pronoun I include all those representative bodies and others mentioned in the announcement—should have ready to place before him all the material which will enable him to form a reasoned judgment.

"I hope Hon'ble Members will not regard my advice as suspect, but I would press it on their attention. Is it too much to ask that, when Mr. Montagu arrives in India, he should find a calm atmosphere, suggested policies carefully thought out and supported by sober arguments and concrete facts, and a spirit of sobriety dominating everyone worthy of the issues to be examined?

"I had intended to deal in my speech with Mrs Besant's internment, but the answer to the question on the subject which you have just heard makes this unnecessary. I would only add that Lord Pentland's Government took action against her with the greatest reluctance, and after Lord Pentland had personally attempted to dissuade Mrs. Besant from the course which she was pursuing.

"There the subject must rest for the present and I revert to a survey of the practical activities of Government. I have described in former speeches our policy with regard to Industrial Development. In dealing later with the activities of the Munitions Board, I shall show what great hopes we entertain in this direction, and when on the termination of the war we have in our hands

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

the report of the Industrial Commission, which we shall be able to compare with the experience we have derived from the working of the Munitions Board, I am confident we shall be in a position to make a great move forward.

"I had hoped to find an opportunity to deal at some length to-day with our plans in regard to Agricultural Education, but important as the subject is, it must give a place to more important matters. For the present I will confine myself to mentioning the fact that a Conference was held in Simla last June under the presidency of the Hon'ble Sir Claude Hill whose absence from Council I may say we all regret; that conclusions were reached as to the means by which a real and permanent improvement in agricultural methods could be effected through the medium of education at schools and colleges; and that the recommendations of the Conference will be shortly referred to Local Governments.

"My summary of our activities would be incomplete if I did not allude to the subject of education. We are all agreed that a definite advance must be made in the sphere of education—especially of primary education. There is no direction in which an advance is more urgently needed, and it is especially essential in relation to real political progress; but for that very reason, as I think Hon'ble Members will readily see, it is not possible to indicate the actual line of advance. But I can assure you that we are fully alive to the urgency of the problem, and it is only the fact that there are other problems—intimately connected with this—awaiting solution, which prevents me from indicating our policy in this most important question.

"So far Hon'ble Members in listening to my speech might imagine that there was no such thing as a war in existence, and that my Government's time had been solely occupied with internal problems and had devoted no time or thought to the problem what India could do to help in the great struggle. I will now explain what we have done and what we are trying to do. In my opening speech to you at Delhi I said our motto must be "effort and yet greater effort." During the past six months that motto has been ever before us, and I can confidently say that we have done our best to act up to it. There are three directions in which we can help—materials, men, and money.

"As regards materials, we set up some six months ago a Munitions Board under Sir Thomas Holland, who reports progress to me every week. I am able therefore to give you of my own knowledge some account of the activities of the Board, and, if it proves somewhat long, you must excuse it on the ground of the real importance of people generally knowing the scope of our activities.

"Although certain scientific and technical services had been organised before the war, and individual experts had been employed by Local Governments for the purpose of facilitating the development of our natural resources as well as industrial enterprises, the Government of India have for some time been conscious of the fact that these efforts were more sporadic than systematic. They were nevertheless not without value as experiments necessary to establish the data required to formulate a more comprehensive policy. The marked success which has followed the organisation of research and demonstration work in scientific agriculture, and the assistance which has been given to the mineral industries by the Geological Survey are striking examples that encourage a bolder policy on similar lines for the benefit of other, and especially the manufacturing, industries.

"With the object of gathering together the results of recent attempts to assist industrial development, and for the purpose of formulating schemes for a more systematic policy, my predecessor appointed a Commission which has commenced its survey and expects to complete its investigations during this next cold weather.

"Meanwhile, special conditions arising directly from the war—the shortage of ocean transport facilities, the cutting off of supplies of many manufactured articles, and the necessity of economising man-power in the United Kingdom—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

have induced my Government to anticipate the findings of the Industrial Commission by organising at once, so far as is possible under present circumstances, the resources of the country, with a view of making India more self-contained and less dependent on the outer world for supplies of manufactured goods.

"The Munitions Board was founded five months ago, with this main object in view, and its organisation has grown so rapidly along the lines originally planned that its activities now exceed in bulk those of most Government departments. Of the two main objects kept in view when this organisation was planned, the supply of essential stores for the armies in the field has necessarily been given precedence to the ultimate object of developing established, and of inaugurating new, industries in India. The primary object of the Munitions Board was immediately essential, while the accessory object was regarded as more distantly important. But experience has demonstrated the inventive fertility of necessity; and success beyond expectation has already followed attempts to manufacture in the country articles that formerly could be obtained only from abroad.

"In carrying out its primary object, the Munitions Board has gathered together the hitherto isolated fragments of other purchasing departments, and has welded them into a single organised machine for the purpose of regulating contracts and amalgamating demands, thereby buying on a larger scale, and preventing the competitive buying between various Government agencies which previously caused those disturbances of local markets that were neither good for Government nor for the commercial community.

"The early activities of the Board were necessarily confined to a re-grouping of the centrally controlled official machinery. In co-operation with the Local Governments, however, outposts have now been instituted in every province, and the frame-work having thus been established, the development and consolidation of the whole body should proceed on sound lines. It has been necessary hitherto largely to employ existing official agencies; but with the foundations now laid, it is hoped to be possible to obtain the co-operation of representatives of the non-official community in so far as this is consistent with their own competing commercial interests. A few members of the commercial community have already offered their full-time services, and others have undertaken part-time duties as members of local priority committees. With the consolidation of the organisation it is hoped that further representatives of the unofficial community will be able to take part in this new institution.

"In revising the indents made by Government officials on the Stores Department of the India Office, and in controlling the applications made by private importers for permission to import articles on the English list of prohibited exports, it has been found practicable to curtail numerous demands that were formerly made in ignorance of Indian resources, and thus to bring the would be importer into touch with the local manufacturer. The centralisation of information in this way has revealed the fact that numerous isolated demands, each made on a scale too small to tempt local enterprise, often form in the aggregate markets of a size sufficient to justify the organisation of new industries. To detect the existence of these and to assist private enterprise, a special branch of the Board is devoted to the collection and distribution of industrial intelligence. In extension of work of this nature, arrangements are being made for the distribution to colleges of research problems having a direct industrial value, the distribution of the problems being controlled so as to prevent unnecessary overlapping and duplication of work.

"It would take too long to recite all the activities of the Board, but I will give you one example to show the way in which our present war necessity is being turned to account for industrial development of a kind likely to become permanent. The simultaneous export of raw hides and raw tanning materials has often suggested to economists the desirability of developing the tanning industry in India. Hitherto, enterprises in this direction have been attended with but limited success. In order, however, to meet the War Office demand for leather, tanners in India have now been given orders on a scale that has

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

encouraged them to reform their methods, and, by having to work regularly to a rigid standard of high quality, striking improvement in their work has already taken place. In order more fully to turn to account the various natural tan stuffs of India, the Munitions Board, with the generous consent of a group of Central Indian States, has taken over the tannery at Maihar to test new tan stuffs, new combinations of known materials, new processes, and the manufacture of concentrated tan extracts. The experimental work at this tannery is controlled by a Committee composed of members of the tanning industries and expert leather chemists. Those results which, on an experimental scale, appear to be successful, are being tested on a commercial scale at the Allahabad tannery, recently purchased for the purpose. The results, as they become established, will be published for the benefit of tanners in other parts of India, any of whom will be welcome to inspect the processes in actual operation at Allahabad. In co-operation with the Forest Department, the Munitions Board has organised the collection of those materials that are shown by the experimental work to be promising tan stuffs, and has arranged with the Railway Companies for their distribution at uniform and low rates of freight. A certain number of students are already being entertained as apprentices, and it is hoped later on to develop this side of the work by the formation at Allahabad of an institute in which the scientific aspects of tanning will be taught in conjunction with practical work on a commercial scale in the tannery itself.

"It is in directions like this that the work of the Munitions Board will grow until, at the end of the war its machinery should be ready to be utilised with practical effect in carrying out the recommendations of the Industrial Commission.

"Such in brief summary is the work of the Munitions Board, vital as regards our present necessities and pregnant with promise for the future, but I should be ungrateful if I were to pass on without recording my grateful recognition of the services of Sir Thomas Holland. His drive, the unusual width of his scientific knowledge, his business capacity and industry have converted what might otherwise have been a futile experiment into a practical working success. I sincerely trust that his services may long be spared to India, and that, after this war is over, he may be willing to inaugurate, what I believe has always been the dream of his heart, the industrial regeneration of India.

"I have outlined the activities of the Munitions Board. I will pass on to some details of our material output in other directions. The shortage of river craft, which hampered operations in Mesopotamia in the earlier phases of the war, has been overcome and a numerous and well-equipped fleet now plies on the Tigris between Basrah and Baghdad. The War Office has done much in the way of providing its *personnel* and equipment; but of the actual vessels now in commission, no less than 57 per cent have been supplied by India. Besides requisitioning existing river craft, we have been able to build or re-construct a number of steamers, launches and barges in India, and with improved arrangement for the towing of these vessels, the proportion of losses in transit to Basrah has now greatly diminished.

"It is an open secret that the last few months have witnessed great activity in the way of railway construction in Mesopotamia. The whole of the rails, sleepers, bridging material, engines, rolling-stock, and *personnel* required for the construction and working of these lines have been provided by India. We have also provided technical *personnel* and railway material in large quantities for Egypt and East Africa.

"Besides meeting the heavy demands of oversea railways, we have drawn largely upon India's limited resources in the matter of electrical plant and *personnel*, in order to equip the power stations which have been established at various places in Mesopotamia and provide the generating plant required for the electric lights and fans of general hospitals in the field.

"The Telegraph Department is another branch of our civil administration which has been called upon to meet the demands of the army in Mesopotamia

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

and East Africa. Some 9,000 miles of line, with all the posts, stores, tools, instruments, officers and *personnel* required for their construction, maintenance, and working have been provided by it since the beginning of the war, and the workshops of the department have, in addition, carried out a great deal of miscellaneous work for the army.

"Our Farms Department has provided the experts, *personnel*, cattle and plant required for the military dairies which have been established in Mesopotamia, as well as the *personnel*, implements and seeds required for vegetable cultivation on a considerable scale. These measures, which illustrate how varied and numerous are the requirements of a modern army in the field, should, when fully developed, have a beneficial effect on the health of the troops which has already improved in a marked degree. General Maude reported, only a few days ago, that the general opinion of officers and men is that "they have never seen troops so well fed." The great decrease of scurvy, which is now almost a negligible cause of inefficiency, and the absence of other diseases due to malnutrition, afford eloquent testimony to the success achieved. I hesitate to be dogmatic in such a matter, but the evidence which comes to me from many sources justifies me, I think, in saying that our troops are now well cared for and liberally supplied, and the knowledge of this will, I feel sure, cause the liveliest satisfaction throughout India.

"Coming now to men; last October the Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer furnished me at my request with a memorandum on military and civil co-operation. It was full of valuable suggestions, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at once on his arrival took the matter into consideration; and after the question had been carefully examined by Army Headquarters, we determined to establish a Man-Power Board, whose duty it would be to collect and co-ordinate all the facts with regard to the supply of man-power in India. In close touch with this body, similar bodies have been set up in all the provinces with the object of keeping the central body informed as to local conditions.

"These measures, you will be glad to hear, have proved highly successful, for whereas before the war the annual intake of recruits for the Indian Army could be reckoned in thousands, it has now to be reckoned in tens of thousands, and to judge from the number of men now offering themselves for enlistment, there is every prospect of the present rate of recruitment being maintained. The extent to which our recruiting activities have increased will be appreciated when I tell you that, previous to the war, our average enlistment for the army did not exceed 15,000 per annum.

"The briskness of recruiting has enabled us to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements to the various fronts, and facilitated the raising of a number of new units. With the increase of combatant units, there has, of course, been a corresponding expansion of departmental services, such as engineer, medical, transport, ordnance, and supply *personnel*, to say nothing of organised labour which is now represented by some 20 labour corps in Mesopotamia and another 25 in France. Besides the above, upwards of 60,000 artizans, labourers and specialists of various kinds have been enlisted for service in Mesopotamia and East Africa, and some 20,000 menials and followers have been recruited and despatched overseas.

"To meet the demands created by wastage in the field, the raising of new units and the ever-increasing numbers of soldiers and followers under training in depôts, we have had to provide for a corresponding increase in officers. This has been, and is still, one of our greatest difficulties; but the Indian Army Reserve of Officers which consisted of 40 members at the beginning of the war now numbers over 3,000, and I take this opportunity to express my high appreciation of their services. Besides the demand for more combatants, there has been a great demand for additional medical officers. This has been met, partly by the withdrawal of some 350 officers from civil employment and, I am glad to say, by the utilisation of the services of Indian

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

practitioners, of whom no less than 500 have accepted temporary Commissions in the Indian Medical Service. These satisfactory results have been largely due to the energetic efforts of Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis, assisted by the Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals serving under Local Governments. The Civil Medical Department has also rendered valuable assistance to the Army in the manufacture and supply of stores, drugs, vaccines, sera, and quinine for oversea expeditions, most of which, but for the assistance so promptly and efficiently rendered, would have been imported from Europe or America.

" But I must not pass from this subject without alluding to the continued loyal and effective services rendered by the Ruling Princes and Chiefs.

" Their Imperial Service Troops, to which must now be added the Imperial Service Camel Transport Corps from Bhawalpur and Khairpur, are serving beside our own in almost every theatre of our operations, while money and contributions in kind are constantly being offered for the acceptance of Government. The Nizam's munificent gift of £100,000 towards the anti-submarine campaign shows how truly His Highness has appreciated the important factors in the struggle and the conditions which have brought the peril by sea to the very gates of India. His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala has presented a flotilla of motor launches for Mesopotamia at a cost of over one lakh of rupees, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala has given motor ambulance launches for the same destination. Aeroplanes have been purchased for Government by the Feudatory Chiefs of Bihar and Orissa, while contributions towards the cost of the war have been made by the Maharajas of Indore and Bharatpur, the Maharana of Danta, the Raja of Dewas, and many other Princes. It was with very keen pleasure that I was able to announce that, in recognition of the great place which the Indian Princes hold in the Empire, His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner had been selected to be one of the representatives of India at the Imperial War Conference recently held in London. Those of us who know His Highness will agree that no better choice could have been made, and what we have heard from England amply confirms our opinion. Since his return to India, His Highness has again been called upon to assist Government in its deliberations, and as Members of the Central Recruiting Board, both he and His Highness the Maharaja Scindia have been engaged with my officers in solving the difficult problem of obtaining adequate numbers of recruits for all branches of the Indian Army. His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala as representative of the Chiefs of the Punjab, whose people have hitherto led India in the matter of recruitment, has also helped the board with his presence and advice. While sharing with us these Imperial interests, the Princes and Chiefs have also their own State questions and problems, and for the discussion of some of these I have invited Their Highnesses to another Conference at Delhi early in November next I look forward to that opportunity of thanking them in person for the loyal, consistent, and generous support which they have ungrudgingly given to the Government of India in these times of stress and anxiety.

" I may mention a question of great importance affecting particularly the interests of the maritime States in Kathiawar, which has recently been under the consideration of the Government of India. Hon'ble Members are, no doubt, aware that some years ago, it was found necessary in order to protect the revenues of British India to institute a preventive customs line at Viramgam. Complaints have been received from time to time of the detrimental effect of this line on the trade of the country and of the hardships caused to the travelling public. Negotiations were therefore undertaken with the Baroda Durbar and the Kathiawar States with a view to their adopting measures which would safeguard Imperial interests. These negotiations, I am glad to say, have now been successfully completed, and I hope that it may now be possible to take immediate steps for the abolition of the customs line. I would point out that this question has been outstanding for some twenty years and it is a great satisfaction to me to see it finally settled.

" I will now conclude with a brief survey of Finance and of Foreign politics.

" At the close of the Delhi session I emphasised the fact that it was the duty of all of us to secure the maximum response to the Indian War Loan. I can

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

now express my satisfaction at the result achieved, the total receipts (including the Post Office section of the Loan and the Cash Certificates, but excluding Treasury Bills received in England) amounting to over £32 million. I hope that a substantial amount will still be added to this figure, as the Post Office section of the Loan does not close till the 15th October, while the Cash Certificates will remain on sale throughout the year. Apart from sums subscribed in British India, very handsome subscriptions have been received from many Ruling Chiefs and States, the largest contributions from Princes or Durbars being, Gwalior Rs. 88 lakhs; Hyderabad Rs. 75 lakhs (besides Rs. 38 lakhs otherwise subscribed in this State); Mysore Rs. 35 lakhs (in addition to Rs. 37 lakhs otherwise subscribed in the State and in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore); Bhawalpur Rs. 40 lakhs; Baroda Rs. 31½ lakhs, and Patiala Rs. 25 lakhs, while nearly Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate have been received from Chiefs and States other than those mentioned above. Not the least satisfactory feature of the Loan has been the response to the Post Office section of it: the amount received through this channel already exceeds £6 million (of which the Post Office Cash Certificates account for £4 million), or a sum larger than has been raised in India by the Government in any one year before the war. I am grateful to the efforts of the various workers who have contributed to this result, and I trust that, so far as the Post Office section is concerned, they will not relax their efforts.

" As you are aware, the proceeds of the loan will be remitted to the Home Government in London as part of India's £100 million contribution to the war; but a few words are necessary as to the manner in which the Loan receipts in India have been utilised. As I said in March last, every million that comes from India helps to ease the exchange difficulty, and the assistance which we have obtained has been of great value to us, particularly in view of the large increase in the war expenditure which it has been necessary to meet in India and Mesopotamia on behalf of the Home Government. This will greatly exceed the amount allowed for in the Budget estimates, which were based on the best data then available, and we now expect that the excess will practically swallow up the whole of the amounts so far received on account of the Indian War Loan over and above the £10 million assumed in the estimates for budget purposes. But for these additional receipts, therefore, the difficulties in arranging for the finance of the special expenditure which it has been necessary to meet, as well as for the finance of trade, would have been even greater than those we have now to face.

" Moreover, the heavy military disbursements which we are making by no means exhaust our share of the financial burden which the war imposes. As indeed has been shown by the various urgent and insistent appeals for financial assistance which we have received, India is the financial pivot of the British Empire in the East Thus apart from the expenditure in India and Mesopotamia to which I have just referred, she is also undertaking the finance of large quantities of wheat, jute manufactures, hides and numerous other essential commodities which she is supplying to Great Britain, to the Dominions and to the Allied Governments. She is also providing funds on a considerable scale to East Africa and Persia, and has had on various occasions to assist Ceylon, Mauritius and Egypt by remittances of specie and otherwise. Of course, we receive repayment for these services, but as it is not made in India, they necessarily constitute a continuing tax on our present resources here. While we are anxious to continue to meet these obligations to the limit of our capacity, the strain is necessarily a very heavy one; and in spite of the substantial receipts from the War Loan, it has been necessary to reduce the weekly allotment of Council Bills from 120 lakhs to 90 lakhs with effect from the 1st August. I very greatly regret the difficulties to trade which this further restriction of facilities must necessarily entail. We are, however, doing what we can to alleviate the position by the measures which we have adopted for controlling the import of gold and silver. We have, I am glad to say, been able already to acquire a substantial quantity of gold under the Ordinance. This has helped to strengthen the reserve against our Currency Note issue and, in so far as it is in the form of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President.*]

sovereigns, will also be available for direct issue as currency if necessary. Where the gold is in the form of bullion, arrangements have been made with the Australian Government under which it can, if necessary, be coined into sovereigns for us in Australia. This arrangement is, however, obviously not economical, and I have great pleasure in announcing that the Home Treasury have agreed as a provisional measure, subject to reconsideration after the war, to our undertaking the coinage of sovereigns at Bombay, a branch of the Royal Mint being constituted there for the purpose. These arrangements will be given effect to as soon as possible, but the settlement of details will necessarily take a little time.

"Speaking last February of the North-West Frontier, I told you that the only discordant elements for the time being were the Mahsuds and the Mohmands; that the punishment of the Mahsuds must stand over till we had the leisure to deal conclusively with them, and that the Mohmands were paying for their misdeeds by a close blockade. Since then the Mahsuds by flagrant acts of hostility, by attacks on our posts and convoys, and by incessant raiding, made it impossible for us to hold our hand longer, and an expeditionary force under the command of Major-General Beynon was in consequence recently pushed into the heart of the Mahsud country. The result of these operations was entirely satisfactory and the Mahsuds speedily tendered their complete submissions, accepting in full the terms dictated by my Government, even to the extent of surrendering the Government rifles which had fallen into their hands in the course of their previous engagements with our troops and Militia—a very real proof of their contribution. I trust a settlement so effected may relieve us from anxiety in this quarter for some time to come. In this connection it would be an ungrateful and ungracious omission on my part were I to fail to express our deep obligations to His Majesty the Amir, whose friendly influence served not only to discourage the Mahsuds, but also to steady the whole situation. Indeed, one of the very few happy results of this deplorable world-wide war has been that the ties of friendship between the Afghan Government and ourselves have been drawn closer, and our relations with His Majesty the Amir are marked by greater frankness, greater confidence and greater co-operation than ever before.

"The Mohmands, too, chastened by the rigour of our blockade, have come to their knees and accepted the terms dictated by my Government.

"Now although these two elements of discord have been so satisfactorily laid to rest, it would be obviously the height of folly to regard the frontier as no longer a potential source of danger or to relax our vigilance. So long as the disturbing influence of the war continues, so long as enemy agents can find their way into tribal territory, so long as fanatical preachers can play on the feelings of inflammable tribes, the situation must require careful handling and special measures of precaution.

"It is for this reason that I have been constrained to rule out, during the present session of this Council, a number of questions touching the administration of the North-West Frontier. The connection between the peoples of the settled districts and their wild neighbours across the border is so intimate, the reaction of feeling between them is so acute, that often special measures are necessary to nip incipient trouble in the bud and for the maintenance of peace on our borders. The discussion of such measures in this Council would obviously be out of place at the present time and could only serve to hamper the frontier administration; apart from the fact that to call for reports from our frontier officers on the various points raised, would be to burden already overworked officers at a time of anxiety with considerable avoidable labour. But I wish to assure you that the administration of the North-West Frontier is carried on under my own supervision, and that I am satisfied that no special measures have been adopted which are not justified by the peculiar circumstances of the province.

"Well, gentlemen, that concludes my review of the policy and the activities of my Government in some of the many aspects in which our energies have been employed. The recital has necessarily been long, but I feel assured that

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

[*The President.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

all the questions dealt with have interest for some of you, while certain of the subjects I have touched upon are of vital importance to every Member of this Council, whether he sits as a Government official or whether he comes here as representing that great unofficial India now stirring into fuller political consciousness.

"Perhaps I need hardly tell you that my task in addressing you today has been easier, and more congenial to me personally, than on any previous occasion. My Government, through no fault of their own, but by the force of circumstances, have till recently occupied a position of much difficulty. Criticisms and misunderstandings have beset us, yet we were not in a position to speak. Now I am able to lift the veil and I feel that Hon'ble Members here, and those whom they represent outside, will realise from my narration that our administration has not been sterile, nor our policy illiberal.

"To day I can point to something accomplished, something done. The announcement now promulgated is a landmark in the constitutional history of India. It is not an edict which fixes and crystallises the Indian polity in a mould of cramped design. It is an announcement resonant with hope. It invites you forward at once along a stage of political progress and points you to a goal ahead.

"At this great epoch in your national evolution I earnestly appeal for co-operation. Let us look upon the bitternesses of the past merely as the growing pains of a great people straining towards fuller development. Believe me, the years of guardianship and tutelage have not been so barren as some would have us think. The pace of India's political growth as measured by the development of her political machinery may have seemed slow, but who would deny that meanwhile her intellectual, economic, and national faculties have gone on from strength to strength ?

" For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,

" Seem here no painful inch to gain,

" Far back through creeks and inlets making,

" Comes silent, flooding in, the main."

"So much for the past, but what of the future ? Do you for one moment think that in their relations with India the British people and the British Government will be guided otherwise than by these standards of justice and good faith which alone have kept India attached to the Empire and on which you have learnt to rely ? From the King-Emperor down to his humblest subject, the British people are proud of the bonds which link them to India, and never more so than at this moment when the sons of India are fighting the battles of the Empire with such courage and devotion.

"Can anybody doubt that the persistence of these ties of affection is a matter of vital importance to the future well-being of India, and that it will be an evil day when those who are working together in this country are no longer inspired by their common share in a great and glorious page of history ? But forgive me if I warn you—and this warning has no special application to any community, but includes British and Indian alike, the public leaders, and particularly the press representing every interest, and every class—forgive me if I warn you that sentiment is a delicate plant which withers beneath the rude breath of uncharitableness. It is only by constant and watchful regard for the feelings of others that a sweet and healthy sentiment for the Empire can be brought to blossom and bear fruit on Indian soil. Let it not afterwards be laid at the door of this generation that in these spacious times of Imperial regeneration we allowed the sense of imperial attachment, through any fault of our own, to lose its vitality.

" Of the Indian leaders I have a special request to make. It is that at the present juncture and throughout the difficult stages of transition which

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ; CINEMATOGRAPH BILL

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The President ; Sir William Vincent.*]

lie ahead of us they will believe in our good-will and in our sincerity of purpose. After all, whatever our differing points of view, we all have at heart the same thing—the welfare of India.

"The task we have to approach is no easy one. There are conflicting interest to adjust, grave difficulties to overcome. Who knows them better than yourselves ? Heroic remedies endanger the body politic no less than the human organism. I doubt if there is among us here any man who could propound a scheme of reform in which he felt full confidence and satisfaction as possessing exactly what the best interests of India require with due regard to the circumstances of her development and her present position. The questions at issue must be approached in a spirit of reason and in an atmosphere of mutual confidence and co-operation. Let us then sit down together as friends, mindful of old historic associations, harbouring no mistrust, and let us examine these great problems solely from the standpoint of what is judicious, what is practicable, and, above all, what is right.

"It is indeed meet and proper that we should seek to put our house in order, but beyond our gates, stern and insistent, there still stands the great imperative of the war, Hon'ble Members will, I trust, realise from my words today that I have not in the past, nor shall I in the future, minimise the importance of the great question of reform. But we must not allow ourselves to forget for one moment that, far from India's shores, a question far more vital to the future of India is being desparately fought out ; that the Empire is still calling upon her sons for their help, and that it is our first and paramount duty to throw our all into the scale. It is perhaps only natural from our remoteness from the scene of conflict that the call should sometimes seem faint and far-away, but I know that it has only to be sounded in clear notes for India's response to be as great and as ungrudging as of yore."

CINEMATOGRAPH BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent :—"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of Cinematographs. I do not propose to deal with the necessity for this legislation at any great length for the increase of cinematograph exhibitions all over the world is a matter with which the Council is familiar; in fact the cinematograph is in many countries and will be soon in this country almost ubiquitous. Most other civilized countries have found it necessary to revise and supplement the existing law for the control of spectacular entertainments with special reference to this form of exhibition, and the position in India certainly calls for the introduction of similar legislation here.

"There are really two points to be considered. Firstly, the safety of the audience, and, secondly, the prevention of objectionable films being exhibited. As to the second of these questions, it is obviously necessary to guard against the exhibition of indecent and improper films or those which wound religious or racial feeling ; indeed the Council probably knows that we have had experience in this country of films which are open to objection from one or other of these aspects. There is further the question of children to be considered. My Lord, it has been estimated that in the United Kingdom the daily average attendance at these cinematograph shows is about 3½ million, and a very large proportion of the spectators are children. For this reason strong representations have been made from time to time to His Majesty's Government to counteract the possible evil influence of these exhibitions upon children, the more so as the recent increase in juvenile crime has been directly attributed to their influence and the London County Council has already taken action to prevent the exhibition of films which may possibly have injurious results to children. The danger of these results in this country is not very apparent at present, but as at some of these

CINEMATOGRAPH BILL.

[*Sir William Vincent.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

exhibitions the charge for admission is only one anna it is quite obvious that the risk of children in this country being affected similarly must tend to increase. We have then again to consider the question of the safety of the audiences in the matter of accommodation, ventilation, overcrowding, prevention of fires and the provision of suitable means of exit, the danger of fire being a matter of particular importance, having regard to the inflammable nature of the apparatus that is used in these exhibitions. These are the considerations which have prompted us to follow in respect of these exhibitions, though somewhat tardily, the example of Great Britain where a Cinematograph Act has been in force since 1909. I may say further that the adequacy of our law in India was challenged in Parliament so long ago as 1914. Since that time the Government of India has been in correspondence with the Secretary of State and local Governments on the subject. I think if it had not been for the preoccupation of the war the Bill which I shall shortly move for leave to introduce would have been brought before the Council before.

"It follows from what I have said that the legislation which we now propose has really two main purposes, to insure the safety of the audiences and to prevent the exhibition of objectionable films. I will endeavour to explain the existing law on each of these two points very shortly.

"The existing laws which enable local authorities to enforce protection against overcrowding fire and other dangers in places of assembly are scattered over a number of provincial enactments, the most comprehensive being found in the rule-making powers under the various Police Acts of the presidency towns and Rangoon. There are one or two provincial Police Acts and provincial Municipal Acts which also contain rule-making powers giving the authorities some powers of control. The provisions are however diverse and unsuitable to deal with the numerous travelling exhibitions which go about the country at present; nor do they cover the whole of India. We propose now to enact that no cinematograph exhibition shall be given in future except in licensed buildings and in conformity with the terms of the license, and that no license shall be granted unless the licensing authority is satisfied that adequate precautions are taken for the safety of the persons attending the exhibition. It is also proposed to give power to the Governor-General to make such general rules as may be necessary to give effect to these provisions of the law.

"Turning to the second object of legislation, we propose to take power to constitute authorities at certain centres to examine all films that may be imported into or manufactured in this country and to certify them as fit for exhibition or not, as the case may be. The existing law on the subject, to which I have already referred, was for the most part framed long before the cinematograph was dreamt of and is altogether inadequate to deal with films which for one reason or another may be objectionable. It is true there are certain general provisions of the law—I may refer to sections 292 and 293 of the Penal Code and section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code—which enable the authorities to exercise a certain amount of control in respect of this matter. We have also rules under the Presidency and Rangoon Police Acts but the whole of these provisions are unsatisfactory and ineffective for various reasons. In some cases they are punitive and not preventive and in others the authority which decides whether an exhibition is objectionable is a single local official whose judgment may differ very widely from that of a similar authority in another town. In the United Kingdom the difficulty is countered by public opinion. There is an unofficial Board of Censorship, to which it is said 50 per cent of the managers of cinematographs submit their films. There are also Vigilance Committees and the National Board of Censorship. In India, however, public opinion is not at present, at any rate, strong enough to undertake this duty in many places. We also feel that it is not satisfactory that the control over these matters should be entirely in the hands of local officials, and it is partly because we are averse to purely official control that we have refrained from amending the Dramatic Performances Act of 1876, so as to cover the cinematograph. The Act does give some powers of censorship, but it contains no provisions for the

safety of audiences, and if we had attempted to amend it to meet modern requirements it would really have been necessary to recast it altogether.

"The intention of the present Bill is to constitute central boards of censorship with powers to examine and certify all films and to provide for licenses to exhibit only such films as have been certified as suitable for exhibition by the licensing authority. We propose tentatively to insert in the rules a stipulation that not less than one-half of the Board shall be non-officials. The Boards will be set up at important centres, at first mostly at seaports, but subsequently will be constituted at other places if necessary; but the object which will be kept in view throughout is a central and independent censorship in a few important places.

"I have now explained the broad lines and objects of the Bill and I need not go into details except to explain the object of one clause, clause 10. We think it is not unlikely that the system which we now propose for the cinematograph may ultimately be found more suitable for other forms of dramatic exhibitions and more suited to modern requirements than the somewhat antiquated Dramatic Performances Act of 1876. We have accordingly inserted this clause which will enable the Government of India to extend all or any of the provisions of the Bill with such modifications and adaptations as may be necessary to other classes of dramatic or spectacular performances. It is not the intention of Government to take any steps to utilise this power until the Act has been in operation for some time and we are in a position to ascertain how it works. The object of the clause is merely to provide a simple means of bringing our legislation on the subject of dramatic performances up to date, if, as we hope, the scheme which we now propose proves to be a success.

"In conclusion I may say that we do not intend to do anything more than introduce this Bill during the present session, and if the motion which I shall now make is accepted, the Bill will be published and circulated to all Local Governments for information, and it will again be examined in this Council, I hope, in the cold weather session in the light of the criticisms that are received. With these remarks, my Lord, I now beg to move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent.—"My Lord, I beg to introduce the Bill and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"My Lord, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to restrict the transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates and to provide for the payment of certificates standing in the name of deceased persons."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"A few words only are necessary by way of explanation in regard to the Bill I have obtained leave to introduce. As I stated in paragraph 89 of my speech introducing the last Financial Statement, in view of the special privileges attached to these certificates, and in order to keep them in the hands of the class for whom they are meant and prevent them from being bought by speculators or large capitalists, Government will not allow transfers of the certificates except under the special permission of

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES BILL ; INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Sir William Meyer.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

a Postmaster General. The condition of non-transferability therefore attached to the certificates from the first and each certificate has printed on it a statement to the effect that it is not transferable except with the permission of the Postmaster General. The position, however, is that in the absence of specific legislation the above condition would not be operative against the general right of transfer of all actionable claims conferred by section 130 of the Transfer of Property Act, and we have thought it desirable, in order that this restriction may not be a mere *brutum fulmen*, to validate it by legislation. I may mention that the same conditon applies in the case of the very similar War Savings Certificates in England where a restriction on transferability is provided for in regulations made by the Treasury under the Statute which authorised the borrowing. I should also perhaps add that from the point of view of the holder this restriction on transfer does not impose any real disability inasmuch as he can obtain repayment of his certificate on demand at any time within its 5 years of currency at the post office at which it was issued. On the other hand, the restriction greatly increases his security as it enables us, in the event of the loss of the certificate, to give him a duplicate without risk to ourselves and without insisting on troublesome formalities. This would not have been the case if the certificates were readily transferable, and it was partly for this reason that we decided, when devising the certificates, not to adopt a bearer type of security which is necessarily not a very suitable form for the small private investor because of the risk of loss by theft, fire, etc.

"I may add that the sanction of the Postmaster General will be given to transfers for which satisfactory reason can be shown. But it will be withheld whenever attempts are made to take advantage of the ignorance of holders, *e.g.* (I quote an actual case) where a man was offered Rs. 3 for a Rs. 10 certifiate.

"The restriction, as will be seen from the bill, merely applies to transfer *inter vivos*, and does not include transfers by operation of law, for example, in the case of insolvency. We have taken the opportunity to place the procedure for the payment of certificates forming part of the estates of deceased persons on the same footing as that prescribed by the Government Savings Banks Act for the payment of the amounts at the credit of deceased savings bank depositors.

"I now move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and ageed to.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, and the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917, which was passed at the end of last session."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer :—"My Lord, the Bill, which I have obtained leave to introduce, deals with three different matters—

(1) The continuance of the Indian Paper Currency Amendment Ordinance, 1917, which was promulgated in April last.

(2) The extension of the provisions of the existing Paper Currency Act in order to permit of gold being held as part of the Paper Currency Reserve, when held by us or on our behalf in any of the British Dominions, or in transit between a British Dominion and India in either direction.

(3) The issue of Re. 1 and Rs. 2½ notes.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Meyer.*]

"As I shall explain shortly, the third measure differs from other paper currency legislation which it has fallen to me to lay before the Council since the war began, inasmuch as we do not propose the provisions relating to Re. 1 and Rs. 2½ notes as a purely temporary or emergency measure, but intend to place them permanently on the Statute Book. Before dealing with this question, I will, however, first refer to the two emergency measures embodied in the bill.

"The legislation with regard to these will as usual have operation only during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter. It may be noticed that clause 1 (2) of the Bill only specifies clauses 6 and 7 as having this limited duration. The same limit will, however, also apply to the provisions of clause 2 as the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917, which it is there proposed to amend, it itself a temporary measure.

"With regard to the first matter with which the Bill deals I may explain that we are not here taking any fresh power to make investments against our note issue, but are merely regularising the existing situation, as the Ordinance which was issued in April last ceases to be in force six months after its promulgation and it is desired to continue the powers which it confers. The present position with regard to the increased investment powers which we have taken during the war and the causes which have made them necessary are, I think, well known to Honourable Members and were summarised in my speech in this Council on 20th March last introducing the Bill which subsequently became law as Act XI of 1917. As I then said, the kernel of the situation is that the present conditions of Indian trade oblige us to satisfy large Council drawings by the Secretary of State at a time when we are also incurring heavy expenditure on behalf of His Majesty's Government, we are unable to meet these Council drawings from our Treasury balances, while it is impossible, by reason of the necessity for conserving the stock of gold in London for war and exchange purposes, to allow gold to be put into our Currency Reserve there as a substitute for rupees paid out in India, and though we are now getting some gold out here, this is not nearly enough to meet the situation. Section 3 of Act, XI of 1917, which we now propose to amend, prescribes a limit of Rs. 30 crores up to which currency notes may be issued against Treasury Bills held by the Secretary of State as part of the Paper Currency Reserve. These powers are supplementary to our regular powers of investment of Rs. 20 crores, of which 10 crores may be held in sterling securities. The Ordinance which it is now proposed to continue increased these supplementary powers by a further 12 crores, thus bringing the total permissible limit of our Paper Currency investment up to 62 crores, against our present note circulation of over 100 crores.

"To turn to our next proposal, the circumstances in which we desire to extend the power to hold gold as part of our Currency Reserve are briefly as follows. As is generally known, one of our great difficulties for several months past has been the heavy absorption of metallic currency in this country. We have met this to some extent by the purchase and coinage of large quantities of silver, but as those who have followed the recent course of prices will readily realize, the extent to which further purchases can be made at the present time is necessarily limited, and we have therefore been simultaneously endeavouring to strengthen our reserves by additions in the form of gold. By an Ordinance, which we propose to continue in the form of a Bill which I shall shortly move for leave to introduce, we have taken power to acquire gold imported into India, and have already obtained a considerable amount of gold in this manner. As Your Excellency has mentioned to-day the British Treasury has agreed to the opening of a branch of the Royal Mint in India for the coinage of sovereigns, but it will take a little time before arrangements are complete for the minting of sovereigns in India. In the meantime it may be convenient for us that banks or firms shipping to India gold (other than sovereigns) in

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Sir William Meyer.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

order to place themselves in funds here to pay for exports from this country, should divert their gold to Australia where it can be coined into sovereigns for us at one of the Australian mints, and then forwarded to India. It will obviously facilitate such transactions and also the acquisition of gold generally if we are in a position to buy it in anticipation of its arrival. The object of the present measure is to enable us to treat gold so acquired as part of our Paper Currency Reserve as soon as it is tendered to the Australian Government on our behalf and before it actually arrives in India we shall then be able to pay for it without delay by the issue of currency notes. But at present we can, under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, only hold in our Paper Currency Reserve gold coin and bullion which is either in India or in England or is in transit from India to England, or *vice versa*; and though we might in the first instance pay for the gold I have been speaking of from our treasury balances in India, such a course may not be feasible in present conditions especially during the busy season when we shall certainly have to face renewed pressure on our treasury funds. Clauses 6 and 7 of the Bill will therefore empower us to hold gold not only in Australia, but in any British Dominion or Colony, should occasion arise, as part of our Paper Currency Reserve, and will similarly enable us to retain as part of that Reserve any gold which we may ship to Australia or conceivably to any other part of the Empire in order to have it minted before arrangements have been completed for the coinage of such gold in India.

"The remaining clauses of the Bill legalise the issue of one rupee and two and a half rupee notes. I mentioned when I was introducing the Financial Statement last March how much we had been assisted by the expansion of our note circulation since the outbreak of the war. This expansion has since continued at an even more rapid rate. Figures for active circulation during the last month or two are not yet available, but during the last three years our gross circulation has increased by more than 50 per cent, namely, from Rs. 66 crores to over Rs. 100 crores. This expansion is largely due to the fact that the popularisation of our note issue has been part of our deliberate policy during this period, the most important factor, doubtless, having been the increased facilities for encashment which we have provided. Our smallest denomination of note, however, is at present the Rs. 5 note, and though this is of a considerably lower value than the smallest note in vogue in England, namely, that for 10 shillings, we think that the time has now come when we should take a step further forward and issue notes of the denominations of Re. 1 and Rs. 2½.

"I do not suppose that notes of these small denominations will be a prompt panacea for our currency difficulties, as is suggested in some quarters, but they should at any rate afford a real convenience, and it may reasonably be hoped that they will to some extent take the place of the silver rupee, not only in commercial centres and the larger towns, but also eventually outside these limits. Even our five rupee notes are too high a currency medium for the numberless petty transactions which take place daily all over the country; and the new notes will, we hope, supply the cultivator, the petty trader and the mill hand with denominations more suited to their requirements. It may be hoped, also, that the new notes will be in demand not only for payments of small amounts but also for rather larger transactions where our silver rupees are at present employed not merely because they are coin, but also because of the difficulties that must inevitably exist outside the larger centres in changing notes of the higher denominations. At the same time we must, as we have been warned in various quarters, proceed cautiously at the outset lest our new notes should meet with suspicion and not with liking. Accordingly our intention is, as I explained to the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce the other day, to commence with the Presidency towns, keeping the notes in the first instance at the head office of the Presidency Banks who will be instructed not to force them in any way on payees but to give payees the option of taking payments in this form, and I repeat the hope I then expressed that business firms

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Meyer; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*]

will co-operate materially with Government in giving the notes a good send-off by demanding them from the Presidency Banks. If the notes are found to be in demand we shall subsequently take similar steps at the larger branches of the Presidency Banks, and finally, if the results at these centres come up to our expectations, we shall extend the supply to district treasuries.

"We propose also to send supplies of the new notes to Mesopotamia where the population has for some time been accustomed to the use of minute paper money and where our existing notes have already obtained a widespread popularity.

"I may further mention that the bill expressly provides that the one-rupee and 2½-rupee notes shall be universal notes, that is to say, they will be legal tender throughout British India and will be encashable at any currency office.

"We shall also extend to them the extra legal facilities for encashment at district treasuries which are at present enjoyed by our existing notes. We have also under consideration, with a view to assisting the popularity of the new notes, the possibility of allowing their encashment, up to a limited amount by any individual, at post offices within the area of their original issue. The production of the notes has been put in hand, and it is at present expected that the first consignments will be ready for issue in India by about the beginning of November. I trust that, when they are issued, they will not merely be successful in themselves, but will also serve a useful educative purpose with regard to the conveniences of a note issue generally, and that they will consequently conduce to a further expansion of our note circulation as a whole.

"I now move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"My Lord, it is with considerable diffidence that I venture to make a few remarks at this stage, in connection with the Bill. I am perfectly well aware that it is a subject outside the range of my ordinary activities and, if I make any remarks, it is more with the object of getting new light thrown upon the matter, than in any spirit of hostile criticism. The outstanding feature of the situation seems to be this :—just before the outbreak of the war the total currency circulation is computed to have been between 240 and 250 crores of rupees and after the war we have increased it by 40 crores in the shape of notes and 36 crores in the shape of silver; that is 76 crores or about 33 per cent. In ordinary circumstances this would be an extreme step and would be bound to act in a very prejudicial manner upon prices and upon the trade of the country. But we are dealing with a situation which is critical and I hope therefore that it will be shown to us that it would have been impossible to meet the demands of the Government in the matter of purchases in India in any other manner than by inflating the currency which is likely to have a prejudicial effect upon the future. It is ordinarily understood that the total currency depends largely upon the volume and velocity of the trade. The foreign trade of the country has fallen considerably during the last few years. In 1912-13 it was 407 crores, in 1913-14 it was 431 crores, whereas after the war, in 1914-15 it fell to 318 crores and in 1915-16 to 328 crores. I am not aware of the figures for 1916-17, but there could not have been any improvement in ordinary circumstances, therefore, having regard to the total diminution in the foreign trade of the country, the existing currency was amply sufficient to meet the requirements of the country and any further increase would act prejudicially upon the trade prospects of the country, and even, taking a possible extension in the internal current trade of the country and in silver hoarding the increase was unnecessarily large; the absorption in 1915-16 was only 10 crores in notes and 9 crores in silver, that is, 19 crores, whereas we have increased it by 40 crores in notes and 36 crores in silver. The ordinary requirements of trade therefore could not have been the cause of this enormous increase in the currency of the country. The only way that I can look upon it is, I may be wrong—of course, but it is this, inasmuch as the British Government has not been able to send gold as would ordinarily have been done, the Government of India have had

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

to find funds for large purchases; a mechanism had to be contrived; new money found by the addition of 40 crores of notes to the currency. If 40 crores was added, the recommendation of the Royal Commission had to be given the go-by; and the Government have increased their money by issuing notes in this country, resources against British treasury bills. In so far as India has assisted the government at home in any substantial degree we must put up with the inconvenience; as the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer has told us that is the price which India has to pay. But the question that I would respectfully ask is this:—Having regard to the enormous expenditure that has been incurred by Great Britain in this war, does the investment of 30 to 40 crores in treasury bills make such a considerable difference to her, whereas it does make a considerable difference to India? In the case of England it would be a mere flea bite, but in the case of India it has resulted in the extension of the currency by 33 per cent. If this policy is indulged in we should like to know where we are and where we are likely to be after the war. That is one of the questions on which I have not heard a satisfactory answer and I hope the Hon'ble Sir William Meyer will be able to guide me correctly. Then there is another point. The Royal Commission's Report shows that if in the slack season the treasury contains 12 crores and in the busy season 18 crores no fresh coinage need be undertaken; I have not been able to find that the treasury balances at any particular periods fell short of the required minimum; but excluding the consideration of these large purchases on behalf of Government, for ordinary purposes there seems to be no case for any large coinage of silver.

"There is one other point, my Lord, to which I desire to invite the attention of the Council. The Council which was in session in February and March gave the Government power up to thirty crores of rupees to be invested in Treasury Bills. We should now like to know naturally what was the emergency between March when the session came to a close and the 18th of April, which compelled the Government to take further powers to the extent of 12 crores of rupees, having regard chiefly to the fact that the war loan was proving a success and large sums of money were coming in to the Treasury. The matter might have rested there but for the fact that the Government now propose to circulate one rupee and 2½ rupee notes in the country at an early date. I for one, as a matter of currency reform, might have welcomed this measure in peace time, because if the theories that are propounded by the currency reformers are correct, the expansion of the token currency should be of great use especially in the absence of any real banking system in this country and of the practice of issuing cheques to any appreciable extent. But there is considerable danger in taking in hand the proposal for the circulation of small notes during the time of war, because it would tempt Government further and it might also weaken the position of the Government in the estimation of the general public. The public might lose their confidence,—I hope they won't and there is no necessity for it,—but still this rapid expansion of the note circulation and giving rupee notes of small value to the public might induce them to believe that there is something wrong. I think, therefore, that it is not absolutely necessary to undertake this experiment during the time of the war.

"One difficulty which I foresee, is that we have been taken further away from the golden currency which was recommended to the Government by previous Commissions. The solution of that question was left in abeyance during the pendency of the war and has not been ultimately decided upon by the Government one way or the other, but I think that if the Government should circulate rupee notes, they would be practically adopting the recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission with regard to gold currency. But I am very glad that we are in a position to congratulate the Government upon their success in inducing the British Treasury to allow us to mint gold coins in this country. I hope that will take us a long way towards solving some of our problems until the currency position of India is put on a firm gold currency and gold standard basis."

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Sir William Meyer; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*]

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"My Lord, I have no doubt that the Government have fully considered the advisability of introducing notes of the value of one rupee and of 2½ rupees before introducing this Bill, and in that view it would probably not be proper for us, non-experts as we are in these matters, to offer much criticism on the proposal at this stage. But I feel it my duty, my Lord, to emphasise the need for caution to which the Hon'ble the Finance Member has referred. If we were passing through ordinary times, the experiment of introducing notes of the value of one rupee and 2½ rupees might have been tried like any other experiment, but we are passing through critical times, and I do not wish that there should arise at this juncture a feeling in the minds of the general public regarding these small notes which would be the reverse of what the Government would like. The ignorance of the great mass of the people, we know, is very great. Notes of the value of five rupees have been in use, and I venture to submit that it would have been much better if the Government had met the requirements of the situation by multiplying the number of 5 and 10 rupee notes rather than introduced this experiment at the present time. But as the Government have decided upon that course, all I would say is that the experiment should be carried on with the utmost caution in order that the general public should be educated up to regarding these notes as legal and useful tenders and that there should not be any apprehension in their minds regarding the value of these notes. With these remarks I support the motion before the Council."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"I am in emphatic agreement with my Hon'ble friend the Pandit in regard to his suggested caution in introducing the new notes. I think I made it quite clear in my speech that we should at the outset proceed with caution and confine the issue of the notes in the first instance to the head offices of the Presidency Banks. If they prove successful there, we shall gradually extend the supply to important branches of the Presidency Banks, and finally to the District Treasuries.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Sarma, I think I may say, made some rambling remarks. The Hon'ble Member is a great student of statistics, but often brings them out in a form that surprises one. He told us for instance just now that the note circulation had gone up to 240 crores before the war."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"I said the note and rupee circulation."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer:—"Note and rupee circulation. That, as my Hon'ble friend is aware, is a very different thing. I accept his explanation and need only add that the rupee circulation can only be very vaguely estimated. The note circulation was 66 crores before the war and is now about a hundred crores. But the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma shivered at the idea of inflation. I may remind him that one of the accepted doctrines of economists is that artificial inflation of paper currency only exists when the note circulation is not fully covered. Now we have covered every rupee of our note circulation—about 40 crores in metal and about 60 crores (I use round numbers for the sake of simplicity) in securities. The latter include short term Treasury Bills of the Home Government which we can realise practically at any time that we want to. As I explained to this Council on previous occasions, we regard this as the next best thing to gold. We cannot get gold for reasons which I have already explained more than once and I won't detain the Council by explaining them again.

"Then the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma says is the investment of all this money in Home Treasury Bills such a great thing to the wealthy British Government; might they not give it back to India? He has entirely misapprehended the situation. It is because we cannot in the face of the present war ask the British Government to send us out many crores in gold or ear-mark many crores in gold in London that we make this arrangement as regards Treasury Bills.

" Finally he asked why in April last, not so very long after the Council had dissolved, we issued an Ordinance. He would have liked us to have been prophetic and brought the necessity for this legislation before the Council. I will only say that we have to live very much from hand to mouth in these matters. If I had anticipated before the Council dissolved that we should have to invest more money I should certainly have brought in a Bill on the subject. It was an unexpected drain of rupees, and at the same time large Council drawings by the Secretary of State, which obliged us to take this course by Ordinance. The Hon'ble Member asks why could we not have taken the money from the War Loan which has accumulated in the Banks. For the very simple reason that we have promised, and I think the commercial members approve the promise, that we would not embarrass trade any more than we could help. We knew we were temporarily embarrassing trade in the interests of patriotism by this War Loan. We said we won't embarrass it further by suddenly drawing off the loan and that is why—much to the disquietude of the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma but I believe with the general approval of the rest of the members of this Council—we left the money in the Presidency Banks."

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN TRANSFER OF SHIPS RESTRICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :— " My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to restrict the transfer of ships registered in British India. This Bill is another of the series of war measures which have been brought before this Council. Like the other war measures, its object is to bring the legislation of this country into harmony with that of the United Kingdom. In 1915 an Act was passed in the United Kingdom to restrict the transfer of British ships to persons not qualified to own British ships. The persons so qualified under the British Merchant Shipping Act of 1894 are, speaking generally, British subjects and Companies registered within the British Empire. The United Kingdom Act of 1915 applied to British ships registered in the United Kingdom and at foreign ports of registry and in any British Possession other than those mentioned in the Schedule to the Act. The exceptions named in the Schedule are British India, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland. Thus the British Act of 1915 does not apply to British ships registered in India. In August 1916 the British Act of 1915 was extended so as to apply to mortgages of ships as well as to actual transfers of ships, and among the persons not qualified to own a British ship or to hold a mortgage on a British ship was included a company which was in effect foreign controlled although registered within the British Empire. Now, my Lord, the object of this Bill is to extend the British Acts of 1915 and 1916 to British ships registered in India. The substantive part of the Bill is contained in the 3rd clause which provides that no interest in a British ship registered in British India under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall without the previous consent in writing of the Governor-General in Council be transferred to a foreign-controlled company or to persons other than persons qualified to be owners of British ships.

" The only other clauses to which I need draw any attention are, I think, clause 4 which is a penalty clause, clause 5, which gives power to require particulars in certain circumstances, and clause 6 which deals with forfeiture. The second clause is entirely occupied with definition, a lengthy definition of the words

INDIAN TRANSFER OF SHIPS RESTRICTION BILL.

5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir George Barnes; Pandit M. M. Malaviya; Mr. G. R. Lowndes.*]

'British subject' and 'foreign-controlled company,' and the first clause deals with the duration of the proposed Act and provides that it shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for three years thereafter.

"I beg to move for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—"I beg, my Lord, to introduce the Bill and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The Hon'ble Pandit M. M. Malaviya :—"My Lord, I would like to say a word about the definitions which have been put in this Bill so that when the Bill goes before the Select Committee the matter may be borne in mind. I am sure the Hon'ble Member will agree that a definition in a Bill by a reference to other enactments creates a difficulty in understanding it. For instance in section 2 'British subject' is defined as a person who is a natural born British subject within the meaning of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914. All the members of this Council have not an opportunity of looking up Acts 4 and 5 Geo. V to compare what the provision there is, and they cannot therefore comprehend what the definition means. So also in the same section in clause (*d*), "persons qualified to be owners of British ships" has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. There again 57 and 58 Vict. are not so easy to refer to. So also in the third section.

"I would request the Hon'ble Member and the Secretary to the Legislative Department to note this fact and consider whether it would not always be better considering that we are enacting a statute here, to reproduce the language of those sections in our Bills so that anybody who looks at the Bill may be able to understand what it means. I do not know, my Lord, I have not had time to look up these enactments, I do not know whether 'British subject' as defined here will include His Majesty's Indian subjects or not. I should like to be instructed on that point. I merely ask the question in order to have the matter cleared up."

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. Lowndes :—"My Lord, the Hon'ble Pandit has raised a point as to what is called legislation by reference to another Act, which is often inconvenient but sometimes is almost a necessity. To take the first of the cases he has referred to, the definition of 'British subject' in the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, it is at least possible that very shortly after this Bill of ours is passed, the British Act, which is an Act for the whole Empire, will be amended. In fact we have considerable hopes that it may be. If so, it will be very convenient to be able to follow this amended definition rather than to have immediately to amend the definition in our Act in order to bring it into line with the amended British Act. As a matter of fact this is probably one of the most convenient instances of legislation by reference because supposing we expand the definition section in the Bill, which is already very long, by putting in the definition from that Act, I am afraid even the Hon'ble Pandit would be tired of it before he got to the end."

The Hon'ble Pandit M. M. Malaviya :—"May I know if "British subject" as defined there includes an Indian subject of His Majesty?"

Hon'ble Mr. Lowndes :—"Certainly."

The motion was put and agreed to.

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Sir William Vincent.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent :—"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to give additional powers to Courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain.

"My Lord, the Bill which I now move for leave to introduce relates to a subject which is of very general interest, namely, the question of empowering our Civil Courts to afford relief in cases of unconscionable bargains between money-lenders and their debtors. The subject has been frequently before the Government of India and I think it will be useful if I explain very shortly some of the legislation in regard to it. Prior to 1855 under the Regulating Act, an English Statute of George III and various regulations of the Provincial Codes of Madras, Bombay and Bengal the maximum rate of interest leviable in this country on loans was 12 per cent. There were also similar enactments limiting the rate of interest on loans in Great Britain. In 1855 (a year after the Usury Laws were repealed in the United Kingdom) the Usury Laws Repeal Act was passed in this country and all statutory restrictions on the rate of interest on loans were thereby repealed.

"Further, Section 2 of that Act definitely provided that in suits in which interest was recoverable, it should be decreed at the rate agreed to between the parties, or in the absence of any such agreement at a reasonable rate This enactment is in force up to the present day and, as far as I know, it is the only provision in the general law relating to interest on loans. My Lord, even if it is admitted that the usury laws were ineffective, it has also often been doubted whether their repeal effected any improvement in the situation. It has indeed been said by a writer of some repute that the 45 years between the repeal of the usury laws in England and the passing of the Moneylenders Act of 1900 may well be regarded as the golden age for unscrupulous moneylenders in the United Kingdom. And the same author tells us that in most of the countries, including England, where the usury laws were repealed, it has since been found necessary to afford borrowers some protection against unscrupulous moneylenders. It is not surprising therefore to find that this question was again agitated in India and in 1891 Lord Lansdowne's Government thought it necessary to direct the Commission appointed to enquire into the question of the Dekkan Agriculturists Relief Act, also to make special enquiry as to the expediency of amending the general law relating to contracts between creditors and debtors. That Commission recommended—

(1) an amendment of the Contract Act so as to make a contract voidable when the creditor had taken undue advantage of the simplicity or necessity of his debtor;

(2) an amendment of the Evidence Act throwing, when the parties were not on an equality, the burden of proving the good faith of the transaction on the person who had an advantage ; and

(3) an amendment of the Usury Laws Repeal Act, so as to give the courts power to re-open unconscionable contracts.

Government did not accept these recommendations in their entirety, but after prolonged enquiries, in 1899, they introduced and passed the Indian Contract Amendment Act. This provided that a contract, consent to which was obtained by undue influence, was voidable at the option of the person whose consent was so obtained. The new law also defined what undue influence was, providing that when the relations between two parties to a contract were such that one party was in a position to dominate the will of the other and used that advantage unfairly, then the contract might be said to be induced by undue influence. My Lord, this legislation

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Vincent.*]

relieved the situation somewhat, but it was not really effective, and practical experience has shown that it does not afford sufficient protection to debtors. In 1906, this was brought to the notice of Government by Mr. Justice Mitter of the Calcutta High Court in a minute, in which four Judges concurred, on this question of usury. He pointed out that the experience of 50 years had shown that even in Great Britain interference by law was needed to give relief against exorbitant interest and he referred to the report of the Committee appointed in the United Kingdom to investigate the subject and also the Money-lenders Act of 1900 in proof of this assertion. He described the mischief caused in India by the repeal of the usury laws, particularly in suits between money-lenders and ryots and he showed, if I may say so, conclusively, that the amendment of the Contract Act to which I have just referred was absolutely inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation He urged, therefore, that civil courts should be empowered to grant relief in cases of extortionate demands by reducing the interest to a reasonable rate and by re-opening and adjusting accounts on the basis of these rates. The Government of India, however, even then decided that the time was not ripe for legislation. In 1913 the question was again agitated in the United Provinces Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Khwaja Ghulam-us-Saqlain who described in vivid language the mischief which resulted to the body politic from it. He quoted numerous flagrant instances in which extortionate interest had been decreed and represented that the result of the law had been the ruin of hundreds of families in the United Provinces within the last two or three years About the same time the Government of India were moved by the Administrator General of Bengal to reconsider the question of legislating on this subject, and Local Governments and various authorities were thereupon consulted. I think I may say that the result of these enquiries revealed a very serious state of affairs I will only quote one or two opinions received by the Government of India. The Madras Government said that there was an overwhelming preponderance of opinion in favour of the view that our courts are at present compelled to give effect to unconscionable transactions and to enforce the payment of inequitable and extortionate demands. The Government of Bengal and the Calcutta High Court said that usury was a crying evil which called for immediate remedy, and I think I may say that these remarks really represent the considered opinions of most of the Governments consulted Such a state of affairs is, in the opinion of the Government of India, not only morally indefensible but a source of grave political danger in that it seriously shakes public confidence in our administration and in our courts of justice In this connection I may say that I read recently a review of a work by a German who was commenting on our administration. He stated that the failure of Government to deal with this question was one of the main blots on our administration and that it could not fail to have very serious political effects My Lord, *fas est et ab hoste doceri* and I think there is great force in this argument. Theoretical arguments based on the sanctity of solemn contracts appeal very little in such cases, to a debtor. He argues that the judges have powers to do justice or if they have not that Government should vest them with the necessary powers.

"My Lord, if the opinions which I have cited have not convinced the Council, I should like to quote a few specific instances of the kind of decrees our courts are constantly forced to give. I will take some from the speech of the Hon'ble Khwaja Ghulam-us-Saqlain to which I referred. Here is one, a suit of 1906. I will not cite the name of the creditor, though he deserves little sympathy, but the principal advanced was Rs. 800, and for this advance the creditor obtained a decree for no less than Rs. 2,06,365 or very nearly 258 times the principal advanced. Here is another case decided in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Shahjahanpur in 1910. The principal advanced was Rs. 1,000 and the amount claimed and decreed was Rs. 17,000. Here is another one from Budaon in which Rs. 2,500 was advanced and the creditor obtained a decree for Rs. 39,000.

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Sir William Vincent.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"In a letter which is on record, Sir Amir Ali, now on the Judicial Committee, refers to a case from my own province, Bihar and Orissa, in which a claim for Rs. 32,000 was successfully made on the basis of a loan of Rs. 4,000 made eight years before the suit. I have recently examined some cases from the High Court of Bihar and Orissa which also show the ineffectiveness of our present law. Here is one. In 1900 a bond was given for Rs 1,400. In 1912 a decree was obtained for Rs. 35,421 after the decree holder had been good enough to give up an additional claim to Rs. 11,000. Here is another case. A suit in which Rs. 1,375 was borrowed and Rs. 1,700 was repaid within three years of the loan. Nevertheless the plaintiff was able to get in the Subordinate Judge's Court a decree for Rs. 15,000 on the basis of his bond. I am glad to say this last suit was dismissed in the High Court on a technical plea of misjoinder of parties.

"My Lord, the evil is not confined to the agricultural classes. The enquiries made reveal that it is equally prevalent amongst others, including land owners of all classes and the domiciled Anglo-Indian community in particular.

"Similarly many young European officers in the service suffer severely from such demands, and the case quoted by the Administrator General is a very good illustration. The facts in that case were that on the 30th January 1907, Rs. 1,500 was advanced by a moneylender of Lahore to a Subaltern. The debtor repaid Rs. 1,460 of this sum in the same year, but on the other hand it is fair to say that the creditor paid certain insurance premia for some years on account of the debtor amounting to Rs. 812. The total amount advanced was thus Rs. 2,312. In return for this the creditor recovered altogether Rs. 4,700, and nevertheless in 1913 put in a claim to the Administrator General against the estate of the deceased officer for Rs. 24,177 in addition. I may remark that his claim for interest during one month of 1912 amounted to Rs. 1,419 or very nearly the full amount of the principal originally advanced.

"My Lord, I could multiply *ad infinitum* these instances of unconscionable bargains, to which the Courts are compelled to give effect under the present law, but I think that the cases I have cited are quite sufficient to show that some remedy is necessary if our Courts are not to be made instruments of oppression.

"My Lord, I have been told by some persons that even if the Courts may give wrong decisions in a few cases, they have at present all the powers that they need, and that all that is required is the effective administration of the law. This is disproved by practical experience and the fact is that unless the unfortunate debtor can prove definitely "undue influence," *i.e.,* that his case comes under section 16 of the Contract Act, or that interest is claimed by way of penalty, under section 74, he has no remedy; or at least this is the interpretation placed upon the law by many of our best Judges and I think the tendency in this direction has been the more marked since the decision of the Judicial Committee in the case of Sundar Koer *vs.* Rai Sham Krishen, I. L. R. 34, Cal. 150. My Lord, in this connection I may say that I took the opportunity of consulting my Hon'ble colleague, Sir Sankaran Nair, on this question. He had, as the Council knows, a very distinguished career both at the bar and on the bench of the Madras High Court and speaks with great authority. He expressed his opinion (and I have his permission to quote it) that the law at present is inadequate to meet the requirements of the case, and that the legislation which is now proposed is urgently needed in the interests of justice.

"If anything further is needed to controvert this suggestion that the law as at present is sufficient, I venture to say that the cases which I have cited before the Council themselves are a sufficient answer. If the Courts find it incumbent on the evidence to give decrees of this kind, can it be argued with any show of reason that the law as it stands meets the requirements of the situation?

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Vincent.*]

"Proceeding to the question of remedies for this state of affairs I may say three methods of dealing with this question have been suggested by various authorities:—

(1) an amendment of the law limiting the rates of interest;

(2) a law embodying the principles of (what is known as) 'damdupat'; and

(3) a Bill giving the Courts in certain instances equitable powers to reopen contracts between moneylenders and their debtors and to ascertain what return was equitably repayable for loans made.

"For reasons into the details of which it is unnecessary to enter at any rate at present, the Government of India have decided that the first two remedies proposed were neither suitable nor likely to be in any way effective, and that the best chance of success lay in giving the Courts the equitable powers described in the third proposal. In taking this course the Government have followed the principle adopted in the United Kingdom in the Moneylenders Act of 1900. I do not think that it is necessary or expedient that I should waste time in discussing the details of the Bill at present. It will be circulated for opinion and ample opportunities will be given to all those who are interested in the subject to examine and criticise it. The details will also subsequently be carefully considered in Select Committee: all that I think it is necessary to do at present is to explain the general principle, which is a very simple one, namely that in proceedings for the recovery of a loan, or for the enforcement of an agreement or security, the Court, if satisfied by evidence that the return claimed is excessive, and that the transaction is substantially unfair, may reopen the contract and award the plaintiff a decree for that sum only which is equitably due, having regard to the circumstances of the case. I want the Council to note the fact that action under the law is not obligatory but discretionary, and that the Court can only take such action when it is satisfied that the transaction is substantially unfair, and that the return is excessive.

"I draw special attention to these provisions of the law, as they illustrate a point of great importance, namely, that it is not in any way the intention of Government to interfere with the ordinary business of the honest moneylender. The Government fully recognise that moneylenders are not only necessary but very useful members of society. In fact it may be said that without them the whole business of the country would be paralyzed. My Lord, moneylenders who are satisfied with a fair and reasonable return for their money have nothing to fear from this Bill and will not come within the purview of its provisions at all. It is only the extortioner who takes advantage of the needs of the borrower to force him to an unequitable bargain who will be penalised, and I do not think any one in this Council will maintain that such persons are entitled to any sympathy.

"It may be argued that the Bill places too much power in the hands of our Courts and that it will be impossible for them to administer it effectively and justly But I think that the answer to this objection is contained in the letter of the Calcutta High Court, which I take leave to quote. Their Lordships say:—

"To use the language of the Parliamentary Select Committee the Courts should have power to go behind any contract with a moneylender, to enquire into all the circumstances of the original loan and of the subsequent transactions, and to make such order as may be considered reasonable. This will give the Courts full discretion to deal with each case according to its circumstance. It has been observed that this will lead to a variety of judgments. This is a difficulty which arises even where the Courts have no discretion. There must be some inconvenience attending every proposal, and the advantage of giving the Courts a free hand to deal with each case on the lines of natural justice

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Sir William Vincent; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru.*] [5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

greatly outweighs, in the opinion of the Chief Justice and the Judges, any objection to such a course.

"Speaking for myself, I may say also that those who take the view indicated above, in my opinion underestimate the capacity of our civil Courts the great majority of which are presided over by Indians of high educational and legal attainments and proved ability and integrity. I do not however for a moment seek to minimise the difficulties of finding a satisfactory solution of the problem, or to make out that the Bill which I propose to introduce will prove a panacea for the evil it is designed to remedy. But I do say, however, that it will at least in many cases prevent our Courts from being made instruments of oppression, and I believe that in the great majority of cases it will enable them to do justice between man and man.

"My Lord, there are many difficult questions in connection with this Bill which will be discussed at a later stage but I do not wish to detain the Council any longer to-day and in conclusion wish only to say that I honestly believe that this Bill is one which will prove of real benefit in the administration of justice and that it will contribute to the prevention of oppression. I believe myself that it will remove a very serious blot on our present administration and I earnestly hope that it will commend itself to this Council.

"My Lord, I now move for leave to introduce the Bill which is entitled "A Bill to give additional powers to Courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain."

"It is not intended to do anything more than circulate the Bill at present, and when we receive the opinions of the various authorities consulted, I think that the Council will be in a better position to criticise it than at this stage."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru :—"My Lord, I welcome the Bill which has just been introduced in this Council as a piece of beneficent social legislation. Coming as I do from the United Provinces which has been frequently mentioned in the speech of the Hon'ble Mover, I can also add from my own personal experience a few examples just to show that this measure is urgently needed. My Lord, not many years ago in the Allahabad High Court I had a case in which it was found that as a matter of fact a sum of only Rs. 106 had been advanced while the bond mentioned that a sum of Rs. 916 had been advanced, and within a period of about twenty years the interest had swelled up to Rs. 2,93,000. It is difficult for me to calculate the rate of interest; but the lower court had granted the creditor a decree for only Rs. 1,100, and I was glad that the High Court set aside that decree altogether. Immediately after that there arose a case in which an Anglo-Indian member of the subordinate staff of the United Provinces Secretariat was the defendant. In that case a sum of about Rs. 1,500 or Rs. 2,000, I am not sure which, had been advanced by the creditor, who brought a suit within seven years for a sum of Rs. 35,000; and the poor man had to compromise for a sum of about Rs. 5,000.

"My Lord, I could quote a number of instances like these from my own province but I refrain from doing so as a number of them were carefully collected by my late friend Khwaja Ghulam-us-Saqlain and they have been referred to by the Hon'ble the Home Member in the course of his speech. My Lord, as regards the question of remedy, there are various remedies which have been suggested from time to time, I do not think that it is desirable, either legally or economically, to adopt an artificial rate of interest as it may not meet the ends of justice in every possible case. I think the best example that this Council can follow is the English Moneylenders Act. I don't think there is any, the least, danger in investing courts with the discretionary powers proposed to be given. If the lower courts will go wrong there are the courts of appeal to set them right. There is only one thing more which I wish to say and, that is,

USURIOUS LOANS BILL ; PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[5TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ; His Excellency the President ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*]

that I feel that the Bill as drafted by the Hon'ble the Home Member does not go as far as I should like it to go. In fact, I should like to go the whole length of the English Moneylenders Act, I should like all moneylenders to be registered as in England, and I should also like a provision in the Bill that if an unregistered moneylender brings in a suit, the suit shall be dismissed; this is a crying evil and in dealing with this matter I am glad to be able to bear out every single remark that has fallen from the Hon'ble the Home Member. I am an enthusiastic advocate of the Bill and I do not think that the doctrine of freedom of contract can be left to run its course uninterruptedly in a matter like this; I think the stronger the measure is the better it will be for the protection of the masses and for the land owning classes. With these few words, my Lord, I strongly support the motion."

His Excellency the President :—" I understand that a good many Hon'ble Members would like to address the Council on this subject, and I therefore propose to adjourn the Council, but before the adjournment, the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair has to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna. Unless the Hon'ble Member presents that Report today the Bill will not be able to be discussed on the 12th September. I will call upon the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair."

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"My Lord, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna.

"The Bill has been published for information and will be taken into consideration on the 12th instant."

The Council adjourned to 11 A. M. on Wednesday, 12th September, 1917.

SIMLA ;
The 13th September, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number of permanent superior gazetted appointments in the Government of India Secretariat held by officers other than those belonging to the Indian Civil Service.

Department or Office.	No. of appointments.	Designation.	Pay.	No. held by Indian.	REMARKS.
Public Works Department	3	Secretary	Rs. 3,500	...	
		Deputy Secretary ...	Rs. 2,000 *plus* Rs. 150 Special Allowance	...	
		Under Secretary ...	Grade-pay of the Engineer Officer appointed to the post *plus* a local allowance of Rs. 300 a month subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,500 a month.	...	
Foreign and Political Department ...	1	Assistant Secretary ..	On time scale in Political Department *plus* duty allowance of Rs 150 subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 1,600.	...	
Office of Financial Adviser, Military Finance.	2	Deputy Financial Adviser ..	Rs. 1,700	...	Status of Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
		Assistant Financial Adviser ...	Rs. 1,000—50 1,300	...	Status of Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.
Legislative Department	1	Legal Assistant	Rs. 1,200 - 1,500	1	
Department of Education	2	Assistant Secretary ..	Rs. 1,000 50— 1 300	1	
		" " ...	Rs. 900 *plus* Local Allowance Rs 250	...	
Railway Department	8	2 Members, Railway Board ...	Rs 4,000 each	...	
		1 Chief Engineer ...	Rs. 1,750—2 750	...	The incumbent is borne on the Railway Engineer list and draws the pay of his rank on that list.
		1 Secretary ...	Rs. 2 000—2,500	...	
		4 Assistant Secretaries ...	Rs. 800 —1,500	...	The incumbents are officers of the Accounts, Engineering and Traffic Departments and draw their grade pay *plus* a duty allowance of Rs. 200 a month each.
Finance Department	1	Assistant Secretary ...	When held by an officer of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, pay of regular line *plus* remunerative local allowance of Rs. 250. When held by an officer not on the General List, Rs. 750—50—1,000.	1	
Home, Revenue and Agricultural and Commerce and Industry Departments.	*Nil*	......	......	...	

APPENDIX B.

No. 399-R. & A., dated Delhi, the 31st January 1916.

From—W. M. HAILEY, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2-C.-155-16 (Land Revenue), dated the 4th January 1916, dealing with the co-operative movement.

2. The Delhi Province as now created contains no co-operative society. During the late settlement of the district efforts were made by the staff to push the movement, and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Punjab, also made attempts to interest the agricultural community in the matter. These efforts met with no success, and the Deputy Commissioner has recently reported that conditions in the reduced area of the district are such that it seems unlikely that the need for starting societies will be recognized by the people concerned.

3. In the circumstances I do not feel that I can usefully reply to the question raised in the letter under reply.

No 1399-R., dated Quetta, the 19th April 1916

From—The HON'BLE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR JOHN RAMSAY, K C I.E, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan,

To—The HON'BLE MR L. J. KERSHAW, C I.E, I.C.S, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Simla.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Revenue and Agriculture Department Resolution No. 2-C.-155-16, dated the 4th January 1916, in which the views of the Local Governments and Administrations are invited on those portions of the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India which deal practically with the Audit and supervision of Primary Societies and with Central and Provincial Banks.

2. In reply I have to say that no Co-operative Societies exist in Baluchistan, and I am therefore not in a position to offer any remarks.

No $\frac{236}{\text{XIII-14-2}}$, dated Nagpur, the 27th June 1916

From—The HON'BLE MR J. HULLAH, I C S., Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Simla.

With reference to the Government of India's Resolution No. 2-C.-155-16, dated the 4th January 1916, regarding the Report of the Committee on Co-operation, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter No. C.-116, dated the 25th April 1916, from Mr. H. R. Crosthwaite, Registrar of Co-operative Societies in these Provinces, together with a copy of the Note accompanying it, which deals with those recommendations of the Committee which have been referred for the opinion of Local Governments. I am to say that the Chief Commissioner agrees generally with Mr. Crosthwaite's remarks, and this letter will therefore be confined to a few supplementary observations which Sir Benjamin Robertson desires to make.

2. In recommendation No. 8 the Committee remark that Government backing to a central cattle reinsurance society is unobjectionable. Mr. Crosthwaite's remarks are mainly a criticism of Recommendation No. 6, which has not been referred for opinion, and which questions the necessity of waiting for actuarial data before introducing cattle insurance. To give financial backing to any scheme thus started would, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, be impolitic and unjustifiable, and would almost certainly result in heavy pecuniary loss to Government. It is understood that the Agricultural Conference which

met at Pusa this year also held this opinion. But in any case the people of the Central Provinces do not as yet sufficiently realize the importance of veterinary science to render a system of cattle insurance feasible, and the Chief Commissioner considers that a distinct advance in this respect must precede the initiation of any such measure.

3. Recommendation No. 18 deals with the question of special encouragement to societies among the poorer urban classes. The Chief Commissioner, while agreeing that poor industrial communities may well be assisted by Government in order to rehabilitate their industries, cannot agree that their members should be recognized as co-operative societies so long as they are thus charitably assisted. Philanthropy may well be a motive for the efforts of co-operative organizers, but actual co-operation must be developed on a sound basis of business and not fed by charity. Until therefore, the members of a community, helped at the outset by charity, can show that they are capable of standing without such assistance, they should not be formed into co-operative societies under the Act or be financed by Central Banks.

4. Recommendation No. 51 has reference to the acceptance of deposits by primary societies. Mr. Crosthwaite does not deal specifically with the various suggestions contained in this recommendation, but he points out the difficulties of watching the action of primary societies in the acceptance of deposits from non-members. He shows that the present practice in the Central Provinces is to disallow absolutely the acceptance of such deposits, and the Chief Commissioner would recommend that no primary society be permitted to accept deposits from non-members until the Registrar considers it fit to do so, and then only subject to such rules and restrictions as the Registrar may lay down.

5. In recommendation No. 88 it is suggested that primary societies should be allowed to use their reserve funds in their own business. I am to commend to the particular consideration of the Government of India Mr. Crosthwaite's remarks in opposition to this suggestion. The Chief Commissioner would strongly uphold the Central Provinces practice under which the reserve funds are placed with the Provincial Bank, thus increasing the fluid resources of the co-operative movement as a whole. With reference to the Committee's remarks in the concluding part of paragraph 83 of their Report, it seems to the Chief Commissioner that the importance of fluid resources, and the desirability of extending the movement by increasing the resources of the central and distributing institution, namely, the Provincial Bank, are of much greater weight than the earning of larger interest by the primary societies by lending their reserve funds to their own members.

6. In Recommendation No. 183 it is suggested that officers of the Indian Civil Service should report, and withdraw when opportunity offers, any deposits which they may have in the Central Bank of the district in which they are serving. The Chief Commissioner is unable to concur in this suggestion. Apart from the inadvisability of excessive and invidious restrictions, inconsistent with the high reputation of the Indian Civil Service, Sir Benjamin Robertson would also urge the consideration that, especially in backward districts, private deposits by officers will give encouragement to and induce confidence in the co-operative movement. The effect of the withdrawal of an officer's deposit in the local bank, on his being posted to a district, could hardly be otherwise than unfortunate locally.

7. Recommendation No. 185 seems to be covered by the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, but there is no objection to re-enunciating the principle of the rule, with special reference to co-operative societies and banks.

8. In Recommendation No. 196 it is suggested that Local Governments should issue a rule empowering Registrars to rescind any resolution or act which deals with controversial opinions of a political or religious character. Mr. Crosthwaite promises, in his Note, to submit a draft rule, but, on reconsideration, the Chief Commissioner understands, he would prefer for the present not to have any rule on the subject. He has found that his control of the general working of societies is on the whole quite satisfactory and effective, and he suggests that,

so long as matters work smoothly, prominence should not be given to the subject dealt with in the Committee's recommendation by the issue of a formal rule. The Chief Commissioner agrees that no rule of the kind indicated is at present advisable in the Central Provinces. Local Governments may be allowed a discretion to issue such a rule, but need not be required or advised to do so.

9. As regards Recommendation No. 197, the Chief Commissioner agrees with Mr. Crosthwaite in opposing the appointment of an expert co-operative adviser with the Government of India. In paragraph 202 of their Report the Committee observe that "the appointment of a single agent of this kind is naturally less expensive than a separate arrangement for each province." But obviously such an appointment will in no way meet the absolute need of an expert for each province. Further, when the stage of having either a State bank or an All-India Federal Bank, as the apex of the movement, is reached, the position of the Government of India's expert, if he intervenes, as he inevitably will, between the provinces and the apex bank, may very likely prove to be most embarrassing to the provinces.

No. C.-116, dated Pachmarhi, the 25th April 1916.

From—H. R. CROSTHWAITE, ESQ., Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Central Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner (Agriculture Department), Central Provinces.

In reply to Mr. McDonald's letter No. 41-XIII-14-2 of the 2nd of February 1916, I have the honour to submit a note which I have prepared for the information of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner. As the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is aware I was attached to the Committee when the report was being written; and I must point out that very great difficulty was experienced in framing a report suitable for all Provinces. Indeed, a few of the Committee's recommendations are, to very great extent, influenced by existing practice in Burma or elsewhere, and cannot be maintained against informed criticism or in the light of experience gained in other countries such, for instance, as Japan,—even if continental practice be put on one side on the score that East is not West.

2. In general, the recommendations of the Committee are sound enough in so far as they deal with the lower stages of co-operative organization. But far too little is made of the absolute necessity for training non-officials themselves to do much of the work that is now being done for them in the higher branches of co-operative activity by the Registrars and their subordinate officers; and it is not clearly indicated that, if progress is to be sound and business safe, the scope of co-operative effort must be restricted until the structure of credit and banking has been consolidated and the Registrars have had time to educate a large number of *co-operators*. The tendency of the Report is to create the impression that a Registrar's control and guidance is an efficient substitute for national enthusiasm and for the control and guidance furnished by Federations of co-operative institutions, which, of course, it can never be. Supervision by Government, for the protection of its own particular interests and those of the community at large, there must always be. But if the trend of development in India is to be in the direction of a co-operative State bank, then Government is embarking upon a course which will, in a few years, saddle it with the gravest responsibilities in the shape of top-heavy finance based on hastily prepared foundations. The multiplication of co-operative cencerns may, of course, be accelerated by the creation of a State bank; that is Prussian experience. But it is also Prussian experience that a State bank is not an unmixed blessing either to its founder, the State, or its clients, the co-operative institutions Nor can we hope that typically Prussian methods, in keeping with the rest of the Imperial German picture, will mingle well with British ideas. The object of the Committee, namely the discount and re-discount of co-operative paper would be attained equally well, and even better, by an All-India Federal Bank after the Italian model; but before there can be such a bank there must be, down below, far more capital owned and accumulated by the members of co-operative societies themselves as well as firmly established provincial co-operative banks to federate and,

also, in my opinion, non-official co-operators sufficiently trained and experienced to take a large share in the control.

A further serious difficulty lies in the nature of the paper which is to be re-discounted. The promissory notes of Agricultural Credit Societies are not sufficiently capable of speedy realization to furnish, by themselves, a convenient banking medium, and the advance bill of exchange, the transferable bond and the debenture find a welcome place in the co-operative banker's port-folio. Even these latter securities are only accepted where the co-operative idea is spread widely amongst the people and the machinery of co-operative banking is well understood by the private investor as well as by the big commerical banks. Before there can be any general co-operative system of advance bills of exchange, transferable bonds, or debentures, the Indian co-operator has a long distance to travel along the path of economic and educational development; and, further, much legislation will be necessary. On the one hand, in fact, the Committee inculcate caution and prudence ; on the other hand, they end their report with a proposal which runs very far ahead of existing development, and leaves out of account intermediate ground that has still to be won and consolidated.

3. The recommendations of the Committee very frequently endorse or follow co-operative practice in the Central Provinces, and where they do so, it would serve no useful purpose to examine them. Accordingly, I have only included in my note recommendations with which it is necessary to express disagreement, or upon which comment may prove to be useful.

Note on the Recommendations specified in clause (*b*) of the Appendix to the Government of India's Resolution No. 2-C—155-16 of the 4th of January 1916.

Recommendation No 8.—" A central cattle reinsurance society is necessary, and Government backing to such an institution is unobjectionable."— There is a radical difference between the views expressed by the Committee on Co-operation and those expressed by the Agricultural Conference recently held at Pusa. The Committee on Co-operation urge that cattle insurance societies should be formed without any attempt to collect actuarial data of the mortality of cattle beforehand, with empirical premia, and without adequate means for applying prophylactic measures against contagious disease. The Agricultural Conference of Pusa took exactly the opposite view of the case. The Conference pointed out that no scheme of cattle insurance would be likely to prove successful unless it included insurance against rinderpest ; that if rinderpest was included the rates of premia wold probably be prohibitive ; that the danger of rinderpest was so great in India that the risk of financial loss on a large scale was very formidable ; and that climatic and other conditions in Burma, being peculiar to that country, rendered the results of any experiments in Burma of little value as a guide to a successful system of cattle insurance in India. Quite apart from the view of the case taken by the Agricultural Conference, with which I agree, I am firmly of opinion that the time is not ripe, as far as the Central Provinces and Berar are concerned, for any scheme of co-operative cattle insurance. What the people must master first of all are the elementary principles of co-operation ; and there is no better school for teaching them than that of co-operative credit. We have only just begun to make progress with the co-operative education of the people. Further, the history of co-operation in other countries shows quite clearly that co-operative credit, when successfully organised and devleoped, itself leads to a demand for other forms of co-operation. The greatest danger which the co-operative movement has to face at present in India is one which it has also had to contend with in other countries. The tendency is to look to co-operation as a palliative, if not a remedy, for every economic ill. In particular, I would point out that experience in Austria has shown that when the State attempts to push co-operative cattle insurance on a big scale, heavy financial losses are incurred in every case in which the ground is not sufficiently reconnoitred and prepared beforehand. We are not yet ready in the Central Provinces and Berar for any scheme of co-operative cattle

insurance. As regards hail insurance, however, we have actually begun to feel our way, and we are making an experiment on a small and cautious scale in the Sihora Tahsil this year.

Recommendation No. 12.—" The Agricultural Department should assist societies for distributing improved seed and implements provided experimenting is avoided. Control of such societies to rest for some time with the Registrar and not with Director of Agriculture."—Provided the liability of agricultural non-credit societies be kept absolutely distinct from that of Central Banks and credit societies, paragraph 13 of the Committee's Report (to which Recommendation No. 12 refers), embodies the result of the best continental experience. I do not quite see how the Director of Agriculture is ever to take over the control of the agricultural co-operative societies, and our aim should be to transfer the control not from one Government officer to another but to central co-operative organisations. In these provinces the liability of banking and credit institutions is kept strictly apart; that is to say, credit and non-credit liabilities never overlap. Central Banks sell agricultural implements as agents without any financial risk. They buy pure seed on behalf of credit societies as the agents of the societies, and in compliance with definite orders given by the societies. The society gives the order, the Central Bank advances the money to the society on the security of the unlimited liability, and then the Central Bank, acting as a convenient centralised agency, purchases pure seed in bulk on behalf of its constituent societies. The Registrar works in close touch not only with the Director of Agriculture but with each one of the Deputy Directors.

Recommendation No. 18.—" Societies among the poorer urban classes need special encouragement. Government help in the maintenance of an efficient clerical staff is justifiable."—This recommendation scarcely applies to the Central Provinces. In Bombay City the servants of India have organized, and are supervising and instructing a number of societies, the members of which belong to the poor castes. Class societies are, however, financially dangerous because the loans advanced are all subject to the same kind of risk. That it is to say, a society composed entirely of weavers is subject to special dangers which may threaten the society as a whole. In the case of mixed societies the risks are more evenly distributed. In the Central Provinces and Berar we have only two cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, *viz.*, Nagpur and Jubbulpore, and only 76 per mille of the total population reside in towns. One point which the Committee on Co-operation appear to have overlooked is that though societies for poor castes might be organised, it would, as a rule, be extremely difficult to persuade Central Banks to regard them as sound business propositions. I am strongly opposed to the grant of money by Government to such societies. In the first place, the fact of such a grant would be made use of by other co-operative institutions in search of financial assistance: and, secondly, I do not think that philanthropic motives ought to influence the decision as to whether a society is fit to be entrusted with a loan or not, no matter whether the money available be public or private money. Private philanthropists are, of course, at liberty to organize societies for poor castes and to finance them with the help of their friends. In brief, I would not stand in the way of the formation of societies for poor castes in the Central Provinces and Berar, but I would not recommend Government to interfere in the matter, nor would I advise co-operative banks to lend money to such societies.

Recommendation No. 50—" A limit should be fixed to the borrowing power of society by the General Meeting once a year in the manner described in paragraphs 141-2 and this should be subject to Registrar's control".—Co-operative credit societies in the Central Provinces have from the very first fixed their borrowing power once a year in the General Meeting in the manner described in paragraphs 141 and 142 of the Committee's Report. This limit has not been subject to the Registrar's control. The whole object of this recommendation is to place authority in the hands of the Registrar; he is to reduce the limit, or in the words of Mr. English, the Burma Registrar, "to yield the money stick." The practice originates from Burma. I doubt whether the path to self-help lies this way. People must make mistakes if they are to learn; at the same time, Registrars generally appreciate the fact that this is so, and the plan makes for safety and obedience. The Congress of the Central Provinces Union

of Co-operative Banks has now decided that in future the limit shall be subject to the Registrar's control. The Registrar will fix the maximum limit only and within this limit perfect freedom of action will be allowed to central banks and credit societies.

Recommendation No. 51.—" Deposits which the society is unable to use in loans to members should be transferred to Central Banks which should offer specially favourable rates for such money. Societies should not be prohibited from accepting deposits within their maximum borrowing power although in excess of the limit fixed for the local borrowings of individual members. They must be responsible to the depositors and cannot transfer their liability to Central Banks which however in event of their inability to accept such deposits should notify primaries. All deposits above their maximum borrowing power should be refused by societies."—We have not yet been able to devise a system by which our co-operative credit societies can accept deposits from non-members with safety to themselves and to the whole banking system of which the societies form a part only. There is a serious practical difficulty in the way, *viz.*, that of obtaining sufficiently reliable information as to the liabilities incurred by the credit societies in respect of the deposits accepted by them. Sufficient cover must, of course, be provided for all deposit liabilities incurred, whether by the primary societies, or by the Central Banks, or by the Provincial Bank. As we perfect our machinery we shall no doubt be able to allow credit societies to accept deposits from non-members. At present we have made a move in this direction, and have framed a by-law which allows primary societies to accept deposits from non-members subject to such rules and restrictions as may be laid down from time to time by the Registrar. Our present practice is not to allow primary societies to accept deposits from non-members at all but to refer all non-member depositors to the Central Bank which serves the area concerned.

Recommendation No. 78.—The rate of interest at present charged by societies on loans of their members is 12 per cent. No profits are distributed to the members of the rural societies and one-quarter of the interest charged is carried to reserve funds.

Recommendation No. 80.—" Punctuality in repayment vital. The system of accounts should show clearly what loans have been extended and which have become overdue. Extension for good reasons justifiable. System for showing overdues outlined."—In the Central Provinces a member is supplied with a separate account for every loan he takes; and he has in his pass book clear information, which is kept up to date by the travelling accountants employed and paid for by the primary societies themselves. At the same time, I would point out that the remarks of the Committee on co-operation, as contained in paragraph 74 of their Report, omit to note the fact that the only reliable guide to the financial condition of a society is its turnover, that is to say, the total of its receipts and repayments from year to year and over a number of years. A glance at the two sides of a simple ledger account will generally reveal the truth. As regards the periods for which loans are granted, a guide to these is now embodied in our by-laws for primary societies. In general, we have not the least difficulty in stating exactly what sums are overdue. The whole question of punctuality bristles with difficulties which have again and again been the subject of comment on the part of expert authority. Excessive strictness in collection is held by some to be even more harmful than extreme leniency. If the credit society *as a whole* is made to keep its promises to the Central Bank—the failures of defaulting members being made good by their fellow members—then the society itself is likely to turn out what it is intended to be, *viz.*, an efficient agency for the collection of dues from individuals. It is now the practice in the Central Provinces to refuse a Registrar's award to any society against one or more of its individual members, unless the society asking for the award is itself free from arrears due to the Central Bank. By-law 21 of the standard by-laws now adopted by the Congress of the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks for all primary societies in the Central Provinces and Berar is reproduced below:—

" By-law 21.—As regards the period for which the society may grant loans to its members, the Panchayat shall observe the following principles:—

(1) when a loan is made for a non-productive purpose it shall be repaid within two years;

(2) loans for seed, food, cultivation expenses, cattle fodder or the payment of rent or revenue shall be repaid immediately after the next ensuing harvest ;

(3) loans for the purchase of carts or cattle or industrial or agricultural implements, for the liquidation of small debts, or for house building must be repaid with two or at the most three years ,

(4) loans for liquidation of large debts, the purchase or redemption of land, or for expensive improvement of land must be repaid within three or at the most four years. The Panchayat shall scrupulously observe these principles and shall not grant more than one extension of an overdue kist ;

(5) should it be necessary in the opinion of the Panchayat to grant a loan or to make an extension for a period not in accordance with the principles above expressed, the Panchayat shall refer the matter for the orders of the Circle Union or the Central Bank to which the society is affiliated and shall obtain and obey such orders which must be in writing.

Recommendation No. 88.—"*Primary societies should be allowed to use their Reserve Funds in their own business, provided their ability to repay deposits on due date is secured.*"—In the Central Provinces it is recognized that co-operation does not begin and end inside the village and that the individual primary society is merely a single unit in a great credit organization. It is held, therefore, that it is the duty of each unit to contribute to the stability of the whole organization. There can be no stability unless adequate fluid resource is maintained. This adequate fluid resource cannot possibly be maintained without the co-operation of the primary societies, of the Central Banks, and of the Provincial Bank. Accordingly, *vide* paragraph 83 of the Committee's Report, it is in the Central Provinces that the reserve funds of primary societies are concentrated at the apex of the system. The Committee on Co-operation say that " assuming that co-operative societies are secure in respect of their fluid resources, everything points to the desirability of a primary society using its surplus assets in loans to members." In the Central Provinces, if the primary societies use their surplus assets in loans to members, the movement, as a whole, will be stripped of a very necessary part of its fluid resources ; and the inevitable result will be that the primary societies will collapse. The system followed in the Central Provinces is that followed in all continental countries, and is that recommended by Sir Frederick Nicholson and by every other authority on Co-operation. Personally, I am entirely opposed to the recommendations of the Committee is so far as they concern the employment of the reserve funds of primary societies. And not only am I personally opposed to its recommendation, but I am authorised, as the Governor of the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks, to say that it is the deliberate opinion of the Union that a reserve fund invested in loans to members ceases to be a reserve fund at all. It is obvious that fluid resource, if it is to be of any use at all, must be absolutely fluid or, in other words, immediately realizable. Without the assistance of our reserve funds we cannot maintain sufficient fluid resources, therefore we cannot possibly invest reserve funds in loans to members.

Recommendation No. 89.—"*To ensure the reserve fund growing as quickly as possible the margin of interest should be kept as high as possible until a society becomes independent of outside assistance.*"—By-laws 30 and 31 of the revised standard by-laws for primary societies as now adopted for universal use in these provinces are reproduced below :—

" By-law 30.—All net profits shall be put aside as the permanent and indivisible reserve fund of the society. The reserve fund of the society shall be invested in such manner as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies may direct from time to time. The purpose of the reserve fund is not only to provide the society and its future members with a permanent pledge on which to obtain credit but is to protect the present creditors of the society, against loss, to build up a fund from which an annual income may be derived to cheapen the rate of interest on loans to members of the society, to provide an emergency fund and, in the end, to furnish the society with its own working capital. Members of the society must clearly understand what the purposes of the reserve fund are, and they

must also understand that it is only by patient and gradual steps that the society can attain to the ultimate goal of being in possession of its own working capital.

"By-law 31.—The reserve fund shall not be drawn upon without the sanction previously obtained of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Central Provinces and Berar. The reserve fund is the permanent and indivisible fund of the Society and in the event of the society's dissolution it cannot be shared out amongst the members but it will be utilized in accordance with the rules framed by the Administration under the Act which are given below:—

XIX.—The reserve fund of a registered society shall be indivisible and no member shall be entitled to claim any specified share in it.

XX.—On the dissolution of a registered society, the reserve fund shall be applied to discharging such liabilities of the society as may remain undischarged after the enforcement in full of the liabilites of the individual members of the society.

XXI.—Any balance of the reserve fund which may remain after making the payments specified in rule XX shall be applied to such local objects of public utility as may be selected by a majority of the votes of the members of the society (as they existed on the date of dissolution) assembled in general meeting and approved of by the Registrar. If within 3 months of the dissolution of the society the members fail to make a selection which is approved of by the Registrar, the latter shall credit the above mentioned balance of the reserve fund to the reserve fund of the co-operative society, if any, to which the society was affiliated or, if the society was not affiliated to any other soocity, shall place the said balance on deposit in some co-operative or other bank until a new co-operative society with a similar area of operations is registered, in which event it shall be credited to the reserve fund of such society."

Nowhere in their Report have the Committee on Co-operation made the proper distinction between *reserves and reserve fund*. In the Raiffeisen society—and the Raiffeisen model is that which we accept in the Central Provinces—the reserve fund proper is never invested in loans to members. Part of the profits, it is true, is devoted to a fund called the *Foundation Fund*, the purpose of which is to provide the society with its own working capital. We hope, in the end, that our societies will be able to provide their own working capital out of their profits. But before this distant goal can be reached, we have to provide, as I have already noted, adequate fluid resource for the protection of the whole movement. The rate of interest which is charged to members of rural societies is 12 per cent, and the present margin of profit all goes to the reserve fund. At present the tendency of money generally is to become dearer; and though the Provincial and Central Banks have not increased the rates of interest offered to depositors, no decrease in rate has been possible. Nor does such a decrease seem probable in the near future. 12 per cent, therefore, appears to be the rate at which members of societies will continue to borrow for the next few years.

Recommendations Nos. 94—105.—Recommendations Nos. 91—105 deal with the question of audit and supervision of primary societies. The paragraphs of the Committee's Report which are referred to are 88 to 98. These paragraphs embody our practice in the Central Provinces; and I have nothing to say except that I agree with the recommendations of the Committee. I would, however, like to point out that our non-official staff paid for by the movement itself out of its own funds and not by Government, is increasing with great rapidity. On the 30th June 1915, the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks was employing 126 men and paying a monthly salary bill of Rs. 5,926. It must not be imagined that the detailed control of the supervising staff is centralized either in the hands of the Registrar or of the Union. On the contrary, our aim in these provinces is to secure autonomy as far as possible in respect of primary societies and of Central Banks alike. The Central Provinces Union corresponds to the

big Federations which exist on the continent. These are guiding, organizing, advising and co-ordinating institutions; but they do not attempt to carry out local work in detail which can only be performed efficiently by local agency in full possession of local knowledge.

Recommendations Nos. 107—162.—Except as regards Recommendation No. 107, which concerns the system of guaranteeing Unions, paragraphs 101—161 of the Committee's report which are covered by the recommendations above referred to, are in no way inconsistent with co-operative practice in the Central Provinces. For instance, our primary societies seek loans and cash credits from Central Banks which are members of the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks and are, therefore, under co-operative control; not only that, but the societies themselves are shareholders in the Central Banks to which they are affiliated (Recommendation No. 109). Membership in our Central Banks is not confined to societies only but includes individual members of the middle classes (Recommendation No. 110). There is provision in the by-laws of all our Central Banks for the resumption of shares held by the individual shareholders (Recommendation No. 111). All servants of Central Banks must be licensed by the Governor of the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks who is at present the Registrar. The Governor refuses to license any servant unless his salary is adequate (Recommendation No. 115). The staff employed by Central Banks does assist voluntary applicants in forming new societies (Recommendation No. 115). Central Banks do not grant loans to societies which are not shareholders in the Bank (Recommendation No. 116) Central Banks finance neither insurance societies not non-credit societies (Recommendation No. 117). Our Central Banks are independent units and do not work as book banks. They handle cash, and must do so in order to do their work at all (Recommendation No. 118). Every shareholder in the Central Bank has one vote only (Recommendation No. 123). All our shares are fully paid up (Recommendation No. 124). The rate of dividend is not limited by rule but by by-law, and limitation of dividend is a condition prior to registration. Bonuses are, of course, not allowed (Recommendation No. 126). I have, I think, said enough to show that our practice is generally in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation.

Recommendation No. 122—*Societies should ordinarily be required to take shares in their Central Bank in proportion to the amount of their borrowings from it.*"—In the Central Provinces we are attaining the object of the Committee but in a slightly different way. In order to spread the sense of association amongst the members of primary societies, every member of a primary society is bound to purchase one share of Rs. 5 in the Co-operative Central Bank to which his society is affiliated, for every complete Rs. 50 or fraction of Rs. 50 which he may owe to his society. In this way, the proportion of owned capital will maintain a steady relation to the borrowings from outside. This system has, after very long and careful discussion, been adopted by the Congress of the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks, and it cannot now be upset. It has the advantage, in my opinion, of enlarging the horizon of the individual co-operator and of teaching him, as I have already said, that co-operation does not begin and end inside his own village society. Stability of share capital is also secured.

Recommendation No. 132—"*To meet all charges entailed by ours recommendations Central Banks require a 3 per cent margin and primary societies the same*"—I do not think that if primary societies co-operate, as they do in the Central Provinces, in the accumulation of fluid resources for the protection of the movement as a whole, that the 3 per cent margin indicated by the Committee is necessary in the case of the Central Bank as well as of the societies. As a matter of fact, our Central Banks have a margin of more than 3 per cent because, in calculating the margin, share capital and deposits must be taken into consideration as well as funds borrowed from the Provincial Bank. The smallest margin which Central Banks enjoy is that they earn on loans from the Provincial Bank. These they take at 7 per cent and pass on to their constituent societies at 9 per cent. On fixed deposits for one year they pay 6 per cent; deposits for a period of less than one year are not accepted by Central Banks.

Recommendation No. 138—"*Share capital plus reserves should be at least* $12\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent of total liabilities.*"—In the Central Provinces share capital *plus*

reserves must according to Union convention (which is binding on all Central Banks) be at least 12½ per cent of total liabilities. It must, however, be understood that temporary divergencies from this standard are almost inevitable in any system of rural credit banking. I should be disposed to fix a standard of 10 per cent as quite adequate, but the effort to increase owned capital should be continuous, and it must be understood that the greater the proportion of owned capital the greater the fininical stability of the movement.

Recommendation No. 150—"*Central Banks should not ordinarily institute proceedings against defaulting societies in Civil Courts, but should exercise pressure through their staff and finally apply to the Registrar to take action under section 36 of the Act.*"—I must confess I cannot follow this recommendation. It appears to me that Co-operative Central Banks are purely private institutions, and that the purport of the Committee's Report is to declare them to be private institutions. Why then should the civil courts be closed to Central Banks, if they wish to make use of them in order to recover dues from defaulting societies? I consider it most undesirable that pressure, of the kind indicated by the Committee, should be brought to bear upon the societies by the paid staff of Central Banks. And I also object to the suggested consequence of the Registrar's enquir, namely, liquidation. The Central Bank is placed in the unenviable position of having to ask the Registrar to liquidate a society which might, quite probably, be brought to its senses by the use of milder means. Frequently the mere fact that the Registrar has issued an award against a society is sufficient to cause immediate payment of arrears. In making this recommendation the Committee are, I think, forgetting that Central Banks are expected to make recoveries from societies without the help of the Registrar. A too frequent use of the procedure laid down for the liquidation of societies would be just as pernicious in its effects as too frequent recourse to the civil courts. Why not leave the matter to the discretion of Registrars and of Central Banks instead of trying to lay down meticulous rules for the guidance of institutions which are based on independent self-help?

Recommendation No. 161—"*The audit of the accounts of Central Banks may be entrusted to expert outside agencies or made by the Registrar's staff. Such banks should bear the expense of their own audit.*"—Central Banks are, in the Central Provinces, composed mostly of primary societies as shareholders. They pay extremely moderate dividends and, in fact, in some cases very small dividends. No other system of audit could satisfy the Registrar at present, except a system conducted by his own audit staff; for the audit of Central Banks is not only most important but is a special business with its own technicalities attached to it. A knowledge of local conditions and of local facts is also essential to the correct interpretation of figures. Moreover, there is, at present, no non-official agency available for the audit of Central Banks. In course of time, Central Banks will be audited by the Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks, that is to say, by their own Federation, but thattime has not yet come; and meanwhile I am strongly opposed to that part of the Committee's recommendation which suggests that Central Banks should immediately bear the expense of their own audit.

Recommendations Nos. 164—178 deal with the subject of Provincial Banks. The only recommendations which appear to me to require comment are Nos. 167, 169, 175 and 176.

Recommendation No. 167.—In course of time societies will take a more intelligent interest than theydo at present in the management of the Central Banks in which they are all shareholders. It would, at present, be most undesirable to attempt to give Central Banks representation in the management of the Provincial Bank. Before this is done our Central Banks must become far more co-operative than they are.

Recommendation No. 169.—On the advice of Sir Lionel Abrahams and of the Directors of the Allahabad Bank reserve liability was made a feature of the Provincial Bank on its first flotation. This reserve liability will, in due course, be turned into share capital paid up by the Central Banks themselves; for the by-laws of the Provincial Bank provide for the redemption of shares held by individual shareholders. I very much doubt whether reserve liablity is unobjectionable in the case of shares held by Central Banks and societies. The guarantee

afforded by reserve liability is always of an unsatisfactory nature, and any attempt to enforce it would cause disturbance. The Central Provinces Union of Co-operative Banks will prefer not to have any dealings in shares which carry reserve liability.

Recommendation No. 175.—This recommendation simply embodies the present practice in the Central Provinces ; but I would add that the Provincial Bank makes no charge whatsover to Central Banks for providing the necessary cover. Such a charge becomes unnecessary if the reserve funds of the Central Banks and societies are made available for use as working capital to the Provincial Bank ; but, it must, of course, be pointed out that such an arrangement necessitates the deposit by the Provincial Bank with the Registrar of gilt-edged securities, such as Government Paper or War Loan Scrip, to cover the responsibility incurred by the Provincial Bank in respect of the receipt of reserve funds by it.

Recommendation No. 176.—I doubt whether this prohibition will, in the course of a year or two, prove to be practicable. There is not a single Provincial Co-operative Bank in the world which finds " co-operative business alone sufficient " (to use the words of Mr. H. W. Wolf) " to keep the pot boiling." It is, however, in the case of our own Provincial Bank premature to consider the question ; and I do not advocate any extension of business beyond strictly co-operative limits for the present.

Next with respect to Recommendations No. 180—187—I do not agree with Recommendation No. 181. If the object of Government be to economise the use of money, then I recommend that the example of Germany be followed and that cheques be exempted from stamp duty. The cheque system makes for economy in many ways ; and it would be a great pity to take any step which might stand in the way of the commercial education of the people.

The next Recommendation which I take objection to is No. 183. I do not see why officers of the Indian Civil Service should be compelled to report the state of their private banking accounts with purely private banking institutions. The sooner we have done with the idea that an officer of Government must necessarily show undue official favour to a concern with which he has strict business dealings, the better. As a matter of fact, the inside business of every co-operative institution is known to the Registrar, and shady practices of any kind would speedily come to his notice. Any formal report by an officer of the Indian Civil Service appears to me to be superfluous.

As regards Recommendation No. 185.—This appears to me to be covered by the existing rules for the Conduct of Government Servants.

Recommendations No. 194—195 do not require any comment from me as these have already been the subject-matter of proposals by the Administration to the Government of India (*vide* the Administration's letter No. 527—XIII-14-33, of the 30th of October 1915).

With respect to Recommendation No. 196, I have framed a rule which will be submitted to the Administration, together with the proposed new rules under the Act.

As regards Recommendation No. 197, it must be remarked that the Committee contemplate the appointment of an expert co-operator "whose duties would be confined to making enquiries and tendering advice" (*vide* paragraph 203 of the Report). This officer would be available for the use of Local Governments, but would be attached primarily to the Government of India. " Such an officer would in no sense be entitled to give orders to Registrars and much less to Local Governments." " It would be more important for him to have a thorough knowledge of co-operation and actual experience of co-operative work in this country than an acquaintance with the details of banking methods." Personally, I do not think that enough is known yet about the trend of the co-operative movement in India, its possibilities, and its tendencies, to justify the immediate appointment of this expert officer. In the development of the co-operative movement it is necessary to work from the outer fringe inwards, to build from the bottom and not from the top. Thus the success of the primary societies has led to the successful development of Central

Banks. The development of Central Banks has, in turn, led to the establishment of Provincial Banks; and in due course of time it may be expected that Provincial Banks will combine to form an Imperial Federation and an Imperial Federal Bank for the whole of India. In Germany, the Prussian Co-operative State Bank has not been altogether successful, and the most powerful Federations are now breaking away from what has been found to be its cramping influence. In Italy, on the other hand, the great co-operative banks have themselves combined to establish a Federal Bank, as well as a Federation for the purpose of mutual inspection, control, guidance, support, and representation. Of the two lines of development, the Italian is much to be preferred: and, although the two institutions just mentioned were only established in October, 1913, they have already met with very great success. On the other hand, the Prussian Co-operative State Bank, established by the German Government to prop up industrial co-operative societies with which the Schulze-Delitzsch People's Bank would have no concern, is compelled, against its will, to do six-sevenths of its business with agricultural institutions which are in open revolt against its bureaucratic and centralised authority. Even in Germany, the tendency has been to follow the school of Haas which advocates local autonomy (with, of course, Unions and Federations for general purposes) rather than the school of Raiffeisen which centralises the control of branch banks in one parent institution. Provided Registrars know their work and really understand the science and the business of co-operation the appointment of an expert involves dangers which cannot be overlooked. On the other hand, it cannot be too strongly impressed upon Local Governments and Administrations that the study of co-operation is in itself work which requires the attention of professional experts. Co-operative business and co-operative administration are matters which cannot be considered from the same point of view as the usual routine work of Government. I am certain that unless the proposed co-operative expert kept himself and his activities very much in the back ground, the whole vitality of the co-operative movement would be rapidly destroyed. First of all, the enthusiasm of Registrars would be sapped; and, secondly, non-official workers would cease to lend their support to an over centralized movement. It may indeed be possible for a time to give co-operative institutions a semblance of natural life, even when the control resembles that exercised by the owner of a theatre of marionnettes. But true progress is not to be found in that direction, and I am afraid that the problem before Government cannot be solved by the substitution of a single co-operative adviser for the number of absolutely efficient experts necessary to fill the posts of Registrars in the various provinces. I must confess, however, that I find considerable difficulty in stating to Government my views, reasons and arguments in connection with co-operative matters of a technical nature, simply because the understanding of co-operation involves long study and much special knowledge. A doctor called upon to justify his views before other members of his profession would do so in language and by means of illustrations and references which the layman would find it difficult to comprehend. A Registrar, who is not an amateur, finds himself hampered in a discussion of co-operative questions, because if he expresses himself technically he becomes unintelligible. And unless he does express himself technically, and by means of references to well known systems and institutions, he finds it hard to make his points and yet avoid writing at intolerable length.

H. R. CROSTHWAITE,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies.
Central Provinces and Berar.

Dated the 25th April 1916.

No. 2159-R., dated Shilling, the 26th June 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR. A. W. BOTHAM, I.C.S., Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to refer to the Government of India's Resolution No. 2 C.-155-16,* in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, dated the 4th January 1916.

*Progs. ..., Nos.

2. The Chief Commissioner has carefully considered such of the recommendations made by the Committee on Co-operation in India as are placed by the Government of India in the Resolution under reference in classes (*a*) and (*b*). These recommendations seem to him to be eminently reasonable and practical, and they will be of the greatest assistance in the task of reorganising co-operative work in Assam and placing it on a sound basis. It was a matter of the utmost regret to the Chief Commissioner that he was not able in the current year's budget to find funds for the creation of the new post of Registrar, sanction to which was communicated in the Government of India's letter No. 1765,* dated the 15th October 1915, as no marked advance in the movement can be expected under existing arrangements. *L. Octob No. 2

3. The only remark which the Chief Commissioner desires to make on the recommendations included in class (*a*) is in connection with the latter part of recommendation No. 85. He submits that the issue of instructions to Courts by the executive Government, which appears to be suggested would be liable to be regarded as an encroachment on the independence of the Courts.

4. The Chief Commissioner endorses all the recommendations included in class (*b*) subject to the following remarks regarding recommendations Nos. 8, 187 and 195 :—

(*a*) Recommendation No. 8 is to the effect that a central cattle reinsurance society is necessary and that Government backing to such an institution is unobjectionable. The Chief Commissioner accepts this recommendation in principle, but considers that, in view of the special difficulties in the way of cattle insurance in Assam, it is very doubtful whether it will be possible to make any development in this direction in the near future. Assam cattle are generally very poor in quality and of low value. Rinderpest and other cattle diseases are endemic and often appear in epidemic form. In years of exceptional flood heavy mortality is liable to ensue. For these reasons it will be a matter of the greatest difficulty to devise a scheme which, while placing the insuring society on a sound financial basis, would tempt the ryot to insure. Until there has been a great improvement in the breed of cattle in this province and greater facilities have been provided for applying prophylactic measures, cattle insurance cannot, Sir Archdale Earle fears, take practical shape, and a central reinsurance society is, therefore, at present beyond the range of practical politics.

(*b*) The Chief Commissioner has ordered that Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers should ordinarily be *ex officio* on the management of central banks dealing with their district or sub-division. The Committee proposes in recommendation No. 187 that, while District or Sub-Divisional Officers may be Chairmen of central banks, they should not be given such a post *ex officio*, but should have a formal right to attend meetings of shareholders or directors. The Chief Commissioner regards it as undesirable on general principles that an officer in the position of a Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer should subject himself to erection, and he is therefore of opinion that if such an officer is to be on the management of a central bank at all he should be given a place on it *ex officio*. If he is not placed on the management *ex officio*, he should, in Sir Archdale Earle's opinion, be merely given the formal right to attend meetings of shareholders and directors.

(*c*) As regards recommendation No. 195, I am to refer to my letter No. 4464-R., dated the 1st October 1915, in which it was explained that the post of a Development Commissioner was beyond the requirements of this province, and that the best means of securing co-ordination of effort between the Co-operative and Agricultural Departments in Assam would be by arranging that the same Secretary to Government should deal with both departments.

No. 1313-T.-R., dated Darjeeling, the 29th June 1916.

From—L. BIRLEY, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to refer to the Government of India's Resolution No. 2-C.—155-16, dated 4th January 1916, on the Report of the Committee on Co-operation, and to submit herewith the views of the Governor in Council on those recommendations of the Committee on which the Government of India invite opinions in paragraph 3 of the Resolution.

Views of Government on the Recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		NON-CREDIT SOCIETIES.	
1	8	A central cattle reinsurance society is necessary, and Government backing to such an institution is unobjectionable. (*Paragraph 12 of the Report.*)	This Government agrees with the Committee.
2	12	The Agricultural Department should assist societies for distributing improved seed and implements provided experimenting is avoided. Control of such societies to rest for some time with Registrar and not with Director of Agriculture. (*Paragraph 13.*)	This Government agrees with the Committee and is following the policy recommended.
		CREDIT SOCIETIES.	
		A.—NON-AGRICULTURE.	
3	18	Societies among the poorer urban classes need special encouragement. Government help in the maintenance of an efficient clerical staff is justifiable. (*Paragraph 19.*)	This Government agrees with the Committee.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES.	
		COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL.	
4	50	A limit should be fixed to the borrowing power of a society by the General Meeting once a year in the manner described in paragraphs 141-42, and this should be subject to Registrar's control. (*Paragraph 52.*)	This Government agrees with the Committee. The borrowings of societies are at present limited by rule 8 of the Rules issued under section 43 of the Act, which runs as follows :— "8. (1) A registered society may borrow, in accordance with law, from either members or non-members; and all borrowings shall be regulated by the by-laws : [Borrowing.] Provided that the issue of debentures by any such society shall be subject to such conditions as the Registrar may prescribe. (2) The maximum amount of borrowings of any registered society shall be determined annually at a General Meeting of the society, but may be revised at any subsequent General Meeting during the year. No registered society shall contract any loan beyond the maximum amount so determined and in force for the time being." To ensure control by the Registrar it is proposed to add a clause to this rule providing that the Registrar may revise the limit fixed by the General Meeting, and that, when he does so, the limit as revised by him shall not be exceeded.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES—*contd.*	
		COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL—*contd.*	
5	51	Deposits which the society is unable to use in loans to members should be transferred to central banks, which should offer specially favourable rates for such money. Societies should not be prohibited from accepting deposits within their maximum borrowing power, although in excess of the limit fixed for the local borrowings of individual members. They must be responsible to the depositors, and cannot transfer their liability to central banks, which, however, in event of their inability to accept such deposits, should notify primaries. All deposits above their maximum borrowing power should be refused by societies. (*Paragraph 52.*)	This Government agrees with the recommendation of the Committee, with the exception of the point about specially favourable rates for deposits by societies, which should in the opinion of this Government be left to the discretion of central banks.
		EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL.	
		Loans to Members.	
6	58	The maximum borrowing power of a society, *i.e.*, the limit up to which the society will pledge its credit, should be fixed by the General Meeting. (*Paragraph 59.*)	This Government agrees, and has provided for this by a rule issued under section 43 of the Act.
7	59	The maximum normal credit for each member should also be fixed at the General Meeting. Loans in excess of this limit should not be granted by the Committee without reference to the General Meeting. (*Paragraph 59.*)	In the opinion of this Government the advantages of this proposal are outweighed by the disadvantage of the tendency which would result of members to claim loans up to the maximum normal credit when not required, and of Committees to sanction such excessive loans. This Government therefore does not support this proposal.
8	67	The period of loans should be fixed at the time when they are sanctioned. Loans for non-productive purposes should be for periods not exceeding two years. For productive loans the main factor should be the object of the loan, and standards based on this should be prescribed; but the amount of the loan and the circumstances and repaying power of the debtor may also be taken into account. (*Paragraph 64.*)	This Government agrees with the principles, and they are followed; but as pointed out in paragraph 64 of the Report, no special principle can be laid down for determining the period of non-productive loans: it is not therefore desirable to prescribe two years as the maximum.
9	78	Interest rates charged on loans should be included in the by-laws and made unalterable without the Registrar's sanction. As long as they are below those of the outside markets, they should not be pitched so low as to retard the growth of a reserve fund. (*Paragraph 72.*)	This Government agrees, and contemplates providing by a rule under section 43 of the Act that the rate of interest shall be included in the by-laws and be made unalterable without the Registrar's sanction.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES—*contd.*	
		EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL—*contd.*	
		Loans to Members—contd.	
10	80	Punctuality in repayment vital. The system of accounts should show clearly what loans have been extended and which have become overdue. Extensions for good reasons justifiable. System for showing overdues outlined. (*Paragraph 74.*)	This Government agrees, but does not recommend an additional return to show overdue loans. In this Province every bank has a separate ledger for each member, and in the ledger the period of repayment for each loan is noted as well as the date of actual repayment, and it is not therefore difficult to ascertain the amount overdue.
		The Reserve Fund.	
11	88	Primary societies should be allowed to use their reserve funds in their own business, provided their ability to repay deposits on due date is secured. (*Paragraph 83.*)	This Government differs from the Committee, and thinks that permission for primary societies to use their reserve funds in their own business will unduly impair their ability to repay deposits on the due date. Having given due weight to the arguments that depositors in primary societies being in close touch with agricultural affairs can frequently be induced to agree to temporary renewals of deposits, and that by utilizing their surplus profits in their own business primary societies will more speedily build up their own capital sufficient for their needs, the Governor in Council prefers that the reserve funds of primary societies should be invested through central banks in a readily realizable form and as far as possible outside the co-operative movement.
12	89	To ensure the reserve fund growing as quickly as possible, the margin of interest should be kept as high as possible until a society becomes independent of outside assistance. (*Paragraph 84.*)	This Government agrees.
		AUDIT AND SUPERVISION.	
13	94	Constant audit and supervision is essential to success, and should be provided for. (*Paragraph 88.*)	This Government agrees.
14	95	The term auditor and its derivatives should be confined to the staff chiefly engaged in audit, and the term supervisor and its derivatives to the staff chiefly engaged in supervision. The terms "inspection" and "enquiry" should be confined to the processes mentioned in sections 35 and 36 of the Act. (*Paragraph 89.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES—*contd.* AUDIT AND SUPERVISION—*contd.*	
15	9	Two controlling officers should be employed in each Province, and there should be a Registrar or Joint Registrar for every 1,000 or fraction of 1,000 societies registered. They should be well versed in co-operative literature relating to all countries, and should, if possible, have gained some personal experience of the subject in Europe. Necessary assistance should be given, but Assistant Collectors seconded for training not to be looked on as assistants. (*Paragraph 90.*)	The opinion of this Government has been reported in Revenue Department letter No. 1607 T.—R., dated 13th October 1915. The Governor in Council is not at present ready to accept the view that a Registrar or Joint Registrar is required for every 1,000 societies, but is inclined to think that when the number of societies has further increased there may be need for a Joint or Assistant Registrar for each of the five Divisions of the Presidency. For the present the Governor in Council considers it desirable to create a temporary appointment of Joint Registrar for the double purpose of providing the requisite superior supervision and of training an officer to take the place of the Registrar. The Governor in Council regards experience in Europe as valuable but not essential.
16	97	The clerical staff of the Registrar and his assistants should be adequate. (*Paragraph 90.*)	This Government agrees.
17	98	The audit should go beyond the bare requirements of the Act, and include an enquiry into all the circumstances which determine the general position of a society. (*Paragraph 91.*)	This Government agrees.
18	99	The audit staff should be responsible to the Registrar and mainly controlled by him. Its primary object should be to assure Government that the societies started through its agency are developing on sound lines. (*Paragraph 92.*)	This Government agrees.
19	100	A staff should be maintained by Government for undertaking super-audit, *i.e.*, a separate and complete audit made at periods of two years or more. A Government auditor should audit about 100 societies per year, and should not be given educational or propagandist work to do. Recess and variety of work, however, are essential to prevent staleness. (*Paragraph 93.*)	This Government agrees that Government should maintain a staff for undertaking super-audit. By a "complete audit made at intervals of two years or more" it is understood that on the occasion of his periodical audit the super-auditor will make a complete audit of the accounts of one year only. This Government agrees with the view expressed in paragraph 93 of the Report, that "super-audit" should consist of a separate and complete audit, and not of the mere testing of a previous audit by a percentage check ; and, on the understanding that the periodical super-audit will be the audit of one year's accounts, agrees that a Government auditor could audit about 100 societies in a year. This however will afford full occupation

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations	Views of Government.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES—*contd.* AUDIT AND SUPERVISION—*contd.*	
			throughout the year, and to prevent routine habits and staleness the Governor in Council thinks that the Government auditors should be partially employed in the work which is technically described as "supervision" and "inspection", and that 80 societies should therefore be the maximum number which a super-auditor should be expected to audit in one year. The Governor in Council therefore doubts whether in the near future it will be desirable to have less than one auditor for every 200 societies: he deprecates however any proposal to prescribe a fixed number: much will depend on the results of the experiment of society-paid auditors, and until such auditors have been appointed everywhere the Government auditors will be required to carry out original annual audits for societies who have not their own auditors.
20	101	A staff should be maintained by the societies themselves for making the original audit. It should be such as the Registrar can rely on, and be controlled by him in consultation with the contributing societies. A single cadre should be formed for a whole Province, and maintained by a levy on the societies or by an enhancement of the interest charged to societies. (*Paragraph 94.*)	This Government agrees, and prefers a levy on societies to an enhancement on the rate of interest charged to societies.
21	102	Educational qualifications are not at present considered necessary for auditing and supervising staff. (*Paragraph 95.*)	This Government agrees that it is not desirable to specify minimum educational qualifications for auditing and supervising staff.
22	103	A regular form of audit report should be prescribed; but details should not be too minute. A copy in vernacular should be supplied to every society, and the original should be seen both by the financing agency of the society and the Registrar. (*Paragraph 96.*)	This Government agrees.
23	104	Government would be justified in contributing to the cost of the audit of societies with unlimited liability among low castes. In ordinary urban societies and in intricate cases Registrar should make special arrangements. (*Paragraph 97.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PRIMARY SOCIETIES—*concld.*	
		AUDIT AND SUPERVISION—*concld.*	
24	105	The societies themselves should provide the staff required for their own supervision. It should be controlled by them and not by the Registrar. (*Paragraph 98.*)	In the opinion of this Government central banks should provide the staff for the supervision of the societies affiliated to them. The degree of control which is exercised by the Registrar over the supervising staff is shown clearly in the Registrar's Circular No. 10 of 1914 on this subject, a copy of which is attached. The system described in this circular is working well, and the Governor in Council does not consider that it would be safe under present conditions to relax the control of the Registrar.
		CENTRAL BANKS.	
25	107	The decentralization of supervisional work secured by unions employing their own paid Secretary is very valuable. The system of guaranteeing unions employed in Burma as a link between primary societies and central banks is full of promise and should be tried elsewhere. Such unions should supply mutual supervision, assessment of credit an agency for the recovery of loans and some form of joint guarantee for loans taken through them. (*Paragraph 101.*)	This Government accepts the principles of this recommendation, but in view of the fact that the policy followed in Bengal is to create a central bank in each subdivision in which there are sufficient societies, the Governor in Council does not expect a rapid growth of unions.
26	108	It is advisable that primary societies should seek loans and cash credits not from joint stock banks but from central banks, which should be under co-operative control. (*Paragraph 102.*)	This Government agrees.
		CONSTITUTION AND MANAGEMENT.	
27	109	Central banks of which the shareholders are individuals should not be registered if they propose to grant loans to any other persons or institutions except to co-operative societies, or to undertake any outside banking business. The bye-laws should include provisions limiting dividends, and the directors should maintain an independent staff for assessing the credit of borrowing societies. It is the Registrar's duty to see that the contract between the central banks and societies is not unfavourable to the latter. In any case, this type of central bank should gradually disappear. (*Paragraph 105.*)	This Government agrees.
28	110	Central banks of which membership is confined to societies, though desirable in themselves, are seldom competently managed and do not leave room for the help of the middle classes, and should therefore be postponed to a later stage. (*Paragraph 106.*)	This Government agrees generally. There are however six such central banks in Bengal, and they are efficiently managed.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.*	
		CONSTITUTION AND MANAGEMENT—*concld.*	
29	111	Central banks of which the membership includes both individuals and societies will usually be best fitted to Indian conditions, but provision should be made for gradually reducing the number of non-working individual shareholders. (*Paragraph 107.*)	This Government agrees.
30	112	The area served by a central bank should be defined, and, as far as possible, should coincide with some administrative division, such as a district or tahsil, but should ordinarily be prepared within a reasonable time to deal with 200 or 250 societies. (*Paragraph 108.*)	This Government agrees.
31	113	Provincial banks may possibly open local branches in places of independent central banks in areas where guaranteeing unions are well developed, but as a rule a system of central banks will be found more efficient. (*Paragraph 109.*)	This Government agrees.
32	114	The management of co-operative finance being simpler than that of joint stock banks, a central bank may be competently managed by lawyers and professional men, though trained bankers should be secured on the Board when available. (*Paragraph 110.*)	This Government agrees.
33	115	The manager and staff of a central bank, if paid, should be adequately paid. The Registrar should be satisfied that the supervising staff maintained by it is adequate and efficient. Such a staff may properly assist voluntary applicants in forming new societies. (*Paragraph 111.*)	This Government agrees, and considers that to secure the conditions as regards staff the degree of control described in the remarks on Recommendation No. 105 is essential.
34	116	Central banks which admit societies as shareholders should grant no loan to any credit society which has not subscribed to a share. (*Paragraph 112.*)	This Government agrees.
35	117	Non-credit societies should only receive loans if they subscribe to an adequate number of shares and offer sufficient security. Central banks should not finance insurance societies. (*Paragraph 112.*)	This Government agrees.
36	118	There is no objection to central banks working as book banks, provided that they are exempt from undue responsibility for losses incurred in transit of funds. (*Paragraph 113*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.* COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL.	
37	119	There is no objection to the discontinuation on the part of the central banks of the practice of levying affiliation fees. (*Paragraph 115.*)	This Government agrees, but would leave this to the discretion of central banks.
		Shares.	
38	120	All shares in a central bank should preferably be on one footing. But if it is absolutely necessary in order to attract local capital, the shares assigned to individuals may carry preference as regards dividend but not cumulative dividend. (*Paragraph 117.*)	This Government agrees.
39	121	It is simpler if the shares held by societies and individuals are of uniform value. (*Paragraph 118.*)	This Government agrees.
40	122	Societies should ordinarily be required to take shares in their central banks in proportion to the amount of their borrowings from it. (*Paragraph 119.*)	This Government agrees.
41	123	Every shareholder in a central bank should have one vote only. If there is a difficulty in raising capital, Local Governments may properly authorize individuals to hold shares in excess of the statutory maximum of Rs. 1,000, but otherwise the limit fixed by the Act should be adhered to. (*Paragraph 120.*)	This Government agrees. In Bengal the statutory maximum has been raised to Rs. 5,000.
42	124	All shares held by individuals should be fully paid up. Reserve liability is permissible in the case of shares held by societies. (*Paragraph 121.*)	This Government agrees in principle, though experience in Bengal has not been unfavourable to reserve liability for individuals.
43	125	Reserve liability should be restricted to the face value of the shares, and not to some multiple of it. (*Paragraph 122.*)	This Government agrees.
44	126	The rate of dividend should be limited by rule. When most of the shares are held by societies, the maximum should be the same as the average lending rate. When the shareholders are chiefly individuals it should not exceed the average rate paid on deposits by more than 2 or 3 per cent. Bonuses should be prohibited. (*Paragraph 123.*)	This Government agrees that the rate of dividend should be limited by rule and that bonuses should be prohibited. As regards the maximum rate of dividend (which is now fixed by rule at 12½ per cent. in Bengal), the Governor in Council, while recognizing the necessity of keeping it within reasonable limits, is not prepared to adopt a fixed standard for calculating the maximum, but would leave it to Local Governments to decide by rule from time to time what should be the maximum rate with reference to the circumstances of the Province. In most districts in Bengal there are loan offices in which all the leading men hold shares, and dividends of 50 per cent. are sometimes paid. The Governor in Council anticipates difficulty in attracting adequate capital if the rate of dividend is restricted by a fixed standard.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.* COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL—*contd.* *Deposits.*	
45	127	Deposits by primary societies in central banks should consist of (1) excess deposits received by them and passed on, and (2) small deposits for short periods Reserve funds should not be deposited in them. (*Paragraph 125.*)	This Government agrees subject to the condition that primary societies should be permitted to deposit their reserve funds with central banks for investment in post office savings banks.
46	128	The opening of current accounts is deprecated, but in places where banking facilities do not exist may be permitted. A low rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent. should be paid on such accounts, and the whole amount so held should be covered by cash or Government paper, irrespective of fluid resources kept to cover other liabilities. (*Paragraph 127.*)	This Government is not prepared to fix 2 per cent. as the maximum interest on current deposits, or to rule that the whole amount held as current deposits should be covered by fluid resource irrespective of fluid resources kept to cover other liabilities. In Bengal co-operative banks have to compete with the joint stock institutions known as loan offices, which freely accept current deposits and pay interest at from 3 to 4 per cent. The acceptance of current deposits by central banks has had the result of attracting fixed deposits. The Governor in Council therefore would not fix the maximum interest lower than 3¾ per cent. He would also, as a result of experience, not insist on more than two-thirds of the amount held as current deposit being covered by fluid resource.
47	129	Savings accounts may be opened on behalf of members and non-members, provided that 75 per cent. of the amount so held is covered by cash or liquid investment, that the maximum accepted on one account is small, that notice of withdrawal is required, and that they are not allowed to become current accounts. (*Paragraph 128.*)	This Government agrees.
48	130	Central banks should make every effort to obtain deposits sufficient to meet all their needs, and may draw them from any area subject to such restrictions as may be found locally advisable. (*Paragraph 129.*)	In the opinion of this Government restrictions as to the area from which deposits may be drawn should be the rule and not the exception: the liability of outside depositors to panics makes restriction necessary.
49	131	The average period of deposits should not be less than the average period in which loans are repayable. In arranging to repay deposits, banks should not count on renewals or fresh deposits, but rely on stipulated repayments of loans, and should spread receipts and payments as far as possible over the whole year. (*Paragraph 130.*)	This Government accepts the principles of this recommendation, but they constitute an ideal which cannot always be attained. Loans are necessarily repaid chiefly at the time of the principal harvests, and this fact renders it impossible to spread receipts and payments evenly throughout the year.
50	132	To meet all charges entailed by our recommendations, central banks require a 3 per cent margin, and primary societies the same. (*Paragraph 131.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.*	
		COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL—*contd.*	
		Deposits—concld.	
51	133	Special care should be taken to repay deposits punctually. The intentions of depositors with regard to renewals should be ascertained in advance. (*Paragraph 132.*)	This Government agrees.
		Loans to Central Banks.	
52	134	Central banks should be allowed to regard the undrawn portion of any cash credit granted to them by a presidency bank as a fluid asset. (*Paragraph 134.*)	This Government agrees.
53	135	Cash credits with joint stock banks of recognized stability also constitute legitimate fluid resource. The Registrar should introduce central banks to join stock banks and furnish the latter with any information they require. Joint stock banks should be expected to examine the position for themselves and not to rely on Government support for repayment. (*Paragraph 135.*)	This Government agrees with the recommendation, which is in accordance with the practice in force in Bengal.
54	136	Loans by central banks may with the Registrar's sanction be made to other central banks. Loans between central banks should cease as soon as a provincial bank is started. (*Paragraph 136.*)	This Government agrees with the recommendation subject to the substitution of the words "be discouraged" for "cease."
55	137	Banks should raise capital by means of long-term deposits rather than debentures, unless in very special cases they are in a position to secure debentures on immovable property. (*Paragraph 137.*)	This Government agrees.
		Proportion of Capital owned by Central Banks.	
56	138	Share capital *plus* reserves should be at least 12½ per cent. of total liabilities. (*Paragraph 138.*)	This Government is not at present prepared to insist on a higher proportion than 10 per cent.
		EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL.	
		Loans to Affiliated Societies.	
57	139	Central Banks should not grant loans to individuals, nor should they undertake any outside banking work. (*Paragraph 139.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.* EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL—*contd.* *Loans to Affiliated Societies*—contd.	
58	140	A central bank should assess the credit of an affiliated society after re-examining and testing either by its own staff or through a union the society's own estimate of its borrowing power and the data on which the society has fixed the normal credit of its members and considering the society's needs and its own existing funds. (*Paragraph 140.*)	This Government agrees.
59	141	The data required by a central bank should include a valuation of (1) the movable and immovable property of the members of a borrowing society, and (2) the earning and saving capacity of the same members. These data should be used to check conclusions based on the character of the society and on its past record. (*Paragraph 141.*)	This Government agrees, with the exception that it does not appear to be practicable to prepare a statement of the earning and saving capacity of each member.
60	142	Where a union exists, the valuation mentioned above should be made by it; where not, by the central bank. Responsibility for the making of the valuation should be undivided. The Registrar should have power to require the reduction of the credit of any society. (*Paragraph 143.*)	This Government agrees.
61	143	Loans should be sanctioned as far as possible all together at one or two main seasons of the year. (*Paragraph 144.*)	This Government agrees.
62	144	Central banks should accept the opinions of unions with regard to the purpose and amounts of loans, but in case of insufficiency of funds to meet all claims may refer back to the union. (*Paragraph 145.*)	This Government agrees.
63	145	Subject to the condition that the terms of loans must depend on the terms for which deposits are held and that repayments due within a given period should exceed the deposits falling due within the same period, central banks may grant loans either recoverable in fixed instalments or on promissory notes nominally payable on demand, the society's repayments corresponding with the repayments made by members. (*Paragraph 146.*)	This Government agrees.
64	146	Cash credits should be freely opened in favour of thoroughly well-managed societies. (*Paragraph 147.*)	This Government agrees.
65	147	The security taken from a borrowing society should ordinarily be a promissory note. Shares held by societies in central banks should not be accepted as security for a loan, though deposits may be. (*Paragraph 148.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.*	
		EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL—*contd.*	
		Loans to Affiliated Societies—concld.	
66	148	Rates charged on loans should be below *bazar* rates, but should be high enough to allow of a wide margin. Rates may vary on a definite system with reference to the character of the borrowing society and the length of the loan. (*Paragraph 149*)	This Government agrees that rates should be below *bazar* rates, but high enough to allow of a wide margin, but in view of the opportunities for favouritism afforded by varying rates of interest the Governor in Council prefers a uniform rate
67	149	Money recovered from members should be at once available for repayment by a society to a central bank. The central bank should supervise recoveries, but need not prepare lists of overdue loans. (*Paragraph 150*)	This Government agrees.
68	150	Central banks should not ordinarily institute proceedings against defaulting societies in civil courts, but should exercise pressure through their staff and finally apply to the Registrar to take action under section 36 of the Act. (*Paragraph 151.*)	This Government agrees.
		Reserve Fund	
69	151	After providing fully for fluid resources a central bank may legitimately use balance, if any, of reserve fund in its own business (*Paragraph 152*)	This Government agrees
70	152	To meet contraction of credit central banks must keep fluid resources (*Paragraph 153*	This Government, while fully realizing the necessity for keeping adequate fluid resources, considers that the standard proposed by the Committee is impossibly high in the case of banks with small capital. The two principal classes of depositors in central banks are (1) well-to-do investors who have put in their money as a permanent investment and (2) local depositors who are in close touch with agricultural affairs and for that reason are not liable to panic. In these circumstances renewals are generally obtained without difficulty and fortified by the experience of the year 1914, when the co-operative societies in Bengal withstood successfully the effect of the crisis in the jute trade, the Governor in Council would restrict the application of the standard proposed by the Committee to banks with a working capital of 4 lakhs and over, and for banks with less than 4 lakhs working capital he would prescribe that the object to be aimed at should be to maintain fluid resources equivalent to one-fourth of the deposits due during the ensuing year, but he would not insist rigidly on this standard in the cases of societies which have not yet had time to build up fluid resources from their reserve funds.
71	153	These should be sufficient to meet half deposits due during the ensuing year, supposing no fresh deposits or renewals were made and no repayments received (*Paragraph 153*)	

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*contd.*	
		EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL—*contd.*	
		Reserve Fund—concld.	
72	154	Fluid resources only to be utilized when other sources fail. (*Paragraph 156.*)	This Government agrees.
73	155	The fluid resources of a bank must suffice to meet its own requirements and those of societies which have entered into arrangements with it. (*Paragraph 157.*)	Subject to the acceptance of the views of this Government on Recommendation No. 88, the Governor in Council accepts this recommendation.
74	156	Standard of fluid resources to be readjusted quarterly. (*Paragraph 158.*)	This Government agrees.
		Superfluous Funds.	
75	157	Superfluous funds to be passed on to provincial banks. (*Paragraph 159.*)	This Government agrees.
		Division of Profits.	
76	158	In calculating net profits for purposes of distribution, central banks should always deduct interest accrued and overdue. Interest earned but not due should be shown separately in the profit and loss account. (*Paragraph 160.*)	The Registrar has expressed his opinion in the following terms:— " At present interest earned but not paid, including interest overdue, is taken into account in calculating the profits of a bank, in accordance with the practice followed by all the joint stock banks. At first sight this may appear to be an unsound policy, because the profit made by a central bank is derived from interest realized from affiliated societies, and to take into account unrealized interest in the calculation of profits would mean the payment of dividend out of the capital; but a little consideration will show that the policy is not unsound; for if a loan is good its interest is necessarily good; and if an unrealized loan is taken into account as an asset, there is no reason why unrealized interest should not be taken into account. At the time of audit and compilation of balance sheets the outstanding loans should be valued carefully, and while all bad loans, including the interest due on them, should be excluded, it is not unsound to take into consideration good loans together with interest earned. It may be noted here that in preparing balance sheets we must take into account interest which has been due to the depositors or payable by the central bank, for if this is not taken into account it will mean that the position of the bank has not been disclosed properly. If we must take into account interest payable by the central bank, it will be placed under a disadvantage if interest due to it is not taken into account. Another fact to be taken into consideration is that the dividend is limited by rule in the case of central banks. If in any year there

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		CENTRAL BANKS—*concld.* EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL—*concld.* *Division of Profits*—concld.	has not been any collection of interest and if next year all arrear and current interests are realized, the central bank will not be able to pay any dividend beyond 12½ per cent. that year to make good the loss in dividend to the shareholders the previous year. I would close the working year of the central bank at the end of its repayment season so that a large amount of interest outstanding is not shown in the balance sheet, but in the case of all interest due on account of loans which are good, I would take into account the interest earned but not yet paid." The Governor in Council is advised that the practice of including in profits interest accrued but overdue is usually followed by commercial concerns as well as by joint stock banks, and he agrees with the Registrar.
77	159	The provision of contingent or bad debt funds is desirable in the case of banks which only place the legal maximum to reserve. (*Paragraph 161.*)	This Government agrees.
78	160	Building funds are permissible, provided that they are postponed to the provision of an adequate fluid resource. Where such buildings serve also as agricultural depots, Government may properly contribute to their cost. (*Paragraph 161.*)	This Government agrees.
		AUDIT AND SUPERVISION.	
79	161	The audit of the accounts of central banks may be entrusted to expert outside agencies or made by the Registrar's staff. Such banks should bear the expense of their own audit. (*Paragraph 162.*)	This Government agrees.
80	162	Central banks should publish and distribute balance sheets and annual reports. They should contain more details than at present. (*Paragraph 164.*)	This Government agrees. In Bengal central banks are required by a rule under section 43 of the Act by publish their balance sheets in two consecutive issues of the vernacular newspapers having the largest circulation in the areas served by the banks within two months from the dates on which they are adopted by the General Meeting, and they are required at all times to keep copies of their balance sheets displayed in their registered offices.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PROVINCIAL BANKS.	
		The Present Position.	
81	164	It is necessary that a provincial bank should be started in each of the major Provinces. (*Paragraph 166.*)	This Government agrees, but in view of the present financial conditions does not consider this to be an opportune time for inaugurating a provincial bank.
		Future Requirements.	
82	165	The provincial banks should not be started on an extravagant or unnecessarily large scale. (*Paragraph 169.*)	This Government agrees, but points out that although it has been found possible to start provincial banks on a small scale at Jubbulpore and Bankipore, to do so in Calcutta will be a different question, as it is doubtful whether commercial men of high standing will take a leading part in the promotion of a bank if it is not started on a large scale.
83	166	[illegible]ital *plus* surplus assets fund [illegible] be less than one-tenth of total funds borrowed from outside. (*Paragraph 169.*)	This Government agrees.
84	167	Societies and central banks should be represented in the management of a provincial bank, and should be placed in such a position that they are able within a reasonable time to secure a majority of votes in the general meeting. At commencement individual shareholders may have a preponderating influence. (*Paragraph 170.*)	This Government agrees.
85	168	It is not, however, necessary that societies and central banks should have a dominating voice on the directorate of the provincial bank. (*Paragraph 171.*)	This Government agrees.
86	169	Shares should ordinarily be of one class. Reserve liability not advisable on individual shares, but unobjectionable on society's shares. (*Paragraph 172.*)	This Government agrees.
87	170	All central banks should be affiliated to provincial banks, but where there is no central bank, a provincial bank may lend direct to primaries. (*Paragraph 173.*)	This Government agrees.
88	171	Deposits fixed for longest possible terms should be secured. (*Paragraph 174.*)	This Government agrees.
89	172	Deposits at call should be covered to 75 per cent. of their amount by fluid resources. (*Paragraph 174.*)	In the opinion of this Government the amount of fluid resources to be provided against deposits at call should be determined by the Board of Directors, who will be business men.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PROVINCIAL BANKS—*concld.*	
		Future Requirements—concld.	
90	173	No prohibition should be placed on savings deposit accounts. (*Paragraph 174.*)	This Government agrees.
91	174	Provincial banks should not place too much reliance on cash credits, and should strive to accumulate good reserves and strong holdings of liquid securities in order to be more independent. (*Paragraph 175.*)	This Government agrees, but unless the provincial bank is started on a sufficiently large scale it is doubtful whether it will be possible for it to accumulate within a reasonable time good reserves and strong holdings of liquid securities, and for the first few years it will have to depend on backing in the form of cash credits from the Bank of Bengal or Government.
92	175	The provincial bank should maintain a fluid resource sufficient to cover all possible demands against itself for a period of one-third of the ensuing year, together with all the possible liabilities to be met by any central bank for which it has undertaken to provide cover within the same period. For this service to central banks it should charge a commission or higher rate of interest. It will be found convenient to concentrate whole fluid resource at apex of system. (*Paragraph 176.*)	This Government agrees that it is desirable to concentrate flui[illegible]source at the [illegible] system[illegible] but would l[illegible]e Board of Directors to de[illegible] the amount of the fluid resource necessary.
93	176	Provincial banks should be prohibited from undertaking outside banking business except in so far as it is necessary to deposit spare funds for short periods in outside institutions. (*Paragraph 177.*)	This Government agrees.
94	177	A provincial bank may legitimately be reluctant to lend its superfluous funds to another provincial bank, unless the borrowing bank has sufficiently proved its credit worthiness, and the lending bank is able itself to examine and verify the financial position of the borrower. (*Paragraph 178.*)	This Government agrees.
95	178	A separate audit of the accounts by a Chartered or Incorporated Accountant authorized by the Registrar is desirable. The whole expense of it should be borne by the bank. Further duties of supervision and inquiry appertain to Registrar, and cost is debitable to Government. (*Paragraph 179.*)	This Government agrees.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PUBLIC AID.	
		Concessions.	
96	180	When Sub-Registrars of Deeds are paid by fees, Government should make good to them loss caused by the exemption of co-operative societies from registration fees. (*Paragraph 181.*)	This Government does not consider the proposed concession to be necessary in Bengal, as there are very few Sub-Registrars who are paid by commission, and shortly there will be none.
97	181	Exemption from stamp duty on cheques of individual members having current accounts unnecessary. (*Paragraph 181.*)	This Government agrees.
		Government Servants and District Officers.	
98	182	Provided undue official influence is guarded against, co-operation ought not to be deprived of moral and financial support which Government servants give it. (*Paragraph 184.*)	This Government agrees subject to the opinion given on Recommendation 183.
99	183	Deposits by Government officers in provincial banks should be absolutely unrestricted and in central banks also, [illegible] the exception that in the district [illegible] which officers of the Indian Civil Service are serving they should be reported and withdrawn when opportunity offers. (*Paragraph 185.*)	Under the Government Servant's Conduct Rules (Rule XII), it rests with the Local Government to relax the existing prohibitions. This Government does not at present propose to take any action in that direction, but realizes that when a provincial bank is established the question will require reconsideration so far as that bank is concerned.
100	184	Membership of non-agricultural societies intended for Government servants only should be free to all Government servants (*Paragraph 186.*)	This Government agrees.
101	185	As regards other officers it is a matter for local decision, but with the exception suggested in paragraphs [illegible] and [illegible] officers of the Indian Civil Service, Provincial Civil Service, and Subordinate Civil Service should be prohibited from accepting without special sanction any post in the Managing Committee or Executive Staff of any co-operative society or bank (*Paragraph 187.*)	This Government agrees, subject to the condition that when the Local Government has given its consent to an officer holding a post in a society, it should not be necessary for that officer's successor to hold the same post.
102	186	Devolution of powers of Registrar on District Officers not recommended. (*Paragraph 189.*)	This Government agrees with the Committee on Co-operation and with the District Administration Committee in recognizing the danger of allowing societies to be so exclusively under departmental supervision as to place them outside the sphere of the District Officer's duties. The subject was discussed at length at the Provincial Conference of Co-operative Societies held in February 1915, on which occasion it was noted that the recent tendency had been for District and Subdivisional Officers to take a more prominent part in the co-operative movement both by unofficial support and by official inspections under section 17 (5) of the Act, and that the Registrar had under that section, authorized all Subdivisional Officers to inspect under that section.

Serial No.	No. of Recommendation.	Committee's Recommendations.	Views of Government.
		PUBLIC AID—*concld.*	
		Government Servants and District Officers—concld.	The Provincial Conference also recommended that duplicate copies of applications under section 8 of the Act should be submitted to Subdivisional Officers so that they might have opportunities of giving advice : effect has not yet been given to that recommendation, but the Governor in Council proposes to do so now. The Conference also recommended that selected Circle Officers and Khas Mahal Managers should be authorized under section 17 (3) to make inspections: such officers have been selected and will shortly be authorized. The Governor in Council is satisfied that what has been done as regards devolution of powers will suffice for the present.
103	187	District or Subdivisional Officers may be Chairmen with or without a place in Executive Committee of central banks, but should not be given such a post *ex-officio*. They should however have a formal right to attend meetings of shareholders or directors, and Local Governments may decide how best to arrange for this. (*Paragraph 190.*)	This Government agrees, and is prepared to discontinue the practice of District and Subdi[illegible]cers being *ex-officio* Chair[illegible] [illegible]ieties, and to leave it to the so[illegible] to take the initiative in asking for them : but to avoid frequent applications a society should, if necessary, be given a general permission to appoint the Collector or Subdivisional Officer by name as Chairman.
		Registrar, Development Commissioner, Advisory Officer.	
104 105	194 & 195	Registrar of Co-operation, Director of Agriculture, Director of Industries, and Director of Fisheries (when that post is concerned with development of the industry) should all be co-ordinated under a single superior authority. (*Paragraph 198.*) That superior authority should, as soon as circumstances allow, be a whole-time officer, and be called the Development Commissioner. (*Paragraph 199.*)	A separate letter is being written on this subject.
106	196	Local Governments should issue a rule empowering Registrars to rescind any resolution or act of any officer, committee, or society which deals with controversial opinions of a political or religious character. Positive objects of societies might be defined by rule on lines obtaining in Raiffeisen societies. (*Paragraph 201.*)	This Government agrees.
107	197	An expert co-operative adviser with the Government of India recommended. (*Paragraphs 202-203.*)	This Government doubts the necessity of an expert co-operative adviser with the Government of India, and is of opinion that the creation of such an appointment would tend to hinder the development of the co-operative movement on the lines (necessarily divergent in detail) most suitable for each Province.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

CIRCULAR NO. 19.

No paid official shall be employed to inspect co-operative societies unless he holds a licence in the accompanying form from the Registrar authorising him under section 17 (3) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, to inspect co-operative societies.

The licence will be renewed annually.

At the beginning of every calendar year (*i.e.*, in January) central banks should apply for licences for the inspecting officers employed under their control.

The licence will not be granted unless the Registrar is satisfied that the officer has received a proper training and is qualified to inspect co-operative societies.

When a central bank wishes to appoint a paid officer it should first apply to the Registrar for the services of a trained man. If no trained man is available, the central bank will select a suitable candidate on probation for six months in consultation with the Registrar.

The Registrar will then arrange for his training in audit, inspection and organisation work; but till he is not furnished with a licence he should not be drafted off to independent work, and he should not be confirmed before the expiry of his probationary period. At the discretion of the central bank the probationary period may be extended.

[illegible]ed to dispense with the services of a paid officer, the Registrar should be [illegible]d. If the Registrar is of opinion that he is not guilty of any serious [illegible]on of duty but that he should be removed from the service of the central bank under which he is employed, the Registrar will arrange for his transfer under the control of another central bank.

To secure uniformity and to make the service under the co-operative central banks attractive so as to secure a good class of men the pay of the inspecting staff should be fixed according to the following scale:—

Grade I.

Rs. 75—100, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 5

Grade II.

Rs. 50—75, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 5.

Grade III.

Rs. 30—50, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 4.

Grade IV

Rs. 20—30, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 2.

Grade V.

Rs. 15—20, rising by annual increments of Re. 1.

Officers below Rs. 15 may be appointed under small unions working within a restricted area.

Every central bank should maintain a Provident Fund for all its employés in terms of Circular No. 2 of 1914.

Qualifications and not the actual length of service should determine promotions from a lower to a higher grade, and such promotions should not be

sanctioned without the previous approval of the Registrar. In sanctioning the periodical increments the Circle Inspectors should be consulted about the quality of the work of the officer.

In the interests of efficiency of work, transfers of the services of inspecting officers from the control of one central bank to that of another may be arranged for by the Registrar after consultation with the central banks concerned.

Officers working under the control of central banks, whose travelling expenses are paid by this Department, will draw travelling allowance under the Civil Service Regulations. In the case of those officers whose travelling expenses are borne by central banks their allowance need not be regulated according to the Civil Service Regulations. Central banks should draw up proper rules on the subject with reference to the cost of travelling at different seasons of the year in the locality. In framing the rules central banks should be guided by the principle that travelling allowance is not meant to be a source of profit. A fixed travelling allowance should, under no circumstances, be sanctioned.

A register of inspecting officers working under the control of central banks will be maintained in the Registrar's office, and in this register all particulars regarding his qualifications, educational as well as general, together with all remarks about their work made from time to time, will be entered.

The claims of central banks' officers who have done good work will receive special consideration for appointments in this Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 17th December 1914.

J. M. MITRA,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

FORM OF LICENCE.

________________________ is hereby authorised

under section 17 (3) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, to inspect

co-operative societies in ________________________

This authority will hold good till ____________________

CALCUTTA;
The 19 .

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

No. 1925, dated Bangalore, the 30th June 1916.

From—MAJOR T. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, I.A., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Land Revenue).

I am directed to invite a reference to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 2-C.-155-16, dated the 4th January 1916, on the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India, and to enclose a copy of a letter Des. No. 107, dated the 23rd May 1916, from the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies in Coorg together with a copy of his note on the recommendations of the Committee under class (*b*). I am to state that the Chief Commissioner is in general accord with the views and suggestions expressed by the Registrar.

2. I am to add that the recommendations in class (*a*) are being considered and a separate communication will, if necessary, be made to the Government of India

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Des. No. 107, dated the 23rd May 1916.

From—The Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies, Coorg,

To—The Commissioner of Coorg.

In acknowledging your endorsement No. 3020, enclosure I, dated 21st January 1916, I have the honour to submit the following report

2. I have tried to deal carefully with all the recommendations and it will be kindly seen that I agree with most of them The cases, which appear to call for special notice, owing to the exceptional circumstances in Coorg are mentioned below :—

CLASS B

Nos. 100, 101, and 102 *Audit Staff.*—The Registrar in Coorg has no separate staff for auditing the accounts He has to do the original, as well as the super-audit himself, which adds considerably to his work and responsibility The occasional audit by the Controllers and Revenue officials consists merely of checking the cash balance which, although of material help, does not disclose any defects in the management of the society Nor can any more than this be expected from such agency, which is untrained in co-operative affairs I do not recommend a [illegible] in the present arrangement

No 105 [illegible]ising *Staff*—Our societies are at present too poor and few in number to be able to entertain a supervising staff I trust that this recommendation of the Committee will not be insisted upon at present, and would suggest that after three years it may be reconsidered I fully agree that such a staff is essential as it would materially assist the Societies and the Registrar

No 180 *Compensation to be paid to Sub-Registrars.*—A great deal of work has been added to these low paid officials, for which they receive no remuneration For this reason there has been, I fear, unnecessary delay in registering of documents

No. 185 *Participation of village officers in the management of societies.*—In a few Societies *shanbogs* are in the committee of co-operative societies They are, as a rule, of respectable families and have been of material help to those societies. I would encourage as much as possible the participation of village officers in the management of societies. Under the by-laws committee members are prohibited from taking advances and can therefore be no temptation for village officers to accept advances.

Note on the recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation in India.

CLASS B

Recommendations on which the views of Local Governments and Administrations are invited.

Non-credit Societies

No. 8. ***A central cattle reinsurance society is necessary and Government backing to such an institution is unobjectionable***—paragraph 12.

The Coorg system of cattle insurance requiries for the present no assistance from Government : such help might encourage carelessness Nor is a central cattle insurance society required at present The recommendation of the Committee refers to the Burma system, which is entirely different from Coorg

No. 12. *The Agricultural Department should assist societies for distributing improved seed and implements provided experimenting is avoided. Control of such societies to rest for some time with Registrar and not with Director of Agriculture*—paragraph 13.

I agree.

Credit Societies, non-agricultural.

No 18. *Societies among the poorer urban classes need special encouragement. Government help in the maintenance of an efficient clerical staff is justifiable*—paragraph 19.

The majority of the poor castes are coolies on coffee estates who remain in the district for only 5 to 7 months in the year and who are, as a rule, well looked after by their employers. The others are too few in number and too much scattered for co-operative purposes.

Primary Societies. Constitution and Management.

No. 50. *A limit should be fixed to the borrowing power of a society by the general meeting once a year in the manner described in paragraph 141-2 and this should be subject to Registrar's control*—paragraph 52

All loans taken by our societies are subject to the approval of the Registrar

No 51 *Deposits which the societies are unable to use in loans to members should be transferred to central banks which should offer specially favourable rates for such money. Societies should not be prohibited from accepting deposits within their maximum borrowing power although in excess of the limit fi[illegible] for the local borrowings of individual members. They must [illegible] the depositors and cannot transfer their liability to central b[illegible] however in event of their inability, to accept such deposits should no[illegible]imaries. All deposits above their maximum borrowing powers should be refused by societies*—paragraph 52

We have no central bank, nor is at present one needed. If society has surplus money lying idle the Registrar arranges to lend it to any other society which may be in temporary need for money.

Primary Societies. Employment of Capital.

No. 58 *The maximum borrowing power of a society,* i e., *the limit upto which the society will pledge its credit should be fixed by the general meeting*—paragraph 59.

As we have no central banks, the borrowing powers of a society relating to such does not come under consideration. The maximum loans which any of our societies can accept is, however, not to exceed double the amount of the reserve fund plus the paid up share capital.

No. 59. *The maximum normal credit for each member should also be fixed at the general meeting. Loans in excess of this limit should not be granted by the committee without reference to the general meeting*—paragraph 59.

This recommendation will be hereafter strictly enforced

No. 67. *The period of loans should be fixed at the time when they are sanctioned. Loans for non-productive purposes should be for periods not exceeding two years. For productive loans the main factor should be the object of the loan and standards based on this should be prescribed; but the amount of the loan and the circumstances and repaying power of the debtor may also be taken into account*—paragraph 64.

This procedure is already in force.

No. 78. *Interest rates charged on loans should be included in the by-laws and made unalterable without the Registrar's sanction. As long as they are below those of the outside markets, they should not be pitched so low as to retard the growth of the reserve fund*—paragraph 72.

This procedure is in force

No. 80. *Punctuality in repayment vital. The system of accounts should show clearly what loans have been extended and which have become overdue. Extensions for good reasons justifiable. System for showing overdues outlined*—paragraph 74.

Our business procedure is already based on the recommendation of this paragraph; accounts also show clearly what amount is due for the loan and how much is due for the interest.

No. 88. *Primary socities should be allowed to use their reserve funds in their own business, provided their ability to repay deposits on due date is secured*—paragraph 83.

Up to now the reserve fund was invested in Government paper, and this recommendation to utilize it in the business of the societies has been much welcomed at the last co-operative conference (*vide* paragraph 83, page 3 of the enclosure).

No. 89. *To ensure the reserve fund growing as quickly as possible the margin of interest should be kept as high as possible until a society becomes independent of outside assistance*—paragraph 84.

The interest for all our societies is 12½ per cent which will be maintained until the reserve fund makes the societies independent of outside assistance.

Primary Societies, Audit and Supervision.

No. 94. *Constant audit and supervision is essential to success and should be p[illegible] for*—paragraph 88.

Ou[illegible] societ[illegible] once a year by the Registrar which, from past experience, I consi[illegible] necessary. The cash balances are also checked occasionally by local Revenue officers.

No. 95. *The term auditor and its derivatives should be confined to the staff chiefly engaged in audit and the term supervisor and its derivatives to the staff chiefly engaged in supervision. The terms "inspection" and "enquiry" should be confined to the processes mentioned in sections 35 and 36 of the Act*—paragraph 89.

The terms audit and supervision as explained in paragraph 89 of the Committee's report will be strictly adhered to.

No. 96. *Two controlling officers should be employed in each province and there should be a Registrar or Joint-Registrar for every 1,000 or fraction of 1,000 socities registered. They should be well versed in co-operative literature relating to all countries and should, if possible, have gained some personal experience of the subject in Europe. Necessary assistance should be given, but Assistant Collectors seconded for training not to be locked on as assistants*—paragraph 90.

This recommendation will not affect Coorg, where for some years to come no whole-time Registrar will be necessary.

No. 97. *The clerical staff of the Registrar and his Assistants should be adequate*—paragraph 90.

For the present one clerk will be sufficient for the Registrar.

No. 98. *The audit should go beyond the bare requirements of the Act and include an enquiry into all the circumstances which determined the general position of a society*—paragraph 91.

Our procedure of audit was practically based on what this recommendation suggests.

No. 99. *The audit staff should be responsible to the Registrar and mainly controlled by him. Its primary object should be to assure Government that the societies started through its agency, are developing on sound lines*—paragraph 92.

We have no audit staff, nor will one be required for a few years to come. The responsibility devolves entirely on the Registrar who does all the auditing.

No. 100. *A staff should be maintained by Government for undertaking super-audit,* i.e., *a separate and complete audit made at periods of two years or more. A Government auditor should audit about 100 societies per year, and should not be given educational or propagandist work to do. Recess and variety of work, however, are essential to prevent staleness*—paragraph 93.

The super-audit is done annually as explained above by the Registrar himself who is not a whole-time Registrar. There are too few societies here for the maintenance of a staff for the "original audit" which is made by the Controller of Societies and local Revenue officials. It is not, nor can it be expected to be—of the thoroughness and searching nature—which the super-audit of the Registrar is. And until the societies have grown sufficiently big it seems, is not advisable to alter the present arrangement,—which has answered well in the past.

No. 101. *A staff should be maintained by the societies themselves for making the original audit. It should be such as the Registrar can rely on and be controlled by him in consultation with the contributing societies. A single cadre should be formed for a whole province and maintained by a levy on the societies, or by an enhancement of the interest charged to societies*—paragraph 94.

With all deference to the recommendation I would point out that the societies in Coorg are too few in number to be able to afford to maintain a staff for the original audit. (*Vide* No. 100 *ante*).

No. 102. *Educational qualifications are not at present considered necessary for auditing and supervising staff*—paragraph 95.

I agree.

No. 103. *A regular form of audit report should [illegible]; but detail should not be too minute. A copy in vernacular [illegible] supplied to every society and the original should be seen both by the financing agency of the society and the Registrar*—paragraph 96.

A regular form of audit is maintained in province.

No 104. *Government would be justified in contributing to the cost of the audit of societies with unlimited liability among low castes. In ordinary urban societies and in intricate cases Registrar should make special arrangements*—paragraph 97.

I agree. For the present there is no necessity for special arrangements. But with the expansion of cattle insurance, such arrangements might become necessary.

No. 105. *The societies themselves should provide the staff required for their own supervision. It should be controlled by them and not by the Registrar*—paragraph 98.

For the present it seems not advisable to have a supervisor for the small province. I anticipate, however, that after about 5 years it will be necessary to have a supervisor who would be paid by the societies, which by then will be in a position to pay him his salary.

Recommendations 107—162 and 164—178 do not affect Coorg as we have no central banks, nor provincial banks.

Public Aid.

No. 180. *When Sub-Registrars of deeds are paid by fees, Government should make good to them loss caused by the exemption of co-operative societies from Registration fees*—paragraph 181.

I am very glad of the recommendation in paragraph 181 (*a*) to compensate the Sub-Registrars for the loss occasioned by the exemption of co-operative societies from registration fees. These low paid officials were naturally not over-zealous in disposing the registration of documents relating to co-operative societies.

No. 181. *Exemption from stamp duty on cheques of individual members having current accounts unnecessary*—paragraph 181.

The exemption from stamp duty on cheques does not affect our societies, as it has never been made use of.

No. 182. *Provided undue official influence is guarded against, co-operation ought not to be deprived of moral and financial support which Government servants give it*—paragraph 184.

I agree.

No. 183. *Deposits by Government officers in provincial banks should be absolutely unrestricted and in central banks also with the exception that in the district in which officers of the Indian Civil Service are serving they should be reported and withdrawn when opportunity offers*—paragraph 185.

This does not affect Coorg, where there are no central banks.

No. 184. *Membership of non-agricultural socities intended for Government servants only should be free to all Government servants*—paragraph 186.

This does not affect Coorg as there are no non-agricultural societies here.

No. 185. *As regards other officers it is a matter for local decision but with the exception suggested in paragraphs 186 and 190, officers of the Indian Civil Service, Provincial Civil Service and subordinate Civil Service should be prohibited from accepting without special sanction any post in the managing committee of executive staff of any co-operative society or bank.*

In a few of our societies village officers have been of material help in the management of their societies.

No. 186. *Devolution of powers of Registrar on District officers not recommended*—paragraph 189.

I agree; I welcomed all times the interest taken by local officers in the co-operative movement and have always been very glad, if they were present at meetings.

No. [illegible] *District or Sub-Divisional officers may be chairmen with or without a place in executive committee of central banks but should not be given such a post ex-officio. They should, however, have a formal right to attend meetings of shareholders or directors and Local Governments may decide how best to arrange for this*—paragraph 190.

This does not affect Coorg as there are no central banks here.

No. 194. *Registrar of Co-operation, Director of Agriculture, Director of Industries and Director of Fisheries (when that post is concerned with development of the industry) should all be co-ordinated under a single superior authority*—paragraph 198.

This does not affect Coorg.

No. 195. *That superior authority should, as soon as circumstances allow, be a whole-time officer and be called the Development Commissioner*—paragraph 199.

This does not affect Coorg.

No. 196. *Local Government should issue a rule empowering Registrars to rescind any resolution or act of any officer, committee or society which deals with controversial opinions of a political or religious character. Positive objects of societies might be defined by rule on lines obtaining in Raiffeisen Societies*—paragraph 201.

No such necessity has arisen as yet, but I consider that such powers should be given to the Registrar as a safeguard.

No. 197. *An expert co-operative adviser with the Government of India recommended*—paragraphs 202-203.

An expert co operative adviser will be of immense assistance to Registrars, especially to those who are newly appointed and inexperienced.

GUSTAV HALLER,

Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies.

21st May 1916.

No. 1788—1397, dated Abu, the 3rd July 1916.

From—The HON'BLE SIR ELLIOT GRAHAM COLVIN, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 2-C.-155-16 of the 4th January 1916, I have the honour to forward a note, embodying my views on the several recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India, mentioned in clause (*b*) of the Appendix to the Resolution.

NOTE.

Recommendation No. 8 in paragraph 12 of the Report.

The Commissioner is of opinion that the frequent migration of agriculturists with their cattle in years of scanty rainfall would make any Cattle Insurance Scheme difficult to work in Ajmer-Merwara.

I would, however, by no means despair of introducing a Cattle Insurance Scheme for plough bullocks and buffaloes in course of time. The agriculturists of Ajmer-Merwara have yet a great deal to learn about co-operation, and though they are not sufficiently advanced in their knowledge of the system to undertake this development yet, I have every hope that the idea will eventually materialise. The fact that the district is liable to shortage of rainfall seems to be a reason in favour of such a measure rather than against it; but probably the best means of insuring the lives of the cattle which are essential for productive purposes would be the co-operation of owners in forming the necessary res[illegible] of grass and fodder. It is too soon to work out details yet, but [illegible]ination of such a scheme with the cattle insurance movement is likely to prove advantageous.

Recommendation No. 12 in paragraph 13 of the Report.

The absence of an Agricultural Department in Ajmer-Merwara precludes the local adoption of this recommendation. Some endeavour can, however, be made to take action in the desired direction by attempting to procure as Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Co-operative Movement in the district on future occasions a man who has undergone a course of training at Lyallpur or some similar institution. There is also a model farm in one of the leading Istimrari estates in the district, and the officer in charge of co-operation will be instructed to watch its development and to bring to the notice of Societies any experiments which have proved successful.

With the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, the Agricultural Adviser, Punjab, will also be asked to supply this Administration with copies of any suggestions he may make for the assistance of Societies in the Punjab.

Recommendation No. 18 in paragraph 19 of the Report.

No Societies for the poorer urban classes exist in Ajmer-Merwara at the present time, but the modest proposal made by the Committee in regard to Government support for their clerical staff appears to be worthy of adoption.

Recommendation No. 50 in paragraph 52 of the Report.

I agree with this recommendation and it is already being acted upon in Ajmer-Merwara. A *haisyat* register is maintained in which the property, land, and cattle of the members are entered and are valued at certain rates, and to the extent of one-third of such total assets, credit is given to Rural Societies. Thus the borrowing power of the Societies is fixed.

Recommendations Nos. 58 and 59 in paragraph 59 of the Report.

I agree.

Recommendation No. 67 in paragraph 64 of the Report.

The rigid rule here proposed in regard to compulsory annual instalments does not appear to be quite consistent with the "caveat" mentioned in paragraph 5 at page *xiii* of the Committee's Abstract Report. I agree with every word written in the last mentioned paragraph. The agricultural cycle in Ajmer-Merwara is a long one, and may perhaps be taken as one bad, three indifferent, and one good year. It is obvious that loans in such a country must be frequently given for fairly long periods and that long-term loans must be so arranged that the principal burden of repayment shall fall on the good year.

Recommendation No. 80 in paragraph 74 of the Report.

I consider that the principles stated in paragraph 74 should be rigidly adhered to, no extension being granted except for obviously valid reasons.

Recommendation No. 88 in paragraph 83 of the Report.

I agree, but some machinery seems to be neended to prevent Primary Societies using their Reserve Funds, while their fluid resources are still inadequate.

Recommendation No. 96 in paragraph 90 of the Report.

Ajmer-Merwara suffers from not being under the supervision of a full qualified trained Registrar. It is not likely that the district authorities or the Chief Commissioner will have had any wide experience of the working of Co-[illegible]ive Credit Societies. In my opinion it would be advantageous if the d[illegible]uld b[illegible]t for purposes of supervision of this work under the Registrar, wh[illegible]e of the nearest portions of the Punjab. Mr. Wilberforce, who has [illegible] to do with the organisation of the Societies in Ajmer-Merwara on their present lines, came from the Punjab and it would be convenient that skilled direction in future should come from the same province.

Recommendation No. 107 in paragraph 101 of the Report.

It is likely to be some time before the Societies in Ajmer-Merwara are sufficiently advanced for the establishment of a system of guaranteeing unions.

Recommendations Nos. 164 to 178 in paragraph 166 to 179 of the Report.

Ajmer-Merwara is too small for a separate Provincial Bank; on the other hand, there are now five Central Banks opened in the district, and it seems that an apex bank of some kind to co-ordinate and control their working will before long be desirable. It is too early yet to say how this matter will develop but meanwhile the operations are not large or complicated enough to necessitate any change of the existing arrangements.

Recommendation No. 195 in paragraph 199 of the Report.

The suggestion of appointing a Development Commissioner seems to be an excellent one but it is of course impracticable for a small area like Ajmer-Merwara.

Recommendation No. 197 in paragraphs 202-203 of the Report.

Should it be possible to adopt the Committee's proposal for the appointment of an expert Co-operative Adviser with the Government of India, he might be moved to give special attention to small areas like Coorg and Ajmer-Merwara, which are unable to support the usual highly trained directing officers.

2. I have no remarks to offer with reference to the other recommendations of the Committee mentioned in clause (*b*) of the Appendix to the Government of India Resolution No. 2-C-155-16 of the 4th January 1915.

E. G. COLVIN,

Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

MOUNT ABU:
The 3rd July 1916.

No. 684-S. (Revenue), dated Simla, the 13th July 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR. H. D. CRAIK, I.C.S., offg. Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab, and its Dependencies,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to refer to the Government of India (Department of Revenue and Agriculture) Resolution No. 2-C.—155-16, dated 4th January 1916, on the subject of the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India, 1915. In the statement appended to that resolution the Government of India have divided the recommendations and opinions of the Committee, summarized in Appendix III to the report, into four classes, and have invited the views of Local Governments only on those recommendations comprised in class (*b*).

2. Before, however, examining these recommendations of the Committee in detail the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be permitted to refer to the general question, raised in paragraphs 216—220 of the report, of the ultimate method of financing the co-operative movement in India. This subject has been reserved by the Government of India for separate action, but it is impossible, His Honour considers, profitably to discuss the recommendations of the Committee with regard to the objects to be attained by co-operative organisations even in their lowest grade unless and until a decision has been arrived at on this all important question.

In paragraph 216 of the report the Committee points out that the close connection of Government with co-operative banks and societies in the way of audit, supervision and control has created the general impression that the fina[illegible] of these banks and societies are to all intents and purposes [illegible] by th[illegible]. Nevertheless the degree of ultimate responsibility attac[illegible]vernment is at present uncertain, though the attitude of Governm[illegible]tated to be that it disclaims all financial responsibility and makes no definite promise of monetary support. This policy, it is said, is based on a desire to establish a genuine co-operative movement which shall be self-contained and self-supporting and it is with this object that the Committee has made its numerous recommendations for the improved constitution and management of co-operative institutions. In this connection one recommendation in particular stands out as indicating in the clearest manner the methods by which the Committee would endeavour to attain this object. In paragraph 84 it is laid down that "the object of a (primary) society should be to accumulate a Reserve Fund of this character (*i.e.*, in the form of surplus assets) until it obtains a capital of its own sufficient to meet all its needs and thus become independent of outside assistance. Until this stage is reached, the margins on which it works should be as large as is compatible with the successful maintenance of the society, and it is only when this stage is reached that any reductions (other than those essential to meet outside competition) should be effected in the rates of interest charged by the society on its loans to its members."

3. Of the general policy thus outlined the Committee itself supplies one criticism, that "it is in fact extremely doubtful whether the present co-operative banking system, if expected to be self-contained and self-supporting, could provide fluid resources to the extent necessary for safety and stability." It is pointed out that a feature common to every practical system of banking and credit is that the bulk of the funds is invested in loans represented by bills, promissory notes or other convertible or negotiable instrument possessing a marketable value, or covered by the deposit of securities which can at any time be realised in the open market. Co-operative banking, however, is under the special disability that the securities which it holds for its loans, namely, the promissory notes of primary societies, are incapable of being turned into cash in the ordinary markets. It is therefore necessary that there should be some outside agency which can be relied upon to provide facilities for the rediscount of the agricultural paper of primary societies endorsed by co-operative central financing agencies. The Committee has little hope that the functions of this outside agency could ever be undertaken by the joint stock or Presidency banks, and though no definite recommendation is made apparently looks to the establishment of a State co-operative apex bank for the solution of the problem. It will be seen that this

conclusion involves the abandonment of both the financial irresponsibility of Government, and the ideal of a self-contained and self-supporting co-operative movement upon the desire for which Government's policy of aloofness is stated to have been based.

4. From this discussion of the general problems of Government's attitude towards the co-operative movement and the ultimate method of financing that movement two questions emerge which, in His Honour's opinion, require examination. First, is the repudiation of all financial responsibility on the part of Government not in fact more dangerous than the assumption of a limited but well-defined degree of responsibility? Secondly, is the object,—*viz.*, the attainment by co-operative societies of a position independent of all outside assistance —an essential characteristic of a true co-operative movement?

5. With regard to the first of these questions His Honour would only reassert what the Committee itself has stated regarding the general impression which exists that co-operative banks and societies are to all intents and purposes backed by the State. Such a general impression cannot be ignored and would in actual fact inevitably compel Government, in the event of a really serious crisis, to shoulder a financial burden which might have been avoided had the exact degree of responsibility assumed by the State been clearly defined and announced from the start. It would be impossible in any case for Government to contemplate with equanimity the serious results to the agricultural community which would result from a general crash in co-operative banking, and it would therefore seem only reasonable that Government should at any rate give a definite though limited guarantee from loss to any financial agency which could be established and could be relied upon to prevent the occurrence of such crisis.

6. The [illegible] question which has been suggested for examination may possibly be considered somewhat academic seeing that the Committee has itself admitted (paragraph 217) that the ideal in question—that the co-operative movement should be self-contained and self-supporting—will be extremely difficult to realise. The recommendations of the committee, however, throughout the report aim at attaining this ideal to the highest degree possible. On the other hand in paragraph 2 of the report the Committee states the theory of co-operation to be "very briefly that an isolated and powerless individual can by association with others and by moral development and mutual support obtain in his own degree the material advantages available to wealthy and powerful persons." The material advantage thus to be secured to the isolated and powerless individual varies with the different forms of co-operation, but in the case of an agricultural co-operative credit society it is obviously credit, that is to say, his membership of a society should enable the agriculturist to obtain capital for his needs on the same terms as the wealthy and powerful in the open money market, and the most practical method of securing this end is to establish a connection between the general money market and the poor agriculturist through the chain of primary society, central bank and provincial bank. This aspect of the co-operative movement appears, however, to have been treated by the Committee as of minor importance, as it holds the object of a primary society to be the acquisition of a capital of its own which will be sufficient for all its needs and render it independent of outside assistance. It might be argued that the society which realized this object would no longer be a co-operative credit society, but would have become simply a mutual benefit money-lending institution. His Honour hesitates therefore to accept the Committee's view that the necessity for reliance on an outside agency is a defect in the existing system, and consequently he would not subordinate all other considerations to the aim of making the movement independent and self-contained. In this respect the difference between the position which he would take up and the attitude adopted by the Committee may be clearly seen with reference to some of the particular recommendations of the Committee. One of "the material advantages available to wealthy and powerful persons" is the power to borrow cheaply, and if a member of a co-operative credit society has to continue borrowing at a high rate of interest the system fails to confer on him one of the chief benefits for which it was intended. The line of argument adopted by the Committee in recommendation 78 (paragraph 72) hardly does adequate justice

to this point, and though His Honour agrees that the rates of interest to be charged to members should be fixed by bye-law and should be unalterable without the consent of the Registrar, he cannot subscribe to the view that there is positive advantage in maintaining a high rate of interest till a reserve fund is built up which will render the society independent of outside assistance as contemplated in recommendations Nos. 88 and 89.

7. With these general remarks I am now to turn to the particular recommendations on which the views of Local Governments have been invited. The first of these, No. 8, is the question of the financial support which should be given by Government to co-operative cattle insurance. The Committee has pointed out that it is an essential principle of insurance to spread the risk over a considerable area and period. It is, however, equally essential that the primary cattle insurance society should operate in a small area, as only the mutual knowledge of the members can afford an adequate check on dishonesty. A central re-insurance society is therefore necessary, and this in its early years will require some degree of financial assistance: for it cannot hope at once to obtain sufficient capital from its own members to enable it to face the risk of an exceptional and wide-spread mortality among cattle. The Committee accordingly recommends that Government should afford some financial support or a guarantee when re-insurance societies are started. With this recommendation His Honour is in agreement: he would, however, go further than the Committee. The introduction of the experiment of cattle insurance in the Punjab at any rate must necessarily be tentative and confined to selected and probably scattered tracts, and during this tentative stage there could be no prospect of successfully establishing a central re-insurance society. The functions of such a society must therefore in this stage be performed by Government, whose assistance should, ho[illegible]ever, be strictly limited and might perhaps take the form of g[illegible] a percentage of the minimum benefits payable under any sche[illegible]ance that may be introduced.

8. In paragraph 13 (recommendation No. 12) the Committee expresses the opinion that it is in the use of credit societies for distributing improved seed and implements and in the general supervision of non-credit societies that the help of the Agricultural Department can most usefully be afforded, and recommends that such help should be given fully and ungrudgingly. With this recommendation His Honour is in cordial agreement, for not only do the societies benefit by such assistance, but in them the Agricultural Department will find the most valuable medium through which its teachings may reach the cultivators whom it is intended to benefit. His Honour, however, agrees with the Committee that though the Agricultural Department is deeply interested in agricultural non-credit societies, the control of such societies should, for the present, remain with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the recommendation (No. 18) made in paragraph 19 that grants may suitably be given by Local Governments in support of the clerical staff of urban credit societies for the benefit of poor castes such as weavers, scavengers, etc.

10. Recommendations Nos. 50, 51, 58 and 59, are all concerned with the related questions of the limitation to be imposed on the borrowings of individuals from societies and of societies from central banks. The principles which underlie these recommendations are, His Honour considers, sound and should be accepted throughout. It might be possible to simplify the procedure for limiting the borrowing powers of societies, by providing for consultation between the societies and the central banks, but His Honour recognises that the considerations which must govern central banks in assessing the credit to be allowed to the various societies within their spheres of influence are different from those which will influence the societies in deciding how far they will pledge their credit, and complete agreement between the central banks and the societies would be difficult of attainment.

11. The importance of insisting upon prompt repayment of loans cannot be over-estimated, and His Honour is in complete agreement with recommendations Nos. 67 and 80 in which measures are suggested to ensure it. In a province like the Punjab where the character of the harvests varies so greatly from

year to year a considerable degree of elasticity will be necessary in working the rules; allowance will, however, necessarily be made for this factor in fixing the standard maximum periods for loans, and the recommendation of the Committee provides for extension of the period of payment in exceptional cases for good reasons to be recorded.

12. Recommendations Nos. 78, 88 and 89 have already been dealt with in paragraphs 2—6 of this letter and do not require further notice.

13. Recommendations Nos. 94—105 deal with the subject of the audit and supervision of primary societies. So far as the superior supervising staff is concerned (recommendations Nos. 95 and 97) the Government of India have already been furnished with the views of this Government in Mr. Thompson's letter No. 3882-S., dated 30th September 1915. It remains to consider the general system of audit and supervision recommended and the subordinate staff required to carry it out.

The general system advocated is described in paragraphs 91—98 of the report. It contemplates an audit intended primarily to satisfy Government that the societies which have been formed through its agency are developing on sound lines. The audit should therefore not be confined to a mere scrutiny of accounts, but should embrace an enquiry into all the circumstances which determine the general position of a society. The staff employed for this work should be entirely under Government control though part of it should be paid for by the societies. Apart from this audit there should also be 'supervision' undertaken by the co-operative institutions themselves. This supervision will cover many of the points already included in the audit, but in addition will involve the duty of instructing the members in co-operative principles and of propagating the movement by the organisation of new societies. The supervising staff would be responsible for remedying defects revealed by the audit, for testing the knowledge of committee members and for advising with regard to difficulties and disputes. The staff will be employed by the co-operative institutions themselves: it will submit reports to them and will not be under the orders of the Registrar.

14. It is recognised by the Committee itself that this system involves considerable overlapping of work and the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that the implied sharp distinction between audit and supervision is largely a theoretical one which would be to a great extent obliterated in actual practice. It would seem, however, that what has influenced the Committee in advocating this system is the desire that co-operative institutions should, so far as possible, manage their own affairs, provided only that they can satisfy Government that they are working on sound principles. With this desire His Honour is in full sympathy. At the same time the provision of a separate staff to perform duties which could equally well be discharged by the auditing staff, in addition to the functions reserved for it by the Committee, appears to His Honour to be an unnecessary complexity and likely to lead to friction. Unions and central banks will possess very considerable power over primary societies in their ability to cut off supplies from societies which they consider unsatisfactory. it is admitted that the further control comprised in the audit cannot yet be entrusted to them and until this can be done it does not appear logical to provide for a second agency under the control of co-operative institutions reduplicating in part the functions of the Government agency. The Committee itself contemplates the time, still distant, when the entire original audit will pass under the control of the societies themselves and it is development on these lines which should, His Honour considers, be aimed at. As co-operative institutions become capable of being trusted to control their own audit, Government audit can gradually be withdrawn, only the most general powers of supervision being reserved to Government through the Registrar.

15. Meanwhile the Government audit, as has already been noted, is to be carried out by a staff under the control of the Registrar, part of which, however, is to be paid for by the societies. In more detail the recommendations of the Committee are that there should be an annual audit carried out by a staff of "auditors" to be paid for by the co-operative institutons, and a separate complete "super-audit" carried out at longer intervals by a staff of "Government

auditors" maintained by Government. The Lieutenant-Governor doubts if the case for a super-audit by a separate and distinct staff has been established. The primary object underlying the Committee's recommendation on the subject is no doubt to encourage from the start a sense of responsibility and a faculty for self-management on the part of primary societies. In itself the object is a laudable and desirable one, but the proposals seem to go a very little way in the direction of securing it. The Committee emphatically assert that all audit must be State controlled, an obviously necessary condition, and consequently the work of both branches of the audit staff will be directly under the control and supervision of the Registrar and his assistants, the functions of the primary societies in this connection being confined to providing the pay of the "original" audit staff together with some voice in their appointment, transfer and dismissal. It seems to His Honour very doubtful whether under such conditions the distinction between "original" and "super" audit will be maintainable in any definite shape or will in any effective way be recognized by the societies themselves. Possibly the Committee's recommendations may provide a sound basis for action in the future when further experience has been acquired, but for the present Sir Michael O'Dwyer would deprecate any immediate new departure on the lines suggested. He would prefer a slight improvement of the existing system, under which the "original" audit and immediate supervision of primary societies will be the duty of Sub-Inspectors while their work will be checked and supplemented by Inspectors and by the Registrar and his assistants. The Inspectors would be paid entirely by Government, the Sub-Inspectors for the present partly by Government and partly by the societies, though the ideal to be kept in view would be that ultimately the societies should defray the whole of the Sub-Inspectors' pay and should *pari passu* assume control of their appointment, transfer and dismissal while supervision and checking of their work would still remain with the Inspectors.

16. With regard to the nomenclature of the audit staff proposed by the Committee in recommendation No. 95, His Honour is of opinion that it would be unwise to discriminate between "auditors" and "Government auditors," as all audit will, in fact, be controlled by the State. He also considers that it would be a pity to drop the now familiar designation of Sub-Inspector and Inspector.

17. The recommendations of the Committee with regard to the constitution and management of central and provincial banks (Nos. 107—178) have the Lieutenant-Governor's support throughout except that he is inclined to think that it would be sufficient to require central banks to maintain as fluid resources, apart from the needs of current and savings accounts, a sum sufficient to meet one-third of the fixed deposits repayable during the ensuing year without counting on the receipt of fresh deposits or the repayment of loans.

18. His Honour has no remarks to make with regard to recommendations 180 to 187 and 196 in which he concurs. He has already expressed his views as to Nos. 194, 195 and 197 in Mr. Thompson's letter No. 3882-S., dated 30th September 1915.

No. $\frac{5450}{\text{IIC—12}}$ R., dated Ranchi, the 17th July 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR. H. K. BRISCOE, I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to refer to the Resolution of the Government of India No. 2-C.-155-16, recorded in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture on the 4th January 1916, on the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India, 1915, and to submit the views of the Government of Bihar and Orissa on those recommendations of the Committee on which the opinions of Local Governments have been invited.

2. *Items Nos.* 8 *and* 12.—*Non-credit Societies.*—No scheme of cattle insurance has been adopted in Bihar and Orissa and the question has not advanced

beyond the stage of preliminary discussion. As regards the Committee's recommendation in item No. 8 the Lieutenant-Governor in Council agrees that where a central reinsurance society has been established the grant of Government support is unobjectionable in principle. He also accepts the Committee's recommendation No. 12 regarding the conduct and control of societies for distributing improved seed and implements.

3. *Item No.* 18.—*Credit Societies.—Non-Agricultural.*—The recommendation of the Committee has the approval of the Local Government.

4. *Items Nos.* 50 *and* 51.—*Primary Societies.—Constitution and Management.*—His Honour in Council agrees generally with the principles recommended by the Committee. A suggestion has been made by the Officiating Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bihar and Orissa, that the sum fixed as the limit of the borrowing power of a society should be inclusive also of the society's reserve fund, when that fund is used as working capital. The question whether such use should ever be permitted is discussed in the next paragraph.

5. *Items Nos.* 58, 59, 67, 78, 80, 88 *and* 89.—*Primary Societies.—Employment of Capital.*—The Lieutenant-Governor in Council approves of the first five recommendations of the Committee. As regards items Nos. 88 and 89 he recognises the weight of the Committee's arguments regarding the use of reserves but he would at the same time invite attention to the following criticism from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. "The Committee appear rather to confuse the cash reserves with the reserve fund and to assume that, if proper arrangements for fluid resources are made, there is no need for a reserve fund. This ignores the recognized functions of a reserve fund, which are of special im[illegible]ce when no share capital exists. The idea of a reserve fund is that part o[illegible]cumul[illegible]posits is set apart outside the business, whatever it be, to provide against [illegible]sses in that business. Even if the Committee see no use in such a se[illegible]d, it has to be remembered that the investing public has been educated to respect and value such a fund, as a guarantee to depositors. As we want the money of the investor, we must humour him even if we think him wrong. This part of the Committee's recommendations has already attracted severe comment in the Press, as it was certain to do, and is likely to do harm to the movement. I have already expressed an opinion in last year's report that a portion of the profit each year, which should not be less than 25 per cent., should be invested outside the movement, and I still adhere to this. This view was accepted at the Bankipore and Cuttack Conferences, and I hope shortly to see it carried into effect."

6. *Items Nos.* 94 *to* 105.—*Primary Societies.—Audit and Supervision.*—I am to invite a reference to Mr. Coupland's letter No. $\frac{7034\text{-R.}}{\text{IIC-77}}$, dated the 12th October 1915, forwarding a note by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bihar and Orissa, on "the foundation of an Audit Federation for Bihar and Orissa" and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has nothing to add to the recommendations made in that correspondence.

7. *Items Nos.* 107 *to* 162.—*Central Banks.*—His Honour in Council agrees generally with these recommendations subject to the exceptions noted below and to the remark, with regard to items Nos. 114 and 115, that experience in Bihar and Orissa has shown that owing to the increase of work the management of Central Banks cannot be left entirely in the hands of honorary workers. They have undoubtedly given most valuable help in the past but they cannot now be expected to devote the time necessary for efficient management. Well-paid managers are, therefore, being appointed with very satisfactory results.

Item No. 119.—Societies in Bihar and Orissa, on affiliation to a Central Bank, always pay an entrance fee of Rs. 5. In the case of new banks it is reported that these entrance fees are of some assistance towards meeting preliminary expenses. The matter is not an important one and the societies may be left to deal with it themselves.

Item No. 121.—The value of the shares held by individuals in Bihar and Orissa is Rs. 25 and of those held by societies Rs. 10. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is inclined to agree with the Officiating Registrar that it is unnecessary to aim at the uniformity recommended by the Committee.

Item No. 124.—The Committee's recommendations may be accepted subject to a definite understanding that shares held by individuals need not be fully paid up at the time of subscription. Otherwise the Bank would probably be over-capitalized and by working with a large proportion of share capital, would earn proportionately small profits and only be able to declare a small dividend.

Item No. 125.—The proposed restriction of reserve liability to the face value of the shares may be accepted as regards individuals, in view of the present state of the Hindu law, but not in the case of societies, which throughout Bihar and Orissa, at any rate, have accepted a liability of five times the face value of the shares. They have thus helped greatly to enhance the credit of the Central Banks, as the public knew that this reserve liability was backed by the unlimited liability of the members of the society. Moreover this liability is intended to be the basis in Bihar and Orissa of future guaranteeing unions, the member-societies of which will be liable for the debts of the Central Bank only up to the face value of their shares, but for the debt of any society affiliated to the union up to five times the value of those shares.

Item No. 129.—The Committee's recommendations are generally suitable but the necessity for covering 75 per cent. of all savings deposits by cash or liquid investments appears open to doubt in view of the diversity of conditions in different localities. A hard-and-fast rule might make it unprofitable to some Central Banks to accept such deposits at all.

Item No. 130.—The proposed freedom of Central Banks from territorial restrictions generally in borrowing would be prejudicial to the success of a Provincial Bank, which is entitled to have a first call on deposits not required by the Central Bank of the depositor's district. The Bihar and Orissa Pro[illegible] Bank, however, does give permission freely to Central Ban[illegible]cept deposits from outside their own districts, whenever circumstanc[illegible]such a course desirable. It would be unfair if Central Banks, which [illegible] the Provincial Bank for support, were free to compete with that Bank for deposits all over India, and rivalry might lead to the closing of the Provincial Bank, to the great detriment of the movement.

Items Nos. 130 *and* 151 to 157.—The Committee's recommendations on the subject of fluid resources are elaborate but not always clear in detail, and have evoked the criticism that it is a mistake to atrempt to provide instructions in detail applicable to so wide an area as India, while co-operative banking is in such an undeveloped state. In view of the concession made in paragraph 176 of the Report that Central Banks need not maintain separate fluid resources if the Provincial Bank undertakes to do so for them, most of the recommendations appear to have no application to Bihar and Orissa, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council considers it unnecessary to discuss them.

I am, however, to forward for the information of the Government of India a copy of a note recorded by Mr. Collins, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bihar and Orissa, dealing with these items, and also with items Nos. 172 and 175 which concern the chapter on Provincial Banks.

Item No. 146.—The Central Banks in Bihar and Orissa are concerned less with outside financing agencies than with primary societies. These societies do not understand the use of *pro* notes but are familiar with the use of bonds, which experience shows to be a satisfactory form of security.

Item No. 148.—His Honour in Council is not convinced of the desirability of the proposal to allow different rates of interest to different classes of Societies.

Items Nos. 161 *and* 162.—As noted above in dealing with recommendations Nos 94 to 105, the Local Government's proposals regarding audit and supervision have already been submitted to the Government of India with Mr. Coupland's letter No. $\frac{7034R}{11C-77}$, dated the 12th October 1915.

8. *Items Nos.* 164 *to* 178.—*Provincial Banks.*—Subject to the following remarks His Honour in Council endorses all the recommendations of the Committee.

The proposal made in item No. 171 that deposits should be procured for the longest possible terms is unsuited to conditions in Bihar and Orissa. It assumes in the first place that all money given out by Central Banks is lent for long terms, whereas the greater portion is recoverable and actually paid within one or two years, and there seems no reason on this account for the Provincial Bank to take a large proportion of long term money, which would necessarily carry a higher rate of interest. The Bihar and Orissa Provincial Bank is at present a small concern which is able to work largely from the cash credit given by the Bank of Bengal. Its relations with this semi-Government institution put it in a very favourable position, and it is not proposed to embark on regular deposit banking until more funds are really needed. At present every effort is being made to attract small deposits and spread them equally over the ensuing two or three years. In acting thus the Registrar is following the best expert advice available to him.

With regard to recommendation No. 174 that Provincial Banks should aim at independence, it is at present out of the question for the Bihar and Orissa Bank to give up its very favourable agreement with the Bank of Bengal.

The objection to the laying-down of a hard-and-fast rule mentioned in the case of item No. 129 applies equally in the case of the Committee's recommendation No. 172.

9. *Items Nos.* 180 *to* 187 *and* 196 *and* 197.—The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is in general accord with all these recommendations of the Committee except that he considers that it is not desirable that the Government of India [illegible]ld place any restriction on deposits in Central Banks by any class of officer. [illegible]ter m[illegible]ft, as at present, to the discretion of Local Governments. As observe[illegible]mittee in paragraph 183 of their Report, all such restrictions have rec[illegible]n withdrawn in this Province.

10. A separate report will follow in reply to Mr. Gilliat's Circular No. 855—144-21, dated the 30th May 1916, regarding the suggested appointment of a Development Commissioner.

Note on the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation about Deposits, Loans and "Fluid Resource."

As I find that the recommendations of the Committee under this head are based on a patent contradiction, and further as they have misstated the system followed in Bihar and Orissa in order to condemn it, it is necessary for me to try to point out their error, and to describe exactly what the Bihar system is and why it is as sound and safe as any.

2. The Committee's views on this subject will be found in paragraphs 130, 152 to 158 and 174 to 176. In order to facilitate discussion I transcribe some extracts from these portions of the report, which will be found to represent their recommendations.

(1) "It should in our opinion be assumed that it is unsafe for any banking institution to invest its funds in loans for longer periods than those for which the funds so invested are entrusted to it; that deposits must ordinarily be met from repayments of loans and not from potential renewals or fresh deposits (which should be exclusively employed either in fresh business or invested in fluid resources) and that the general body of fluid resource can only be legitimately utilized for the purpose of meeting depositors when there is a derangement of normal conditions." (Paragraph 130.)

(2) "In most cases money lent to societies is, we believe, repaid to central banks after an interval averaging from 3 to 4 years, the loans being repaid in yearly instalments, and where this is so it is sufficient that the deposits for one year should exceed in amount the amount of the loans which remain out for one year, that those for two years should exceed the amount of the loans but for two years and so on." (Paragraph 130.)

(3) " The receipt and repayment of deposit should be distributed over the year as far as possible, in accordance with the generally accepted principle of spreading the liability." (Paragraph 130.)

(4) " The object of the resource is to meet contractions of credit entailing the withdrawals of deposits at due date and a failure to obtain new deposits." (Paragraph 153.)

(5) " The repayments of loans should then go to repayments of depositors, and new business should be financed from new deposits and from renewals." (Paragraph 154.)

(6) " The policy of a central bank should be to arrange to repay deposits from the repayments of loans and only to develop new loans business from new deposits and from the renewals of old ones. When it becomes evident the societies will be unable to make normal repayments of loans, a bank should apply its new deposits to meeting withdrawals of those that mature. It would of course at the same time follow a very cautious policy in the financing of new societies and in making fresh loans to old ones. If and when loan repayments and new deposits finally cease, it must fall back on its fluid resources to meet withdrawals of deposits and to provide such help to societies as seems imperative." (Paragraph 156.)

The meaning of these paragraphs is perfectly clear, and in fact extracts Nos. (2), (4), (5) and (6) are merely restatements of the principles laid down in extract No. 1, *viz.*, that at all normal times deposits are to be repaid by the money received in repayment of loans from societies and central banks and are not to rely on the renewal of existing deposits or on the hope [illegible] deposits or their " fluid resource " for carrying on their bu[illegible]s obvious from reading all these extracts along with extract No. (3[illegible]e Committee intend that the due dates of deposits should be spread evenly throughout the year and that they should be repaid when necessary from loan money coming in from societies. The extraordinary thing is that these recommendations ignore the fundamental difficulty of financing agricultural societies, namely, that loans are repaid at only one season of the year and that a very brief one. For instance, in Bihar and Orissa all agricultural societies repay money to central banks from the end of March till the end of May and at no other time in the year. If therefore the repayment of deposits is to be distributed evenly throughout the year, central banks cannot rely on loan money to meet them, but must have some other resources. In fact what the Committee recommend is based on a contradiction of ideas.

3. I have tried to follow out their line of thought as far as I can and have come to the conclusion that the only way is to throw overboard in every place the recommendation that deposits should be repaid from loan money as it comes in and to say that when deposits are not renewed and have to be repaid they must be met from the " fluid resource " or new deposits. This so far as I understand the Burma system is the principle followed in that province and it seems to me a perfectly logical and even a sound system. The idea underlying it is that the co-operative banks and societies are quite sound and that lack of confidence resulting in the withdrawal of deposits or failure to attract fresh money can only be temporary and should pass away within six months : at any rate it should be possible by then, if the societies are sound, to raise money on some terms. If one does not give up the theory that deposits are only to be repaid from the natural incomings of loan money, then the only alternative is to make deposits repayable at one time of the year only, instead of spreading them over the whole twelve months. This is the practice followed in Bihar and Orissa, but the Committee have explicitly condemned it and cannot have intended it should be followed. While therefore it is impossible to extract any consistent recommendation out of the report, I believe that the Committee really intended to follow the Burma system, which is more or less what I have described above.

4. The Bihar and Orissa system is based on the idea that sound banking demands that deposits should be repaid from natural incomings. The model rules adopted by all central banks are attached (Appendix A). Briefly, all deposits are made repayable on May 31st, provided that notice of withdrawal is given on April 1st, *i.e.*, two months previously ; but if no notice is received by the prior date, the

money remains on deposit for another year. Repayments by societies are due in March, April and the beginning of May, and by April 1st central banks are able to forecast pretty accurately how much money they will receive before May 31st. If there seems likely to be insufficient to meet all obligations, the central banks have two months in which to raise money by new deposits or loans from the Provincial Bank or elsewhere. In addition to deposit money taken under this system the central banks rely on their paid-up share capital and loans taken for fixed periods. Hitherto no formal principles have been followed in determining the amount of money to be taken on loan for longer periods or the proportion of the whole working capital which can be given out in advances for three, four or five years. It is now proposed that all advances for one and two years should be financed by deposits taken under the model rules and cash credits with the Provincial Bank, all long loans for four years and upward should be covered by paid-up capital and reserve, while money given out for three years should be balanced by fixed loans for the same period. It is also being considered whether the period of notice for deposits should not be raised from two to three months. The following diagram shows the idea more clearly :

Assets.		Liabilities.
Advances for one and two years	=	Money received under model rules and cash credit.
Advances for three years	} = {	Loans or deposits for three years.
Advances for four years and upwards.		Paid-up capital and reserve.

In all cases deposits and loans will be made repayable on May 31st and no cash reserve [illegible] be kept throughout the year, save that a proportion, say, one-third, of the cash credit with the Provincial Bank will be left undrawn to provide for contingencies.

5. It is maintained that this system is perfectly sound and at the same time very economical and so simple to work that central banks need no expert advice or help in following it. No cash balance has to be kept throughout the year and there is no loss of interest or danger of embezzlement. The arguments advanced against it by the Committee are that "we believe that such a practice is unknown in ordinary banking and doubt if such an arrangement will be always found convenient, since in the event of a famine it involves the risk of having a great part of the bank's deposits withdrawn at a time when no repayments might be forthcoming to meet them, and also since it tends to accentuate the liability in the event of financial pressure synchronizing with the date of the maturity of the deposits" (Paragraph 130) By "ordinary" banking it is supposed that the Committee mean "commercial" banking and if so the comparison does not appear of much value. A commercial banker who made all his deposits repayable on one date would be insane. He is able to lend his money out so that it is constantly returning to him throughout the year and his obvious method is to spread the repayment of his deposits out to match. Further, the bankers takes money current account and this governs his whole business. To condemn the Bihar and Orissa system because it is different from that followed under a totally different set of circumstances hardly seems fair. All that matters is that at the time the central banks have to repay their deposits they should be able to rely on having the money to do so. Now, if the principles recommended above are followed, in any normal year a central bank should, or could, if it required it,* have on the only day in the year which mattered a cash balance of over 50 per cent. (counting the cash credit as an asset) of all possible demands on it—a position which any banker might envy. The two main criticisms against the system are those quoted at the end of the extract above, *viz.*, that if a famine occurred there might be a run by depositors just at the time when the societies could not pay (*i.e.*, the cash balance would not materialise when wanted) and that if a financial crisis did come about

*i.e., by refraining from giving out fresh advances before May 31st.

March the central banks would be in peculiar danger. These criticisms are perfectly legitimate, but I am confident that they are far from fatal to the system.

6. In the first place it must be remembered that the central banks are all parts of a pyramid of which the provincial bank is the apex. They themselves hold a controlling interest in the provincial bank and can rely on it to support them in all crises so far as it can safely do so. The provincial bank itself therefore has its liabilities spread over a large and straggling province in which there has never been anything like a general famine, so far as we know, and it is extremely improbable that there ever would be. If there, was pressure in one area, the situation would certainly be normal elsewhere and there might quite likely be great prosperity in one place to balance want in another. This would mean that if the members of societies failed to pay in one place, they would pay in another and the money would come into the provincial bank and enable it to support the distressed central banks against any possible ruins. Again, in determining the nature of the reserve to be held against any deposit liabilities it is perfectly fair to take into consideration the class of depositor, his object in depositing and his liability to be affected by panics and stress in the money market.* If the money is what Mr. Wolff calls "good lying money" there is less need to be perpared for frantic withdrawals. Now our system appeals, and is meant to appeal, to the genuine investor. The Committee examined our books carefully and saw that our depositors consisted chiefly of landowners, members of the legal profession, and Europeans who deposit their money once and for all and look on it as a permanent investment or an insurance, often placing it in the names of their relat[illegible]. Experience already shows that they are a stable class of de[illegible] uninfluenced by the money market and it is fair to assume that t[illegible] of as many as even 50 per cent. of them wanting their money in an[illegible] year are practically *nil*.

Further, if making money repayable on one date tends to accentuate the situation if a crisis occurs, there is the corresponding advantage that it protects the banks from crisis at all other times of the year. Therefore the chances are (assuming a crisis lasts from one to two months) say anything from six to twelve to one in favour of the bank, that a crisis, if it occurs, will not affect them at all. If it does, then we say our depositors are not very liable to panics and at least we have two, and if we change our rules, three months to provide the money, while they have the same period to cool their heads and perhaps change their minds.

7. Again, it is not a very strong argument against any agricultural banking system to say that it will be in difficulties at a time of famine. Joint stock banking might equally well be condemned because it often fails at times of crisis and war. While I have every hope that the Bihar and Orissa co-operative system would weather any famine, still it is fair to say that it is a recognised principle in India that the State should aid agriculturists in distress on account of the seasons. If matters were so bad as are imagined, the members of societies might well claim to receive *takavi* to tide them over and if this aid were given in the form of advances to the provincial bank at 3 or 4 per cent. interest, both Government and the raiyats would profit—Government because the money would be given out and collected without cost or risk to it, the raiyats because they would be saved from delays and extortion and would get the money *actually at a cheaper rate* and without the risks attendant on loans taken jointly with the whole body of raiyats in the village, many of whom are untrustworthy. If therefore the provincial bank and the central banks were in difficulties owing to famine (though I do not think they would be) it would not be a grave reproach against them, especially in the early stages of the movement before strong reserves are built up, that they had

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*Cf.—"*The Reserve*.—The range of usage in this matter is very great and is governed, in some measure, by the character of the deposits held. In agricultural districts their feature is permanence, in centres of industrial activity, their feature is instability. A ratio of reserve which might be more than ample in one case Might be dangerously inadequate in another." Raes Country Banker, page 210. *See* also Conant's Principles of Money and Banking, Volume II, pages 199 to 205, and specially page 200, last paragraph.

to ask Government for the advances usually given out in such cases. And in similar circumstances I doubt very much, if a province which followed the Burma system would be in a much better case. Indeed the Committee both appear to apprehend these difficulties and at the same time to see no harm in recourse being had to State aid (*see* paragraphs 206 and 207).

8. All these arguments are not merely theoretical, and we can point to the results of the past year to show that our system is sound. The last agricultural year in Bihar and Orissa, taking it all round and looking at the province as a whole, was about as bad as there has been for many years. Repayments from a number of areas were in consequence bad and this state of affairs coincided with the European war, which caused a big run not only on several joint stock banks, but on the Post Office Savings Bank. Yet we have been absolutely unaffected. When the war began the very few Marwari and commercial depositors at once asked for their money and though we could have refused it, we paid it up at once. Later on, when the time for giving notice came, more depositors than usual asked for their money and were repaid on May 31st without the least inconvenience. On that date all but one or two central banks had cleared their cash credits with the provincial bank and most of them had fairsized balances in their favour while the provincial bank itself had a large sum at its credit in the Bank of Bengal. A system which can come through such unfavourable times without the least difficulty is probably not unsound.

9. Nothing has yet been said about the provincial bank, on the stability of which the whole fabric depends. It is at present quite new and has hardly needed more funds than it can get from its share capital and the [illegible] credit of four lakhs granted it by the Bank of Bengal. It is obvious, however, [illegible] must eventually take deposits, and the lines on which it should work have already received careful consideration. Briefly, it is proposed to adopt a combination of the "fluid resource" system and the "one date" deposits. The former is sound, but clumsy and very expensive. It can be worked easily in Burma where there are no central banks between the Upper Burma Bank and the societies, since the Upper Burma Bank lends at such a rate that it can afford a large reserve in Government paper. In the Bihar and Orissa provincial bank I find that alone it would be hardly feasible. Further, looking at the large and straggling area which the bank serves it seems absolutely safe to rely on a number of the central banks each year not only clearing their cash credits but even having balances to their credit on May 31st. We propose therefore to make a proportion of our deposits repayable on that date relying on, say, half the cash credit and half the average cash balance on that date being available to meet them, and for the rest to work on the lines of the Upper Burma central bank. Of course, as the Committee remark, no system is really satisfactory unless and until we can arrange for the *pro* notes of central banks or societies to be discounted, and I have already approached the Bank of Bengal with a scheme for this purpose. But their present relations with the Bihar and Orissa Bank suit them very well, and owing to their ignorance of our cenrtal banks and their working they have declined to alter their agreement at present. I am trying to gain their confidence by employing well-known Calcutta auditors and in other ways and I have hopes that the Directors will eventually agree. But there is no doubt that this difficulty is one of the great arguments for a State bank and it is probable that we shall never get co-operative finance on a satisfactory basis until a State bank is formed. Once arrangements for discount are made, it seems obvious that the "one date" Deposit system will be the soundest, safest, simplest and most economical.

10. In fact the people who criticise it are for the most part either commercial bankers themselves or persons who, having no experience of banking themselves, rely on the opinions expressed, whether verbally or in books, by such bankers or economists who speak only of commercial banking. To the "ordinary" banker not to maintain a cash reserve all the year round and to make all one's deposits repayable on one date seems so absurd that it is very difficult for him to believe that a system with such features can be sound. He is apt to forget that his cash reserve is needed all the year round because he is liable to be asked for all or most of his deposits any day and that

the "spreading" of his liabilities is really necessitated by the fact that his assets not only *can*, but *must*, be kept liquid so as to be available to repay the money he has taken on demand. No banker lends out his funds for the exact periods for which he receives them, as the Committee appear to say (*cf*. paragraph 130, page 78) and he certainly could not afford to lend them out if anything for shorter periods as they recommend. This would mean that money taken on current account would practically not be lent out at all. What the banker does is to rely on the results of past years, and keep sufficient balance to meet all demands on him that experience shows are likely to be made, while the remainder of his deposits are invested in as liquid a form as possible, so that merely by contracting his fresh loan business he can within a month or two mobilise all his assets. It is on these principles, as applied to the altered circumstances, on which the Bihar and Orissa co-operative banks try to work. They make their deposits repayable at the season at which the societies will pay in the money to them, and at that time they can by contracting their fresh loans have sufficient funds to meet all demands likely to be made in normal circumstances. In abnormal circumstances a central bank might need support from the provincial bank, and this again might in the very abnormal circumstances of a widespread famine need an advance from Government. But, if a system of discount could be introduced, even this possibility would vanish, and even without it as time goes on and reserves increase, the necessity for such help will become more and more remote.

B. A. COLLINS,

The 19th August 1915. *Offg. Registrar of Co-operative*

Societies, Bihar and Orissa.

No. 479-3 A.-12, dated Rangoon, the 19th August 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR. W. J. KEITH, I.C.S., Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma, Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to submit the following remarks on those recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India regarding which the views of Local Governments are invited in Revenue and Agricultural Department Resolution No. 2C.—155-16 of the 4th January 1916. The numbers cited are those given to the recommendations in Appendix III of the Committee's Report :—

No. 8.—A Central Cattle Re-insurance Society has been established in Burma, and with its formation the number of Cattle Insurance Societies has largely increased. Government backing of the Society has taken the form of a promise of loans free of interest for a period of five years up to an annual limit of Rs. 25,000, sanctioned in the correspondence received with your letter No. 217—68-2 of the 24th February 1915.

No. 12.—The principles laid down are followed in this Province,

No. 18.—The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, remarks :—

"This recommendation refers to 'untouchables' and such like persons in Burma. Such people are generally Indians, and the language difficulty prevents the Co-operative Department from assisting them. They are, however, well paid and do not require such help here as they do in India."

The Lieutenant-Governor considers that it is not practicable at present to introduce measures for the special relief of poor castes in urban areas. But he hopes that it may before long be possible to start co-operative societies among Indians and other communities and especially among the poor castes in town.

Nos. 50, 51, 58, 59, 67, 78, 80, 88 *and* 89.—These recommendations are all followed in Burma, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no remarks or suggestions to offer in regard to them. With reference to No. 89, I am to remark that the margin of interest in the case of Agricultural Credit Societies is 6 per cent.

Nos. 94 *to* 105.—Arrangements have already been made in this Province for the audit and supervision of Co-operative Societies in accordance with the proposals of the Committee. There are staffs of Union Supervisors and of Society-paid Auditors who are recruited by competitive examination. The Registrar appoints, controls and dismisses the Society-paid Auditors whose pay is provided by the levy of an audit fee varying with the amount of the capital. There are at present 11 auditors on a salary of Rs. 50—3—100 *plus* Rs. 20 fixed travelling allowance. Union Supervisors are appointed, paid and controlled by groups of Unions; there are 21 of these Supervisors at present on pay of Rs. 30—2—50 a month. Audit reports are made in duplicate; one copy is left with the Society concerned, and the other is submitted to the Registrar through the Union. The super-audit by Government Auditors is conducted biennially by Junior Assistant Registrars, each of whom is expected to audit about 100 Societies a year. During the months of April and May, when audits are completed, these officers are utilised in administrative work. The Registrar reports that as a result of the adoption of the Committee's recommendations, auditing is on a better basis than it was previously. With reference to Recommendation No 96, the Registrar remarks that considering the area of the Province, the badness of its communications, the many new developments (cattle insurance, tenancy, co-operative sale, etc.) peculiar to Burma, the control of the Weaving School, responsibility for large colonization schemes and industrial development, the fact that almost all the work is in the vernacular, the proportion of 1,000 societies per Registrar or Joint Registrar is for Burma unduly heavy.

Nos. 107 *to* 118.—The Registrar reports that the principles laid down in these recommendations are exactly followed in this Province. There are three Central Banks, excluding the Upper Burma Central Bank which was classed by the Committee on Co-operation as a Provincial Bank; and in these Banks the voting power of Society members predominates. The Banks are managed by unpaid Committees of Management, controlled by a Committee of Supervision; and the number of shares taken by affiliated Societies depends on the amount of loans. The credit of borrowing Societies is assessed by Unions.

No. 119.—No fees for affiliation to a Central Bank are levied in Burma.

Nos. 120 *to* 126.—The principles embodied in these recommendations are followed in Burma, with the exception of No. 123 which lays down that every shareholder in a Central Bank should have one vote only. In the Pegu Central Bank individual members have only one vote, but affiliated Societies have two votes. In the Pakokku Central Bank each share carries a vote; and in the Sagu Central Bank votes depend on the number of shares, there being one vote for 1 to 3 shares, two for 4 to 6 shares and three for 7 to 10 shares. The Lieutenant-Governor does not at present think it necessary to ask these banks to comply with the Committee's proposal.

No. 127.—Since July 1915 the arrangement by which every Society affiliated to a Central Bank deposited one-fourth of its Reserve Fund in that Bank has been abrogated, in accordance with the Committee's recommendation.

No. 128.—No Central Bank in Burma opens current accounts.

No. 129.—All three Central Banks have saving bank deposits which are at present used by affiliated Societies chiefly as a means of adjusting interest and audit fund accounts. Deposits by non-members are few; they are covered by cash credit arrangements with the Provincial Bank.

No. 131.—The average period of deposits in the three Central Banks is less than the average period for which they make loans; the Central Banks, however, depend on their cash credits with the Provincial Bank to meet such deposits on due date, and in the Provincial Bank the average period of deposits far exceeds the average period of loans. Taking the Provincial Bank and the three Central Banks together, the average period of deposits is considerably greater than that of loans.

No. 132.—The margin of interest in the three Central Banks is about 2 per cent, and in the affiliated Societies 6 per cent., or a total of 8 per cent. as against the 6 per cent. minimum suggested by the Committee.

No. 133.—Depositors are asked their intentions one month before deposits are due for repayment and, if they decide not to renew their loans, are repaid promptly.

Nos. 134 *to* 137.—The three Central Banks have no overdraft or fixed loan arrangements with Presidency or Joint Stock Banks in the Province; they deal solely with the Provincial Bank. They do not lend to each other nor do they raise capital on debentures.

No. 138.—This principle is observed in the three Central Banks.

Nos. 139 *to* 149.—The principles laid down by the Committee in these recommendations for the employment of their capital by Central Banks are strictly followed.

No. 150.—Repayments to the Central Banks are watched by the Registrar, the Central Bank and the Union concerned. No civil suits by Central Banks against Societies for the recovery of loans have so far been necessary. Moral pressure has to be exerted in some cases by Unions; the Registrar only intervenes when a Society is hopeless.

Nos. 151 *to* 156.—All three Central Banks are still dependent on the Provincial Bank for their fluid resources; these consist of a part of the cash credit given by the Provincial Bank which may not be drawn upon save with the Registrar's consent. On this undrawn amount the Central Banks pay 2 per cent commission to compensate the Provincial Bank in part for the loss incurred in keeping such resources for such cash credit.

No. 158.—Profits are calculated in Burma in the manner recommended.

No. 159.—In nearly every case the amount allotted to Reserve Funds from profits exceeds the legal minimum.

No. 160.—No Central Bank has as yet started a building fund.

Nos. 161 *and* 162.—These recommendations are followed. Central Banks are audited by Government officers and will contribute to the Provincial Audit Fund.

Nos. 164 *to* 178.—The principles laid down in these recommendations are followed by the Upper Burma Central Co-operative Bank which, as already mentioned was classed by the Committee on Co-operation as a Provincial Bank. No current accounts are allowed and the Bank has no cash credits with any Joint Stock or Presidency Bank. All fixed loans and borrowings are secured by the deposit of gilt-edged securities.

Nos. 180 *to* 186.—These recommendations commend themselves to the Local Government. As regards No. 180, no cases have yet arisen in which it has been necessary to remunerate Sub-Registrars for loss of fees on registration work done for Co-operative Societies. As regards No. 182, the Government Servants' Conduct Rules meet present requirements.

No. 187.—The Financial Commissioner considers that in Burma it is unnecessary and undesirable that the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional Officer should have any concern in the management of District Central Banks. Sir Harcourt Butler can see advantages in insisting on the principle of self-help at the beginning of a movement and is therefore prepared to adopt the views of Mr. Thompson for the present, especially as there are only three Central Banks. But in principle he agrees with the recommendation of the Committee and will re-examine the question after two years.

Nos. 194 *and* 195.—I am to invite a reference to the correspondence resting with my letter No. 525-M.—3A.-9 of the 30th September 1915. Sir Harcourt Butler considers that the scheme proposed by his predecessor, which places on a permanent basis the present system of administration in Burma, is better suited to the circumstances of the Province than the more elaborate and costly proposals of the Committee on Co-operation.

No. 196.—The Financial Commissioner is doubtful whether a valid rule can be issued under section 43 of the Act which would restrict or modify the objects for which co-operative societies may be formed as set out in section 4. He therefore recommends the amendment of the latter section to give effect to the Committee's proposal. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised that such a rule would be valid in so far as it did not restrict the activities of Societies in the pursuit of their main object—the promotion of the economic interests of their members. He is therefore prepared to give effect to the recommendation of the Committee as it stands.

No. 197.—The Registrar writes:—

"From what I saw in certain provinces on my tour with the Committee I am convinced that the views put forward in paragraphs 202 and 203 of their repor are sound.

"I can hardly believe that the enquiries of a co-operative committee, say, once in ten years, will be as effective in keeping the movement healthy as an arrangement for continuous scrutiny and advice. I am aware that some Local Governments may on principle object to such scrutiny and that the average Registrar will oppose it because he prefers to be undisputed cock of his own walk. A similar spirit, based to my knowledge on personal considerations was manifested by two Registrars at the recent Agricultural Conference at Pusa (to which the Burma Registrar was not invited) when the appointment of Provincial Development Commissioners was discussed. The co-operative movement is, simply stated, the development of agriculture, etc., by organization, and to me it is absurd that in a single Government like that of India the organization should cease at the province. Co-operative finance cannot be so restricted and must be an all-India matter; hence direction is required from the centre. I should much prefer an All-India Central Co-operative Bank (a scheme for which was at the request of the Committee prepared by me) to control and direct and to enforce its direction by the application of the 'money stick.'

"I consider the continued working of the co-operative movement on a purely provincial basis to be as foolish as the attack on a position by three brigades operating individually without a divisional commander. Pending, therefore, the formation of an All-India Central Co-operative Bank, I consider the appointment of an Adviser on co-operation with the Government of India to be essential."

Sir Harcourt Butler concurs in the recommendation of the Committee, and prefers a single officer to a standing committee.

No. 8810, dated 12th September 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR. P. R. CADELL, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

I am directed to refer to paragraph 3 of the Resolution of the Government of India No. 2-C.—155-16, dated 4th January 1916, inviting the views of the Local Governments and Administrations on the recommendations of the Committee on the Co-operation in India classified as (*b*), and to communicate the following remarks for the consideration of the Supreme Government.

2. I am to state that after a careful consideration of the Committee's views and of the opinions expressed by the officers consulted on the subject in this Presidency, the Governor in Council approves of the Committee's recommendations subject to the remarks made below.

3. *Recommendation No. 8—(Cattle Re-insurance Society).*—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies hopes to start a few experimental Cattle Insurance Societies shortly, but observes that he has yet to discover a centre in which a real need is felt for them and that the question of starting a cattle re-insurance society must be postponed. The view expressed by the Registrar is approved by the Governor in Council.

4. *Recommendation No. 50—(Fixing of a limit to the borrowing power of a society once a year).*—The Registrar states that the system proposed in paragraphs 141-142 of the Committee's Report is adapted only to a Union or a Central Bank which is in a position to form an independent judgment on the facts before it, and observes that in other cases the societies should estimate (*a*) the amount needed by them for current agricultural purposes and (*b*) the amount needed for the redemption of old debts and land improvement, and that the maximum credit of new societies outside Union areas would be (*a*) with a small portion of (*b*) and would be raised generally as the society improved until it becomes (*a*) *plus* (*b*). These views meet with the approval of the Governor in Council.

5. *Recommendation No. 51—(Transfer to the Central Bank of deposits which the societies are unable to use in loans to members).*—The Governor in Council accepts this recommendation subject to the proviso proposed by the Registrar that in facts where there are Unions but no Central Bank, the Union Committee may be authorised to arrange for the direct transfer of unused deposits from one primary society to any other neighbouring primary society that may require them.

6. *Recommendation No. 59—(Fixing of a maximum normal credit for each member).*—The Registrar states that the first clause of this recommendation regarding the fixing of the maximum normal credit for each member is acceptable and is being introduced as quickly as possible. Mr. Ewbank, however, observes that the second clause prohibiting the grant of loans in excess of the limit without reference to the general meeting is questionable, that a man's normal credit is determined in the light of the current requirements of his occupation and his character, that an honest agriculturalist might require loans to satisfy his other needs, and that in such cases he would have to endure the delay of a reference to the general meeting and the indignity of having his private affairs publicly discussed. Accordingly Mr. Ewbank considers that the limitation to individual loans contained in model by-laws 29, 30, 31 and 33 at page 41 of the Bombay Manual for Co-operative Societies is sufficient, and that the delay and unpopularity of the course recommended by the Committee outweigh its possible advantages. The Governor in Council concurs in the remarks made by the Registrar.

7. *Recommendation No. 67—(Period of loans for non-productive purposes not to exceed two years and for productive purposes may vary according to the object of the loan).*—The Governor in Council accepts this recommendation, subject to the Registrar's remark that if the redemption of old debts falls under the head " non-productive purpose " the limit of two years is impracticable in such cases.

8. *Recommendation No. 89—(Margin of interest to be kept as high as possible to ensure rapid growth of reserve fund)* —The Registrar observes that owing to the low rates of interest prevalent in Gujarat and the Konkan it would be hopeless to think of raising the lending rates in those tracts, but that it would be possible to arise the normal lending rates in the Deccan and the Southern Maratha Country. Mr. Ewbank adds that existing societies cannot be compelled to raise the rates already fixed in their by-laws, and proposes to take no action for the present beyond recommending that all new agricultural societies in the Deccan should fix 12½ per cent as the normal lending rate recognised in their by-laws. The views expressed by the Registrar are accepted.

9. *Recommendation No. 95—(Designation of Auditors.)*—The Registrar suggests that auditors on Rs. 150 and over should in future be known as senior Government auditors and those on Rs. 100 and over as junior Government auditors, and that inspectors and any other officers under Rs. 100 maintained by Government and authorised under any conditions to make an audit should be called sub-auditors, the term " supervisor " being confined to persons employed by Unions in a supervisional capacity, and auditors whose pay is met by Unions or societies being designated as " auditors. " These suggestions are approved.

10. *Recommendation No. 96—(Two controlling officersi neach province).*—The views of this Government on the subject have already been communicated to the Government of India in paragraphs 7-8 of letter No. 9883, dated 16th September 1915.

11. *Recommendation No. 98—(Inquiry into all circumstances determining the general position of a Society.)*—The Registrar accepts the suggestion made by Committee on this point in paragraph 91 of their Report with one exception, *viz.*, Committee's view that the valuation of assets and liabilities referred to in section 17 (2) of the Co-operative Societies Act should include not only the preparation of a balance sheet showing assets and liabilities of the society as such, but also the annual preparation or revision of a list of the material assets and debts of each individual member. Mr. Ewbank thinks that under the Act it was never intended to impose on the auditor the gigantic task of valuing the assets and liabilities of every single member, and he proposes not to include this valuation in the revised form of audit memorandum. He adds that the preparation of such a list is one of the duties which he hopes to get Unions to undertake and that the checking of such lists will be left to the Special Mamlatdars of whom one or two will have to be maintained by the Central Bank for the purpose. The Governor in Council concurs in the remarks made by Mr. Ewbank.

12. *Recommendations Nos. 100-101—(Appointment of auditors by Government and by Societies).*—The Committee intends that all primary societies should be audited once a year by a staff maintained by themselves and that the Government auditor should confine himself to making a super-audit over and above the primary audit. The Registrar, however, thinks that the sudden introduction of so costly a change is impossible, and observes that all the larger Urban Societies and several of the smaller ones are already bearing the whole cost of their own audit and that it may be taken as settled for the future that all Central or larger Urban Societies with a working capital exceeding Rs. 50,000 will pay for their audit. Mr. Ewbank adds that if in addition to the contribution which these societies are expected to give towards the expenses of the Union supervisor they are asked to contribute a substantial amount towards the expenses of the audit, it will mean a very serious retardation of the process of building up reserves, while if the contribution is levied on a very small scale the proceeds will not be sufficient to secure a competent auditor. The members of the Departmental Co-operative Conference held at Poona in March 1916 have unanimously expressed the opinion that the time has not yet come when societies should be called on to bear the cost of their own audit and have observed that the free Government audit is a most important privilege and that its withdrawal will make progress more difficult in future. The conference have passed a resolution urging on Government the necessity of continuing for some time longer to provide the funds for the audit of all primary societies with unlimited liability and also of all primary societies with limited liability but with a capital of less

than Rs. 50,000 for the first five years of their existence and afterwards on a graduated scale. The resolution of the Conference is supported by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies, and meets with the approval of the Governor in Council.

13. *Recommendation No. 105—(Provision of staff by societies for their own supervision).*—The Registrar states that up to the present time supervision of co-operative societies in this presidency has been mainly carried out by Honorary Organisers whose travelling expenses are borne by Government, and by the inspectors and other members of his own staff, and concurs with the Committee in considering that the time has come to require societies to combine for the purpose of mutual supervision and of maintaining their own supervising staff. Mr. Ewbank observes that local Guaranteeing Unions which he proposes to start will levy a rate from the constituent societies for the purpose of maintaining a paid secretary (Union supervisor) whose duty it will be to train members of the Union Societies, but that it is not proposed to reduce the staff of Honorary Organisers as they will still be required for supervising remote societies not including in any Unions and that as Unions multiply the official staff will cease to concern itself with purely supervisional work except in so far as it is implied in the process of audit. The remarks made by the Registrar are approved.

14. *Recommendation No. 112—(Area served by a Central Bank).*—The Registrar states that the average size and capital of village societies are much larger in this Presidency than elsewhere and that the number of societies (200 to 250 to be served by a Central Bank proposed by the Committee is much too high, and observes that in starting a Central Bank its range should be determined not by the number of client societies but by its probable turn over and that as long as the estimated margin of profit is sufficient to maintain a competent staff as well as to pay a fair dividend the establishment of a Bank may be permitted. The opinion expressed by Mr. Ewbank is approved by the Governor in Council.

15. *Recommendation No. 120—(All shares in a Central Bank to be preferably on one footing).*—The Governor in Council accepts this recommendation subject to the proviso that in forming new Central Banks preference shares should be allowed whenever the promoters wish it.

16. *Recommendation No. 123—(Limit to number of votes of a shareholder in Central Bank).*—The Registrar considers this recommendation to be unreasonable, and observes that it is not only natural but desirable that a person who has a larger stake in a bank should be given a larger share in its control and that the voting power should be so graduated that a single member or a small group of members cannot obtain a dominating voice in the management thereof. Mr. Ewbank observes that there is nothing unco operative in allowing a man who have more than one share to have more than one vote and that it is in accordance with continental practice. The Governor in Council accepts the views expressed by the Registrar.

17. *Recommendations Nos. 128, 129 and 131—(Opening of current accounts and savings accounts and period of deposits).*—The Registrar states that according to paragraph 82 of the Committee's Report primary societies which take deposits and utilise them in their own business must maintain fluid resource under conditions similar to those suggested for Central Banks or must enter into arrangements with these Banks under which the latter will provide this resource for them, and that paragraph 155 requires Central Banks to cover the whole amount accepted on current deposit with fluid resources and 75 per cent of the amount held as savings deposits and in addition to maintain as fluid resource a sum sufficient to meet half the fixed deposits falling due during the ensuing year, on the assumption that no fresh deposits are received and no repayments of loans are made. Mr. Ewbank states that as soon as the nature of this recommendation was understood in this Presidency it evoked the most vigorous protest and that the Departmental Co-operative Conference recently held at Poona unanimously resolved that no difinite standard could be laid down for the amount of fluid resource to be maintained by Central Banks, that it should

depend on the nature of the deposits and that the standard laid down by the Committee was impossible. As regards primary agricultural societies the Registrar states that practically all deposits accepted by such societies are fixed for one year and that the whole amount in this Presidency matures for repayment in the course of the year, but that the Committee, ruling out all expectation of renewals, recoveries of loans and receipt of new loans and deposits, requires that half of this total amount should be maintained as fluid resource. Mr. Ewbank adds that the sum which in this way would have been withdrawn from the societies' business and either deposited in a Bank or invested in Government Promissory Notes during 1914-15 would have been very large, and that as there are not yet any District Central Banks to provide cash credits for primary societies there would be no alternative to the withdrawal and separate investment of this enormous sum. Accordingly he urges that while the restrictions on current and savings bank accounts should be accepted, the standard of fluid resource for all other deposits should be rejected, that deposits should be fixed and should be local and genuinely co-operative in character, that sudden rushes are impossible and times of scarcity can always be foreseen, and that at most societies might be required to arrange that three-fourths of their deposits should fall due for repayment during the harvest months, but that to require them to make any substantial separate investment would drive the majority of them into bankruptcy. With regard to primary non-Agricultural societies the Registrar states that the objections taken by him in the case of primary agricultural societies apply also to unlimited societies for artisans and mill-hands with almost equal force, but that limited liability societies are on an entirely different footing and that in their case a fluid resource is necessary but that it is doubtful whether the mechanical standards suggested by the Committee is suitable for them. Consequently, while recognising the need of fluid resource in People's Banks, Mr. Ewbank opposes the adoption of the standard recommended by the Committee, and suggests that the best course for the present would be for Government to prescribe the use of the quarterly financial statement in the case of all limited liability societies with a working capital exceeding Rs. 30,000 as well as in the case of Central Banks, that whenever Government notice an apparently dangerous discrepancy between estimated receipts and liabilities it will be in a position to enquire what special circumstances justify the state of affairs and if necessary to insist on reform. Mr. Ewbank adds that he cannot exaggerate the danger which would attend a rigid imposition of a fixed general standard for all societies, and that if Government insist on fixing a standard it may be fixed separately for each society with due regard to the conditions of its business. As regards Central Banks Mr. Ewbanks observes that no hard-and-fast standard of fluid resource need be insisted upon in the case of these Banks and that the use of the quarterly financial statement will for the present be a sufficient safeguard. The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies observes that it is most unfortunate that on the technical subject of "fluid resource" on which practical guidance was needed the Committee should have felt themselves impelled by a sense of caution to prescribe rules which are impracticable, and that in view of the opinion expressed by the Director of the Bombay Central Co operative Bank and the recent Departmental Co-operative Conference the Committee's proposals under this head are unworkable. The Governor in Council accepts the views expressed by the Registrar and the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies Subject to these remarks the Governor in Council accepts recommendations Nos. 128, 129 and 131.

18. *Recommendation No. 132—(To meet all charges entailed by the Committee's recommendations Central Banks require a 3 per cent margin and Primary Societies the same)*.—The Registrar considers that this recommendation is unduly dogmatic, and states that the necessary margin of profit must depend on the volume of business, that in this Presidency the average margin would be 1½ per cent, that there is no possibility of altering this fact without falling back on Government guaranteed debentures, and that nothing seems to be gained by asserting *a priori* that its minimum working margin of interest should be 3 per cent. The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies observes that this recommendation is unsuitable to local conditions, and this view meets with the approval of the Governor in Council.

19. *Recommendation No. 143—(Loans should be sanctioned as far as possible all together at one or two main seasons in the year).*—The Registrar considers that this recommendation is thoroughly unsound, and observes that it is most unlikely that desposits will be received or will fall due for repayment at one or two main seasons of the year, that it would be impossible for a Bank deliberately to keep the deposit money it received idle in hand until one of the main seasons arrives if it has already received a suitable application for a loan and that it is one of the first principles of Banks to spread liabilities and to arrange business so that loans shall constantly be maturing. These views are accepted by the Governor in Council.

20. *Recommendation No. 147—(Security taken from a borrowing society should ordinarily be a pro-note. Shares held by societies in Central Banks should not be accepted as security for a loan, though deposits may be).*—As regards the first part of this recommendation, the Registrar states that the promissory notes will be of no more use than bonds. The Committee seems to believe that the notes would be negotiable in the outside market but the Directors of the Central Co-operative Bank have ascertained that the Bank of Bombay will not discount such notes of rural Co-operative Societies even if backed by their Bank, and that there is consequently no advantage in introducing these notes until some agency is found to discount agricultural paper. These views are accepted by the Governor in Council, who approves of the second part of the Committee's recommendation.

21. *Recommendation No. 149—(Money recovered from members should be at once available for repayment by a society to a Central Bank. The Central Bank should supervise recoveries but need not prepare lists of overdue loans).*—The Registrar observes that this recommendation is more applicable to prov[illegible] where rural societies depend almost wholly on Central Banks for their finance than to this Presidency where local deposits form a considerable proportion of the total funds. Mr. Ewbank thinks that the system recommended would not act as a check on the genuineness of recoveries and that it is more convenient for a Central Bank to be able to calculate its incomings according to fixed due dates than to have them trickling in according to the convenience of its debtors. He adds that the sense of a fixed instalment due on a certain date tends to keep societies up to the mark. The opinion expressed by the Registrar is accepted.

22. *Recommendations Nos. 151, 153, 155 and 156—(Fluid resource of Societies).*—The Governor in Council accepts the Registrar's opinion that these recommendations should be rejected for the reasons mentioned in paragraph 17 above.

23. *Recommendation No. 154—(Fluid resource only to be utilized when other sources fail).*—The Registrar states that this recommendation is very vague and that it is by no means clear under what conditions a society would be justified in falling back on its fluid resource and what legal restrictions should be imposed by rule in its use. The Registrar's view is accepted.

24. *Recommendation No. 158—(Calculation of net profits for purposes of distribution by Central Banks).*—The Governor in Council concurs with the Registrar in considering that this recommendation does not seem to have been carried into effect by the Committee itself, and that in the new Profit and Loss annual statement for Central Banks column 3 should have been subdivided in order to comply with this proposal.

25. *Recommendation No. 159—(Provision of contingent or bad debt fund).*—This recommendation is accepted subject to the alteration that the word "minimum" should be substituted for "maximum" in it.

26. The Registrar states that the Committee's recommendations with regard to Provincial Banks are scarcely applicable to this Presidency, since a Provincial Bank is already in existence with the constitution defined in an agreement with the Secretary of State and not alterable without the sanction of both the contracting parties, and that as the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank has been highly successful in securing the main object of co-operative organization, *viz.*, bringing money at reasonable terms within the reach of the agriculturist, it

would be a mistake to alienate the goodwill of the Directors on the ground that it does not altogether answer to the abstract ideal of a Provincial Bank as conceived by the Committee. The Governor in Council concurs in the remarks made by the Registrar.

27. *Recommendations Nos. 157-168—(Representatives of Societies and Central Banks in the management of a Provincial Bank).*—The Registrar states that recommendation No. 167 is crucial, and observes that 14,000 shares of Rs. 50 each have been subscribed in the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank by 871 shareholders of whom 865 are individuals and that he is moving all well managed primary societies gradually to take shares in the Bank, but that it will be a very long time before they can buy enough shares to give them any substantial shares in the control thereof. Mr. Ewbank adds that the Directors have met the proposals of the Committee in the most reasonable manner and have not only elected Mr. G. K. Devdhar on the Board as a representative of co-operative societies but also have expressed their willingness to admit other suitable representatives as the interest of societies in the share capital of the Bank increases. The Governor in Council concurs with the Registrar in considering that nothing more can be done in respect of these recommendations.

28. *Recommendation No. 169—(Shares should ordinarily be of one class).*—The Governor in Council accepts the Registrar's opinion that this recommendation is out of the question, as debentures have already been issued by the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank.

29. *Recommendation No. 175—(Fluid resource of Provincial Banks).*—[illegible]egistrar states that according to this recommendation the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank would have to hold more than seven lakhs in liquid form and this without considering the needs of non-agricultural societies for fluid resource. Mr. Ewbank adds if this could be arranged by a cash credit, the plan might be feasible, but as the assets of the Bank are mortgaged to the debenture-holders under a Trust Deed no joint Stock Bank will open a cash credit in its favour, that the Directors are also unable to arrange a cash credit based on the discounting of agricultural promissory notes and that there seems no alternative to the unprofitable system of separate investment. He adds that the capital of the Bank itself consists chiefly of non-withdrawable shares and debentures and that the amount of fluid resource that it would require for itself would be small but that if it were agreed that no fixed standard of fluid resource should be imposed on primary societies or Central Banks this recommendation may be accepted. The Governor in Council accepts the views expressed by the Registrar.

30. *Recommendation No. 178—(Audit of accounts by a Chartered or Incorporated Accountant).*—The Governor in Council concurs with the Registrar in considering that the special expert accountant maintained under him at present by the big societies at their own expense may continue to make the audit for the present.

31. *Recommendation No. 180—(Payment to Sub-Registrars on account of loss caused to them by the exemption of Co-operative Societies from Registration fees).*—In this Presidency Sub-Registrars are no longer paid by fees, and the question, raised by this recommendation does not therefore arise.

32. *Recommendations Nos. 183, 184, 185 and 187—(Relation of Government servants with Co-operative Societies).*—The Governor in Council considers that the orders already passed on this subject are sufficient (*vide* paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916, of which a copy is appended).

33. *Recommenations Nos. 194-195—Appointment of a Development Commissioner in this Presidency).*—The views of the Governor in Council on this recommendation have already been communicated to the Government of India (*vide* paragraph 5 of the letter to the Government of India No. 9883, dated 16th September 1915).

34. *Recommendation No. 196—(Proposal to empower Registrars to rescind any resolution or act of any Officer, Committee or Society dealing with controversial opinions of a political or religious character).*—This recommendation is separately under consideration and the views of this Government will be communicated to the Government of India in due course.

35. *Recommendation No. 197—(Appointment of an expert Co-operative Adviser with the Government of India.)*—The Registrar observes that this is an attempt to enforce centralisation by means of an officer who would virtually be an Inspector General in exactly the manner which the Decentralization Commission strongly deprecated, that no movement depends more on local men, local conditions and the direct personal factor than co-operation, and that he can conceive no Department which is so obviously a field for Provincial as opposed to Imperial control. The Commissioner in Sind sees no objection to the adoption of this recommendation provided that the duties of the officer are confined to a study of the progress and the peculiar conditions of the co-operative movement in the various provinces and to an examination of the financial and economic conditions of the Co-operative Banks. Mr. Lucas, however, adds that the special officer should not exercise any control over the Registrar's action or fetter the discretion of the Provincial Government though he should be able to offer general advice both to the Supreme and Local Governments as a result of his observations. The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the opinion expressed by the Registrar. No objection can of course be taken to the Government of India appointing an officer to advise them on questions arising out of the co-operative movement, but the suggestion in paragraph 203 of the Committee's Report goes much beyond this and would entail, in the advice which it is proposed that he should offer to the Local Government, the risk of interference and friction with the Local Government and with the work of the Registrar.

36. As regards the Committee's recommendations classified as (*a*), I am to forward, for the information of the Government of India, copies of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916, and Government Orders No. 6400, dated 27th June 1916, No. 7718, dated 8th August 1916, and No. 8694, dated 6th September 1916, containing the orders passed by this Government on the subject.

37. In conclusion, I am to add that the recommendations of the Committee form a very valuable collection of principles, which will guide Local Governments in drawing up local rules from time to time, but that so far as the Bombay Presidency is concerned it would be a mistaken policy to force matters by prescribing rules based on those recommendations for which Co-operative Societies in this Presidency are not ready or which might be found unsuitable for local peculiarities. The Governor in Council accordingly deprecates the embodiment of the Committee's recommendations in any general orders for the guidance of the Local Co-operative Department.

Co-operative Societies.

Resolution passed by the Government of India on the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India, 1915.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 2305.

Bombay Castle, the 29th February 1916.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 2-C-155-16, dated 4th January 1916.

RESOLUTION.—The Resolution of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India should be circulated to the officers concerned for information, with reference to Government Resolution No. 9913, dated 15th October 1914.

2. *Recommendations under Class (a).*—The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies should be requested to report after consulting such officers as he may consider necessary, whether there is any objection to the immediate adoption of these recommendations as proposed by the Government of India.

3. As regards recommendations Nos. 5, 6 and 7 (Cattle Insurance Societies), the attention of the Director should be invited to paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 793, dated 26th January 1914, and paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5514, dated 17th May 1915, and he should be requested to submit as early as possible his report regarding the question whether cattle insurance could be undertaken in this Presidency. The Director should also be requested to embody in that report his remarks on recommendation No. 8 on the subject of a central cattle re-insurance society.

4. *Recommendation No. 30—Appointment of Village Accountants or Schoolmasters as Secretaries to Co-operative Societies* —The Director should be referred to Government Order No. 2085, dated 22nd February 1916, from which it will be seen that the Government of India have already sanctioned the payment from the funds of Co-operative Societies or Notified Area Committees of an allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 a month to any village officer or other subordinate officer of Government who may be appointed to perform the clerical work of a Co-operative Society or a Notified Area Committee.

5. *Recommendation No. 84—Rules for referring disputes to arbitration.*—Government have already passed rules to enable disputes between societies and their members to be referred to arbitration (*vide* Government Resolution No. 508, dated 18th January 1915).

6. *Recommendation No. 85.*—No. 9 of the rules prescribed in Government Resolution No. 598, dated 18th January 1915, provides for the execution of the decision of the Registrar or the awards of arbitrators in the same manner as a decree of a Civil Court Orders will be issued separately as regards the latter part of this recommendation, *viz.*, that a resumé of the provisions of the law dealing with the recovery of agricultural debts might be supplied to Civil Courts and Societies, and that Courts might be instructed in the absence of special reasons not to use their discretionary power to reduce a society's ordinary lending rate.

7. *Recommendation No. 192—Training of Assistant Collectors in co-operation.*—A Manual for Co-operative Societies in this presidency prepared by Mr. Ewbank has been published and the attention of district officers has already been drawn in general terms to the importance of the co-operative movement and the responsibilities which it entails (*vide* paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 6943, dated 25th July 1914). The Director should be requested to favour Government with his remarks on paragraph 196 of the Committee's report.

8. *Recommendation No. 198.*—The Committee observe that though securities are not trust funds this legal limitation would not presumably prevent the use of Court of Wards funds for assisting societies constituted for the benefit of the ward's estate or its tenantry. The Director should be informed that the question of investing surplus funds of a ward's estate otherwise than in accordance with Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act has been fully discussed in the correspondence underlying Government Resolutions No. 4845, dated 25th May 1914, and No. 2736, dated 6th March 1915, and that Government cannot depart from the position already taken up.

9. *Recommendations under class (b).*—The Commissioner in Sind and the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies should be requested to submit to Government their reports on these recommedations by 31st May 1916. These reports need contain no reference to the subjects dealt with in

(I) Recommendation No. 96 (two controlling officers for each province and a Registrar or Joint Registrar for every 1,000 or fraction of 1,000 societies), (II) Nos. 183, 184, 185 and 187 (relation of Government Servants with Co-operative Societies) and (III) Nos. 194 and 195 (appointment of a Development Commissioner for each province). As regards (I), this Government have already intimated to the Government of India that they are opposed to the appointment of a Joint Registrar and that *prima facie* the title imports notions of divided responsibility which must be detrimental to efficiency and in such matters as the organization of the chain of banks contemplated by the Committee might seriously interfere with progress. Regarding (II) the attention of the officers concerned would be invited to the orders passed in Government Resolutions No. 11723, dated 18th December 1911, No. 7176, dated 1st August 1914, and No. 58, dated 5th January 1915. With reference to (III), this Government have already expressed the opinion that while it is possible that at some future date there may be scope for the energies of a Development Commissioner in this Presidency, at present there is not : that the sum necessary for the upkeep of such a highly paid officer and his establishment could not be conveniently spared from Provincial Funds, and that for the present nothing is to be gained by interposing a new officer between Government on the one hand and the heads of the Departments of Co-operation and Agriculture on the other.

J. A. POPE,

Under Secretary to Government.

G.R. No. 2305-R.D., dated 29th February 1916.

To

The Commissioner in Sind.

The Commissioner, N. D.

The Commissioner, C. D.

The Commissioner, S. D.

All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

The Director of Agriculture and Co-operative Societies.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The Superintendent of Land Records and Registration in Sind.

The Talukdari Settlement Officer.

The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind.

The Accountant General.

The General Department of the Secretariat.

The Educational Department of the Secretariat.

The Financial Department of the Secretariat.

The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1916.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Co-operative Societies.

Remarks on the recommendations under class (*a*) made by the Committee on Co-operation in India.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Order No 6400.

Bombay Castle, 27th June 1916.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies No. A.—3340, dated 15th April 1916.

ORDER.—The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India classified as (*a*) should be adopted subject to the remarks made by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies and to the orders contained in the following paragraphs.

2. *Recommendation No. 19.*—As it appears that there is no scope at present for mortgage associations in this Presidency, Government consider it unnecessary to take further action in this connection.

3. *Recommendation No. 20.*—The Registrar accepts the Committee's recommendation but observes that a change in the name of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank will involve an alteration in the Bank's agreement with the Secretary of State. Government do not think it necessary to suggest any alteration in the name of the Bank.

4. *Recommendation No. 196.*—The Registrar states that a rule giving effect to this recommendation is being submitted to Government for approval. This recommendation has been classed under (*b*) by the Government of India and the matter will be considered along with Mr. Ewbank's report on the Committee's recommendations under this class.

5. The receipt of the rules which the Director promises in paragraph 4 of his letter is awaited.

6. Recommendations Nos. 30, 84, 85, 192 and 198 classed under (*a*) have already been disposed of by paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916.

J. A. POPE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind.
The Commissioner in N. D.
The Commissioner, C. D.
The Commissioner, S. D.
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.
The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
The Superintendent of Land Records in Sind.
The Talukdari Settlement Officer.
The Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind.
The Accountant General.
The General Department of the Secretariat.
The Educational Department of the Secretariat.
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1916.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

*Printed as accompaniments to this Order.

Accompaniments to Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 6400, dated 27th June 1916.

No. A-3340, dated 15th April 1916.

To—The Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916, I have the honour to forward herewith No. 2849, dated the 31st March 1916, from the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, on the subject. I have been carefully through the various points involved but have nothing to add to the Registrar's remarks. The majority of the recommendations under class (*a*) are couched in general and qualifying terms, which admit of the exercise of discretion on the part of the Registrar.

2. It will be noted that there are only two positive recommendations with which he disagrees, *viz.*, Nos. 23 and 79. I agree with him that it would be prejudicial to us to limit the number of members in a Society in large village to 100, and think that it will be a difficult matter for a Society to open cash credits with its members, though this may be an ideal to aim at in the future.

3. Subject to disagreement on these two points I think that we may accept the general principles of the recommendations under class (*a*).

4. The recommendations referred to in the last paragraph of the Registrar's letter will follow.

I have, etc.,

G. F. KEATINGE,

Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies.

No. 2849, dated 31st March 1916.

To—The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, Poona.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated February 29th, 1916, Revenue Department, I have the honour to submit that there is, in my opinion, no objection to the immediate adoption of all the recommendations of the Committee on co-operation classified as (*a*) subject to the following exceptions :—

(1) *Recommendations* (*5*), (*6*) *and* (*7*).—Model by-laws for cattle insurance together with an explanatory leaflet were drawn up by me at Simla in consultation with Mr. English and have been circulated. There has been no response as yet and no action was taken during my absence. I will in the course of the next 6 months take steps to have one or two societies started experimentally, and will then be able to report with more certainty on their usefulness. Until 30 or 40 of such societies come into existence, a re-insurance society is evidently out of the question.

(2) *Recommendation 9.*—Hail is not a frequent cause of damage to crops in this Presidency and hail insurance is not advocated by me or any of my staff.

(3) *Recommendation 19.*—As far as I know, there is no demand for mortgage associations in this Presidency. They would only be of use in tracts were most of the land is in the hands of big Zamindars. Perhaps, however, the Talukdari Settlement Officer and the Manager of the Sind Incumbered Estates might be consulted. Professor Muller has undertaken to start a society of this type among the big landlords of Bombay after the war is over, if conditions prove favourable.

(4) *Recommendation 20.*—Accepted, but a change in the name of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank will involve an alteration in the Bank's agreement with the Secretary of State.

(5) *Recommendation 23.*—In this Presidency this principle conflicts with that laid down in recommendation 22, "one society to one village." Villages in the Southern Division and in Gujarat are often much larger than in most other parts of India. When the population amounts to four or five thousand, it is necessary either to raise the maximum membership above 100 or to have more than one society in a village. As a village with a population not exceeding (say) 5,000 is a very real unit, it seems a mistake to break it up into several, possibly jarring, societies. It is proposed therefore not to insist strictly on a maximum of 100 members, but to allow increases up to about 300, provided that sub-committees are appointed for special *wadas* and that the society does in fact retain a substantial unity based on the mutual acquaintance of the members.

(6) *Recommendation 35.*—This provision will be embodied in the model by-laws when next they are revised.

(7) *Recommendation 38.*—The share system has been rejected in this Presidency for the following reasons which seem sufficient :—

(*a*) The so-called shares are not shares in the true sense. They do not serve as the guarantee-fund on which deposits are secured. The term loses its natural meaning and misleads the public, when " shares " are found in a society based on joint unlimited liability.

(*b*) They imply a division of profits contrary to the letter and spirit of section 33 of the Act.

(*c*) In Burma, United Provinces, and the Punjab, where they are mostly in vogue, they are withdrawable in lump after 10 years. This period has not yet terminated anywhere ; but when it does, the wholesale withdrawal of shares with accumulated profits is quite possible and may ruin the societies.

(*d*) Shares are not infrequently obtained by nominal deduction from loans advanced to members, and therefore tend to the creation of fictitious accounts. Attempts therefore will be made to build up owned capital not by shares but by working on as wide margins as possible. The success of this policy will however largely depend on the amount of the contribution which Government may require societies to make towards the expenses of supervision and audit.

(8) *Recommendation 44.*—I am unable to understand the logic of this suggestion. Rates which are sufficient to attract the timid outside investor ought *a fortiori* to be sufficient for the member who is on the spot and capable of watching over the use made of his money by the society. The society wants to build up its owned capital by keeping as wide a margin as possible on its dealings, and cannot afford to let any preferential margin stick to the fingers of its own members. If members cannot be induced to deposit at 6¼ per cent, they are not likely to be much tempted by 6¾ per cent, the highest rate which societies can afford to pay to depositors.

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(9) *Recommendation 99.*—This is not a plan that is likely to be welcomed in this Presidency. Its general adoption would deprive managing Committees of the most important power of deciding what loan is reasonable for a particular purpose and what period is necessary for repayment. They would divest themselves of their right of watching over the use to which an advance was put, and would have to keep large cash reserves lying idle on hand unprofitably to meet drawals on cash credit accounts. Cash credits from Central Banks to primary societies would be of the greatest possible use and are already being gradually introduced; but from primary societies to individual members they are strongly to be deprecated.

(10) *Recommendation 83.*—Accepted, but insistence on a proper relation between money recovered from members and money remitted to a Central Bank would only act as an efficient check in those provinces where practically the whole of the capital of primary societies is derived from Central Banks. In Bombay, they only derive half their capital from the Central Bank and might therefore make fictitious adjustments to a large extent without being checked in this way.

(11) *Recommendation 196.*—A rule giving effect to this recommendation is being submitted to Government for approval. When it is published in the Gazette under section 43 (4) of the Act, it will be seen whether it provokes any opposition. I do not myself anticipate that it will.

2. The majority of the recommendations classified as (*a*) require no definite action from Government. The Registrar will be able gradually to give effect to them in the course of the ordinary administration of the Department. On certain points new rules will be required under the Act, and recommendations for the publication of such rules have already been submitted to you under this office No. 2805, dated 31st March 1916.

I have, etc.,

R. B. EWBANK,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency.

Co-operative Societies.

Proposal to prepare a resumé of the law relating to the recovery of agricultural debts.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 7718.

Bombay Castle, 8th August 1916.

Read again paragraph 6 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916, regarding the latter part of recommendation No. 85 made by the Committee on Co-operation in India, *viz.*, that a resumé of the provisions of the law dealing with the recovery of agricultural debts might be supplied to Civil Courts and Co-operative Societies and that Courts might be instructed in the absence of special reasons not to use their discretionary power to reduce a society's ordinary lending rate.

ORDER.—The Governor in Council considers that a mere resumé of the law of recovery of debts from agriculturists would not be of any practical use to an

agriculturist ignorant of law or to the Courts who have to administer the law, and that it is not desirable to issue instructions to Courts which would appear to interfere with the discretionary power vested in them by law regarding the rate of interest which may be decreed by them.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind.

The Commissioner, N. D.

The Commissioner, C.D.

The Commissioner, S. D.

All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

The Superintendent of Land Records in Sind.

The Talukdari Settlement Officer

The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind.

The Accountant General

The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1916.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to—

Co-operative Societies.

Arrangements for giving instruction to young Civilians in co-operative matters.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Order No. 8694.

Bombay Castle, 6th September 1916.

Read again paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916 regarding recommendation No. 192 made by the Committee on Co-operation in India, *viz.*, that Assistant Collectors, while under training for survey, etc., should be taken to visit a few typical societies with competent instructors, that the Collector should take his Assistants with him when inspecting Co-operative Societies on tour, and that the Registrar should invite officers of the districts to accompany him on inspection.

Copy of paragraph 5 of the letter from the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies on the recommendations of the Committee on Co-operation in India classified as (*b*), No. 4970, dated 9th June 1916:—

"5. As regards paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 2305, dated 29th February 1916, the Registrar is willing to give some general instruction in co-operative matters to the Class of young Civilians that is to be held biennially (*vide* Government Resolution No. 9020, dated 23rd August 1915, Revenue Department) and it will be desirable for them to read chapters 1—5 and appendix 1 of the Manual for Co-operative Societies in the Bombay Presidency before they attend the Class. He will also do his best to interest district officers in the movement when he is on tour, as indeed he does at present."

ORDER.—The proposals made by the Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies are approved.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind.
The Commissioner, N. D.
The Commissioner, C. D.
The Commissioner, S. D.
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.
The Director of Agriculture and of Co-operative Societies.
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
The Superintendent of Land Records in Sind.
The Talukdari Settlement Officer.
The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind.
The Accountant General
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1916.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to—

No. 2260, dated Ootacamund, the 2nd October 1916.

From—The HON'BLE MR J. P. BEDFORD, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

Miscellaneous.

With reference to Resolution No. 2 C.-155-16 of the Government of India, dated 4th January 1916, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council is in general agreement with recommendations Nos. 51, 78, 89, 94, 97, 98, 99, 103, 104, 114, 115, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 129, 130, 133 to 137, 142, 146, 147, 149, 150, 156 to 158, 161, 164 to 174, 176 to 178, 181 to 184, 186 and 190 contained in Appendix III of the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India, and to transmit the following remarks in regard to the committee's other recommendations.

2. *Recommendation No.* 8.—There are no cattle insurance societies as yet in the Madras Presidency, nor is there any immediate prospect of many societies of the kind being formed. The Registrar has, however, been instructed to give special attention to the matter and to report in due course the result of his endeavours to organize such societies in selected areas. For the present, His Excellency in Council would prefer to defer any expression of opinion as to the formation of a central cattle re-insurance society.

3. *Recommendation No.* 12.—The Agricultural Department has been assisting societies formed for the distribution of improved seed and implements; such societies are under the direct control of the Registrar of Co-operation. The committee's recommendations on this subject are under consideration.

4. *Recommendation No.* 18.—The question of giving special encouragement to societies formed for the benefit of the poorer urban classes is likewise under the consideration of this Government. Up to date twenty-nine societies have been started for the benefit of these classes, including societies organised by certain Municipal Councils for the benefit of their scavengers.

5. *Recommendations Nos.* 50, 58 *and* 59.—In this Presidency a limit to borrowing power is fixed by means of by-laws framed at the time of the registration of each society. The limit is fixed with reference to the valuation statement alluded to in paragraph 141 of the Committee's report and is generally found sufficient for the first few years. Alterations can only be effected by means of a resolution of the general body of members; this matter is dealt with when need arises, not annually.

His Excellency in Council fears that the result of insistence on an annual revision of limits would be to make the members fix an unduly high limit, in order to meet all possible demands, the general body of the society not being in a position to forecast requirements for the year with any approach to certainty. In fact, the provision might well defeat its own object, as annual scrutiny would tend to become a mere formality. Cases in which panchayatdars misuse their powers in respect of taking loans [paragraph 59 (*b*) of the Committe's report] are dealt with in this Presidency either by cancellation of registry or by by-laws making loans to panchayatdars and their relations subject to sanction by the general body.

The same objections do not apply to the proposal to require a central bank or union to fix annually the maximum borrowing power of the societies which are its clients, there being much less tendency for the procedure to become an empty form in this case and but little temptation for a central bank or union to take the highest possible figure as a maximum.

6. *Recommendation No.* 67.—The by-laws of almost all the societies have been revised so as to make it obligatory on the panchayat or other authority granting a loan to fix in the bond itself the instalments of repayment, the terms being determined with reference to the borrower's means of repayment and the purpose for which he requires the loan. The Registrar had already been instructed to discontinue the practice of granting extensions of time for repayment. Long and short term loans have been systematized in the case of all recently registered societies in the manner indicated by the Committee. In this respect the by-laws of the Pakasala Co-operative Credit Society are typical, and I am directed to enclose a copy of them and to invite attention to by-laws 15 to 24. The Government of Madras observe that loans advanced for redeeming old debts are not classed as non-productive by the Committee. In this Presidency, five years or more are usually allowed for the repayment of loans of this description. Subject to this exception, the Government see no objection to the imposition of a two-years' limit in the case of loans advanced for non-productive purposes such as domestic or religious ceremonies or litigation; but they do not consider it necessary to frame by-laws on the subject in such minute detail as has been fouud desirable in Burma.

7. *Recommendation No.* 80.—Precautions are being taken to ensure punctuality in the repayment of loans; the accounts show clearly the extensions granted and the amount outstanding against each borrower (*a*) in respect of his own loans and (*b*) in respect of loans for which he is a surety. The Registrar has been asked to report on the desirability of introducing into this Presidency the system of accounts proposed in paragraph 74 of the Committee's report.

8. *Recommendation No.* 88.—So far as this Presidency is concerned, the Government do not consider it desirable that primary societies should be allowed to use their reserve funds in their ordinary business. The reserve constitutes their only item of fluid resource and is lodged with central banks, which are in a position to return it, in whole or in part, to the primary societies at a moment's notice; the continuance of this state of things seems essential as a means of enabling primary societies to meet unexpectedly heavy demands and also as a means of providing a readily available asset in the event of their insolvency.

9. *Recommendation No.* 95.—His Excellency the Governor in Council accepts the Committee's recommendation as regards the use of the expressions "Inspection" and "Enquiry" with reference to sections 35 and 36 of the Act, but, though audit is a part of the work of the Government staff, he would prefer to retain the designation "Inspector" in their case. The staff employed at the cost of societies can be styled "Supervisors."

10. *Recommendation No. 96.*—The co-operative movement (comprising at present about 1,800 societies) is under the general control of the Registrar, assisted by six Assistant Registrars, each of whom is in charge of one of the six sections into which the Presidency has been divided. The Government of Madras are of opinion that there is no need for the appointment of a joint Registrar at any rate for the present; a vacancy in the office of Registrar can be foreseen and the training of a successor arranged for, as need arises. They concur in the view that the controlling officers should be well versed in in the co-operative literature of all countries, but consider that a personal experience of European methods of co-operation, though no doubt valuable, is not essential. It seems unnecessary and undesirable to lay down hard and fast rules on this subject.

11. *Recommendations Nos.* 100, 101 *and* 105.—His Excellency in Council is in general agreement with the Committee's recommendations, but would observe that the margin of the societies' profits is not sufficient for the maintenance of two agencies, one for original annual audit and the other for supervision. In G. O. No. 233 Revenue, dated 3rd February 1916 (a copy of which was communicated to the Government of India with Mr. Todd's letter of 19th February 1916), the Government have gone as far as seems feasible in this direction at present, by deputing a staff of Government auditors to conduct an annual super-audit, the societies' staff of supervisors being left to supervise and to conduct the primary audit. The Registrar has been asked to draw up rules, in consultation with the central banks and unions concerned, assigning functions to the supervisors and to the Government auditors respectively. It appears to His Excellency in Council that propagandist activities in connection with the movement cannot safely or appropriately be entrusted to the societies' supervising staff, but should be included in the work of the Government staff; the existing primary societies have little or no incentive to increase their numbers, nor does it seem equitable that they should be called upon to finance work of this description.

Status and emoluments of the Government auditing staff.—The duties of the fifty-four inspectors consist in the annual audit and inspection of the existing societies and in the organization of new societies The monthly pay of forty-nine of these inspectors ranges from Rs. 30 to 60, the other five are designated chief inspectors and paid from Rs. 60 to Rs. 150 The introduction of the scheme set forth in G O. No. 233, Revenue, dated 3rd February 1916, referred to above may be expected to result in a considerable reduction in their numbers and to provide a fund for increasing their pay, in cases in which such an increase is found to be really necessary

The Government of Madras concur with the Committee's view as to the desirability of allowing Government auditors a suitable recess and of deputing them to special work of an interesting character whenever an opportunity arises

Non-Government auditing staff and the staff of supervisors—With reference to G.O No. 233, Revenue, dated 3rd February 1916, referred to above, the supervisory staff to be maintained by central banks and unions will be appointed and controlled by the banks themselves, the annual super-audit being conducted by Government auditors His Excellency in Council sees no objection to the formation of a Provincial audit union, when the original annual audit devolves on societies themselves in the manner recommended by the Committee

Audit and supervision fund—Steps have already been taken in the direction indicated by the Committee in regard to the provision of funds for audit and supervision

12. *Recommendation No. 102*—The Committee's view that educational qualifications are not required at present seems to require modification with regard to the conditions of particular provinces. When there is a sufficient supply of educated candidates, there can presumably be no objection to Local Governments laying down such qualifications as they may find desirable

CENTRAL BANKS.

13. *Recommendation No.* 107.—The subject of guaranteeing unions is under the consideration of this Government who would prefer to defer any expression of opinion on the subject.

14. *Recommendation No.* 108.—The general practice in this Presidency conforms to the Committee's recommendation. Central banks show great reluctance in helping limited liability societies, except to the extent of their paid-up share capital. When an apex bank is constituted for the Presidency, arrangements can be made for financing limited liability societies on a scale proportionate to the total security which they can offer.

15. *Recommendations Nos.* 109-11.—This Government concur with the Committee's views. One bank of the model type has lately been established.

16. *Recommendation No.* 112.—The jurisdiction of three of the central banks in this Presidency extends beyond the area of a single district. When one hundred societies have been registered in a district the practice is to enquire whether shares are likely to be taken up and, if the results of the enquiry are favourable, to open a Banking Union for the district. The Committee's recommendation will be kept in view

17. *Recommendation No.* 113.—There are no guaranteeing unions in this Presidency, and His Excellency in Council agrees with the Committee in considering that the system of opening independent central banks in each district is to be preferred to that of organizing branches of the provincial bank, as giving persons interested in co-operation a better chance of taking a share in co-operative work and of acquiring experience.

18. *Recommendation No.* 116.—It is the practice in this Presidency to insist upon primary societies becoming shareholders of central banks only if they are represented in the management of the banks. With this reservation, the Government accept the Committee's recommendation.

19. *Recommendation No.* 117.—It seems desirable that the rules framed on this subject should be elastic, on this understanding and subject to the reservation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Government are in agreement with the Committee's recommendation.

20. *Recommendation No* 118—There are no book banks in this Presidency.

21. *Recommendation No* 119.—In this Presidency a small affiliation or entrance fee is levied by central banks from primary societies; in order to cover initial expenses for books, forms and furiture No inconvenience or hardship is caused thereby and no complaints have been received His Excellency in Council does not consider that any change is called for in the present practice.

22. *Recommendation No.* 122.—The Government of Madras accept the Committee's recommendation, on the understanding that provision is made for the adequate representation of primary societies in the management of central banks.

23. *Recommendation No.* 127—This matter has already been dealt with in paragraph 8 above in connection with recommendation No. 88.

24. *Recommendation No.* 128.—The matter is under consideration and His Excellency in Council would prefer to defer an immediate expression of opinion in regard to this recommendation.

25. *Recommendation No.* 131.—The result of the adoption of any hard and fast rule limiting the period within which loans must be repaid would be, as the Committee foresees, to prevent co-operative institutions from supplying funds for permanent improvements. His Excellency the Governor in Council is strongly opposed to the adoption of any such rule. He regards the supply of capital for permanent improvement as one of the main functions of the co-operative movement, and while recognizing the difficulty which it involves, he is not willing to assent to its abandonment without much further consideration and examination

of the problem than has been possible as yet. In the opinion of this Government, the object in view should be, by the provision of reserves and other fluid resources, so to strengthen the central banks as to enable them to provide capital safely for permanent improvement and not to abandon this important branch of work and so force the agriculturist either to borrow from Government or (what is much more likely), from the sowcar. The Government share the Committee's view that too much reliance should not be placed on drawing accounts with joint stock banks.

26. *Recommendation No.* 132.—In this Presidency central banks generally pay interest at 6 per cent per annum on fixed deposits and charge 7½ per cent on loans to primary societies; the primary societies charge 9⅜ per cent on loans to their members. The Government are most anxious to increase the societies' reserves and would welcome the provision of a 3 per cent margin for central banks and primary societies if it were immediately possible. The banks have already been persuaded to raise the rate of interest charged on loans to societies by ½ per cent in order to provide a fund for supervision, and the question of slightly increasing the present rate charged on loans to individual members is engaging the attention of this Government. Further than this His Excellency in Council does not consider it practicable to go at present, but the Committee's recommendation will be kept in view.

27. *Recommendation No.* 138.—The Government are in general agreement with the Committee's recommendation, which is not, however, capable of realisation in the immediate future, so far as this Presidency is concerned.

28. *Recommendation No.* 139.—Central banks in this Presidency grant loans to individual shareholders on the basis of their deposits. His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the Committee in considering that the practice is open to criticism, but would deprecate any sudden change as being likely to do more harm than good.

The Committee's recommendation that central banks should not undertake any outside banking work is in conformity with local practice.

29. *Recommendations Nos.* 140-141.—This matter has been noticed in paragraph 5 above in connection with recommendations Nos. 50, 58 and 59.

30. *Recommendations Nos.* 143-144.—Loans in this Presidency are applied for and granted all the year round. The Government consider that it is not desirable or practicable to concentrate control over the proceedings of central banks to the extent contemplated in these two recommendations.

31. *Recommendation No.* 145.—The Government have dealt with this subject in paragraph 25 above (recommendation No. 131).

32. *Recommendation No.* 148.—The Government have called for further information from the Registrar on the subject of this recommendation.

33. *Recommendations Nos.* 151 to 155.—His Excellency the Governor in Council accepts these recommendations. The entire reserve fund of the Presidency amounted to 8·24 lakhs for the year ending 30th June 1915, falling considerably below the minimum (14·20 lakhs) mentioned by the Committee. Until a sufficient reserve has been built up it seems to His Excellency in Council to be essential that the whole of it should be invested in fluid securities of the kind specified in clauses 1 (*a*) and (*b*) of section 32 of the Co-operative Societies Act of 1912, but the Advocate-General (the Hon'ble Mr. Corbet) has given an opinion to the effect that a society has the right to invest its funds in any of the securities mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*d*) of section 32 of Act II of 1912 and that this right cannot be taken away by any rule. He points out that clause (*e*) of section 32 is restricted to the authorization of modes of investment other than those mentioned in the Act and that section 43 only empowers the Government to make rules "to carry out the purposes" specified in the Act. I am directed to suggest the desirability of removing this legal difficulty by an amendment of the Act, if it is considered that the Advocate-General has interpreted its provisions rightly.

34. *Recommendation No.* 159.—His Excellency in Council proposes to frame a rule under section 43 of the Co-operative Societies Act of 1912 to the

effect that the net profits of limited liability societies, after payment of a dividend which is limited to a maximum of 9 per cent and payment of a contribution of 7½ per cent to a "common good" fund should be carried en bloc to the reserve. It is hoped that in most cases (probably in all) this sum will exceed the legal minimum of 25 per cent. If this expectation is justified, there will be no need for a bad debt fund in this Presidency.

35. *Recommendation No.* 160.—Until adequate reserve funds have been formed it would, in the opinion of this Government, be premature to consider the question of building funds. There are no cases in this Presidency, in which the same building is used as a central bank's office and also as an agricultura depot or for any similar object.

36. *Recommendation No.* 162.—Audit orders in regard to central banks and statements showing their receipts and disbursements, assets and liabilities, profit and loss and general progress are published either in the *Fort St. George Gazette* or in the Gazette of the district concerned.

PROVINCIAL BANK.

37. *Recommendation No.* 175.—The Government accept this recommendation, but doubt whether the proportion which the fluid resource should bear to liabilities might not with advantage be even higher than that proposed by the Committee. See paragraph 33 above (recommendations Nos. 151 to 155.)

PUBLIC AID.

38. *Recommendation No.* 180.—The system of remunerating Sub-Registrars from registration fees does not obtain in this Presidency.

39. *Recommendation No.* 185.—The Committee's recommendations have the concurrence of this Government and are in general agreement with the practice in this Presidency. His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that gazetted officers should be prohibited from borrowing from primary societies of which they are members.

40. *Recommendation No.* 187.—It is not the practice in this Presidency for the Collector or Sub-Divisional Officer to be *ex-officio* chairman or member of the managing committee of central banks, and it seems better that they should not hold such offices at all. The success of the co operation movement must depend finally on the extent to which co-operators are able to undertake responsibility themselves and manage their own affairs; this spirit is best fostered in the absence of intimate official control. This argument seems to His Excellency the Governor in Council to outweigh those considerations of efficiency which led the Committee to a different conclusion.

41. *Recommendation No.* 189.—In this Presidency the Registrar is a whole-time officer, and this Government, in Mr. Davidson's letter No. 2001, dated 3rd September 1915, have expressed the opinion that he should so continue. The appointment of Registrar is included as a Collector's post in the cadre of the Indian Civil Service, and the Registrar is eligible for promotion in the regular line of that service. The Government agree with the Committee in considering that the limitation on the salary of the Registrar's post imposed by the Secretary of State in Despatch No. 96-Revenue, dated 22nd September 1911, should be abolished, but see no need for raising the local allowance attached to the post.

The Government are unable to accept the suggestion that the Registrar's headquarters should be fixed at the hill station which is the summer headquarters of Government, it being, in their opinion, absolutely essential that he should be in constant touch with the co-operative movement throughout the country. An occasional visit to Ootacamund gives him ample opportunity for consulting the Government, when necessary.

42. *Recommendation No.* 191.—Reference is invited to the remarks in paragraph 10 above (recommendation No. 96).

43. *Recommendations Nos.* 194 *and* 195.—I am to invite a reference to the proceedings of the Agricultural Conference which sat at Pusa last February and considered the desirability of appointing a Development Commissioner. Their ground for condemnation was that, in matters of business like co-operation and agriculture, promptitude of decision was essential and that the interposition of a Development Commissioner between the Government and the departmental heads would lead to delay and vacillation. The Government concur with the views expressed by the Conference. It would moreover be difficult to arrange for any satisfactory distribution of authority and initiative between such an officer and the existing heads of the two departments.

44. *Recommendation No.* 196.—The Government see no objection to the framing of a rule under section 43 (1) of the Act, in order to prevent co-operative societies, as such, from engaging in religious or political activities, but consider that the positive objects of these societies are sufficiently defined by their respective by-laws and that there is no occasion for any general rule on the subject.

45. *Recommendation No.* 197.—No need has been felt as yet by this Government for the appointment of a Co-operative Adviser with the Government of India, and the annual conference of Registrars seems to supply as much co-ordination between provinces as is necessary and to act as a sufficient check on a tendency on the part of any province to diverge too widely from the desired line of progress; absolute uniformity, on the other hand, is neither to be expected nor to be desired in a country of the size and diversity of India. In this connection, I am to invite a reference to Mr. Gillan's letter No. 2755-E.A., dated 10th April 1912; the criticisms set forth therein on the system of maintaining a staff of Imperial Inspectors-General apply in a great measure to the proposed appointment of an Imperial Co-operative Adviser.

ANNEXURE.

BY-LAWS OF THE PAKASALA CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, NO. 1233.

General.

The Pakasala Co-operative Credit Society No. 1233 is registered as a Co-operative Society under Act II of 1912 (India). Its address shall be Pakasala village, Tiruvelangadu post, in the taluk of Tiruttani in the Chittoor district. Its operations shall be confined to the villages of Pakasala (survey No. 141) and Lakshmivilasapuram (survey No. 142).

2. The objects of the society shall be to borrow funds on the joint and several responsibility of all the members for being utilised as loans to members for useful purposes and generally to encourage thrift, self-help and co-operation among the members.

3. All the members shall be jointly and severally liable for all the debts contracted by the society. As among the members themselves, their liability shall, in the first instance, be proportionate to the number of shares taken by them; in other words, the liability for the common debt of a member who takes two shares shall be twice that of a member who takes one share, and so on, *i.e.*, as the number of shares increases, the liability correspondingly increases.

4. The capital of the society shall, for the present, be Rs. 500 made up of 500 shares of Re. 1 each. The value of each share shall be paid in full at the time when the share is taken by the person who takes it.

5. Any person over 18 years of age and of sound mind, residing in the villages mentioned in by-law 1, shall be eligible for admission as a member; provided, firstly, that no person can claim admission as a matter of right, and secondly, that the majority of members shall at all times be agriculturists.

6. Applications for admission and for allotment of shares shall be disposed of by the panchayat. The panchayat shall have authority either to grant admission or to refuse it without assigning reasons.

7. Every member shall take at least one share, but no member shall take more than 12 shares. Every member shall pay an entrance fee of annas 2 for each share taken by him at the time of taking the share.

8. No member shall be permitted to withdraw from the society within 5 years after his admission. But he may withdraw after such period, after giving notice in writing to the panchayat, provided that there are no debts due directly by him to the society and provided also that there are no debts due to the society in regard to which he has stood surety. When a member withdraws under this by-law, he shall be paid back the share capital actually paid by him.

9. Should a member cease to be eligible for membership at any time, his name shall be removed from the list of members and he shall be paid back the share capital actually paid by him, after deducting therefrom the moneys, if any, due from him to the society.

10. If a member dies, his membership shall *ipso facto* cease; and the panchayat shall pay to the heir or successor-in-interest of the deceased the share capital actually paid by the deceased, after deducting therefrom the moneys, if any, due by the deceased to the society.

11 (1) A past member shall be liable, as provided in by-law 3, for the debts due by the society as they existed on the date when he ceased to be a member, for a period of two years from such date.

(2) The estate of a deceased member shall be liable, as provided in by-law 3 for the debts due by the society as they existed on the date of his decease, for a period of one year after his decease.

12. No member shall be permitted to transfer any share or shares held by him to another.

13. With the sanction of the panchayat a member may at any time increase the number of shares held by him so as not to exceed the limit of 12 shares laid down in by-law 7 But no member shall be permitted to reduce the number of shares held by him within five years after his admission

Borrowings by the Society.

14. It shall be competent to the panchayat to borrow money on behalf of the society either from members or from persons other than members or from other societies either by way of deposits or otherwise and to settle the terms for such borrowings; provided that the interest on borrowings or deposits from non-members other than societies shall not exceed 6¼ per cent per annum, that interest on borrowings or deposits from members and other societies shall not exceed 7½ per cent per annum and that the aggregate indebtedness of the society to non-members shall not at any time exceed Rs. 5,000.

Fixed Deposits.

14 (*a*). A fixed deposit is the deposit of a specified sum of money for a fixed period of time. No fixed deposit shall be received for a sum less than Rs. 5 or for a period less than three months. Interest shall ordinarily be calculated on fixed deposits at 6¼ per cent per annum. Should a fixed deposit be made for a period of not less than one year, the deposit being not less than Rs. 100, interest may be paid thereon at a rate not exceeding 7½ per cent per annum. Interest on fixed deposits shall be paid yearly or at such shorter intervals as may have been agreed upon at the time of deposit. Interest on fixed deposits shall cease on the expiry of the period for which the deposit was made unless notice in writing of the intention to renew the deposit for a further period of not less than three months is received in the office of the society before the expiry of the original period.

Provident Fund Deposits.

14 (*b*). Every member shall deposit a minimum sum of one rupee or $\frac{1}{25}$ of the cash credit allowed per share per annum for each Co-operative year ending

30th June succeeding. He shall be at liberty to deposit more. On every rupee held continuously throughout a month from the 1st of July in any year to the 30th June closing that year an interest of one pie per mensem shall be paid in the month following the close of the year. If the sum due for any year is in arrears beyond the 30th June, the member shall pay two pies per rupee per mensem, and he shall not be permitted to exercise the privileges of a member until he pays his deposit with penalty. These deposits shall be known as Provident Fund deposits. If a member ceases to be eligible for membership, the deposit will be repaid after deducting therefrom the moneys, if any, due from him to the society. If a member dies, it will be repaid to the estate after deducting therefrom the moneys, if any, due by the deceased to the society. If a member withdraws, the deposit will be returned on withdrawal

Savings Deposits.

14 (c). A savings deposit is a deposit made by a person who undertakes to pay to the society every month a fixed amount, one rupee or an exact multiple thereof, for a period of 24 months. A depositor paying one rupee per mensem for a period of twenty-four months shall, before the close of the twenty-fifth month, receive a sum of Rs. 25-8-0, of which the sum of Rs. 24 shall be debited in the accounts as repayment of principal and the sum of Rs 1-8-0 shall be accounted as interest thereon. Every savings depositor shall pay his monthly deposit before the end of the month to which it relates, failing which he shall be charged a fine of two pies per month (or fraction thereof) on every rupee overdue. Should a savings depositor default for a continued period of four months his deposit account shall at once be closed and he shall be paid back the amount actually paid by him, it being open to the society to credit such amount towards any money due from the depositor to the society.

Loans.

15. Applications for loans shall be disposed of by the panchayat. Loans shall be given only to members, but no member can claim a loan as a matter of right.

16. Loans shall be given only for useful purposes. The following alone shall be deemed useful purposes :—

(1) the purchase of seed, manure or agricultural implements and other cultivation expenses ;

(2) the purchase of cattle and of fodder for the same ;

(3) the manufacture or purchase of country-carts ;

(4) the payment of Sirkar kist ;

(5) improvements to land and purchase of land ;

(6) the building, buying or repairing of dwelling-houses or cattle-sheds ;

(7) advances to artisans for the purchase of implements or the raw materials required for their industry ;

(8) advances to petty traders for purposes of petty trade ;

(9) the payment of prior debts ;

(10) the purchase of food grains and other necessaries of life ;

(11) ceremonial expenses not exceeding Rs. 100 ; and

(12) educational purposes.

16-A. (1) Loans to cultivators are of two kinds—

(a) *Short-term loans.*—Such as loans for seed, food, cultivation expenses or cattle fodder. Such loans must be repaid in full at the harvest of the crop for which they were issued or as soon as the produce can be profitably disposed of. Loans for kist payment fall under this category. If the panchayat is able to make suitable arrangements for proper and safe storage, repayments in specified kinds of grain may be taken and the value can be credited in favour of the borrower.

(b) *Long-term loans.*—For the liquidation of prior debts, for house-building, for the purchase of cattle or carts and for other purposes which will continue to be productive for several years, such as sinking of wells and purchase of land. Such loans shall be made repayable in equal yearly instalments spread over a period not exceeding 10 years. In determining the period within which the loan is to be made repayable, the panchayat shall take note of the nature of the purpose for which the loan is taken. In the event of the interest or of any instalment of the loan not being paid in full on or before the prescribed date the full balance shall be recoverable immediately. The full balance of a loan shall also be recoverable immediately in the event of the security offered becoming inadequate.

(2) *Loans to artisans.*—May be granted for the purchase of implements or raw materials and for the liquidation of their prior debts. Such loans should not be granted for more than a year at the most and the loans should be made repayable in 4 or 6 equal instalments spread over not more than 12 months.

(3) *Loans to traders.*—May be granted for the purchase of stock in trade and such loans should not be granted for more than a year and they should be made repayable in equal monthly or quarterly instalments.

(4) *Loans to wage-earners or workmen.*—Should ordinarily not exceed 4 times or 5 times their monthly income and repayments may be allowed in 16 or 20 monthly instalments.

(5) *Loans to weavers.*—For the purchase of yarn can be given to be repaid in full every week or every fortnight.

(6) No member should receive a second long-term loan until all other borrowers have received or declined loans.

(7) The amount of loan admissible to all the members of an undivided family should not exceed the maximum loan admissible to a single member under the by-laws of the society.

(8) Long-term loans to panchayatdars, their near relations (such as undivided coparcener, wife, divided son, son-in-law), dependants and servants should not be sanctioned except with the concurrence of the general assembly or (where it exists) the council of supervision.

17. Should the panchayat be of opinion that a loan granted from the society has been misapplied, it shall at once take steps to recover the loan with interest, without waiting for the expiry of the period for which it has been granted.

18. No member shall at any time be indebted to the society by way of principal to the extent of more than Rs. 600 on account of any loan or loans taken by him. Subject to the above maximum, a member shall be eligible for a loan not exceeding Rs. 50 for each share held by him.

19. The period for the repayment of each loan shall be fixed by the panchayat in accordance with the provisions contained in by-law 16-A. Whenever the period for the repayment of a loan exceeds one year, the yearly instalments shall be clearly specified in the bond with a condition that if an instalment of principal or interest is not paid on the due date, or for any cause the borrower ceases to be a member of the society, the whole amount shall be recoverable at once. For overdue instalments of principal, interest shall be paid from the date on which the instalment became overdue till the date of payment of the same at 2 pies per rupee per mensem. No extension shall be granted for repayment of instalments of principal or interest.

20. Loans shall be given in any of the following ways :—

(1) On the security of the deposit, if any, to the credit of the borrower, not exceeding 90 per cent of the amount of such credit ;

(2) on the joint and several responsibility of the borrower and two other members standing sureties for him, provided that the total amount for which a member can stand surety shall not exceed Rs. 50 per share ; or

(3) on the mortgage of unencumbered immoveable property wholly belonging to the borrower, not exceeding 50 per cent of the estimated market value of such property.

21. Interest on all loans granted by the society shall, for the present, be charged at 1½ pies per rupee per mensem. Every fraction of a month shall be treated as a whole month in calculating the interest on a loan.

22. It shall be open to the borrower to repay a loan wholly or partially before the due date according to his convenience, provided that all partial repayments shall consist of full rupees and provided also that on any partial repayment made after the first day of a month, the abatement of interest consequent on such repayment shall begin from the first day of the succeeding month.

23. When a loan is cancelled by the panchayat under by-law 17 on account of its misapplication or when the period for the payment of any instalment of a loan fixed under by-law 19, has passed without any payment being made, the loan account shall at once be closed. The panchayat shall then inform the borrower of the fact and of the amount outstanding against him including interest up to date of closing the loan account. On the total amount so found due, the borrower shall be charged interest at two pies per rupee per mensem from the date of closing the loan account to the date of recovery and steps shall be taken without delay to recover the amount.

24. Should a member become ineligible for membership at any time and his name has on that account to be removed from the list of members under by-law 9, or should a member be expelled under by-law 37, the loan account, if any, of the member concerned shall at once be closed without reference to the term for which the loan has been granted and action shall be taken to recover from the borrower the amount outstanding against him including interest up to date of closing the loan account. Interest shall be charged at two pies per rupee per mensem on the amount so found outstanding from the date of closing the loan account to the date of recovery.

Profits

25. The entire net profits of the society, as declared by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies year after year, shall be carried to the credit of the Reserve fund.

26. The Reserve fund shall be invested in such manner as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies prescribes. The fund shall be one and indivisible. It belongs to the society as a whole, and is intended to meet unforeseen losses. No member can claim a specified share in it. It shall not be drawn upon except with the sanction of the Registrar. Even if the society be dissolved, the Reserve fuud shall not be divided amongst its members but shall be devoted to some public purpose at the discretion of the general assembly.

Management.

27. The ultimate authority in all matters relating to the administration of the society shall be the general assembly of members which shall meet from time to time to conduct the work of the society. The following among other matters shall be dealt with by the general assembly :—

(1) The election and removal of the panchayat ,

(2) the annual report due to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ,

(3) the Registrar's annual audit order ;

(4) the amendment or repeal of any existing by-law or the enactment of a new by-law ;

(5) the expulsion of a member , and

(6) the consideration of any complaint which any individual member may prefer against the panchayat.

28. It shall be the duty of every member to attend the meetings of the general assembly. The *quorum* for a general assembly meeting shall be one-third of the total number of members on the list at the time.

29. The President, when present, shall preside at the meetings of the general assembly. In his absence, the assembly may choose a chairman from their number to preside at the meeting. Every member present shall have one and only one vote. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting. When votes are equal, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

30. No amendment to, alteration in, or cancellation of, a by-law nor the enactment of a new by-law shall be made without the previous sanction of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. When the by-law altered or amended relates to the nature and extent of the liability of the members for the debts contracted by the society, the alteration or amendment shall not be valid until it is also approved of by Government.

31. Subject to such resolutions as the general assembly may from time to time pass, the executive management of the affairs of the society shall vest in a ppanchayat. The panchayat shall consist of not more than five members, who shall elect from among themselves a President and a Secretary. No decision of the panchayat shall be valid unless it is passed by at leat three of its members.

32. The members of the panchayat shall be elected by the general assembly for a period of two years from among the members. Should a vacancy arise in the panchayat in the interval, it shall also be filled by the general assembly. The President shall *ex-officio* be the Treasurer. The Secretary shall conduct all the business of the society subject to the control of the President.

33. The panchayat may make subsidiary rules regulating their work, such rules being entered in the minute book of the society.

34. Receipts shall be given for all moneys paid to the society. For moneys paid by members, the receipt shall be signed by the President or the Secretary. For moneys borrowed either from non-members or from other societies, the receipt or bond shall be executed by at least three members of the panchayat, of whom the President or the Secretary shall be one.

35. It shall be the duty of the panchayat to maintain the accounts correctly, to convene, when necessary, the general assembly, to correspond with the Registrar and to do all other business relating to the society.

36. The panchayat shall work gratuitously, but any expenses actually incurred by them in doing the work of the society may be debited to the society. If the Registrar is satisfied that the society has done good work, he may sanction some remuneration to the person doing the clerical work of the society, who may either be the Secretary or one of the Panchayatdars.

Miscellaneous.

37. If a member deceives the society in any way, or if his general conduct is such as to render his removal necessary in the interests of the society, it shall be open to the general assembly to expel such member. An expelled member shall be paid all moneys due to him from the society, after deducting therefrom any money due from him to the society. A member who drives the society to Court to recover the money due from him, shall, for that reason, be expelled from membership. An expelled member shall be liable as provided in by-law 3, for the debts due by the society as they stood on the date of his expulsion, for a period of two years after such expulsion.

38. Within fifteen days after the close of the Co-operative year ending 30th June, the society shall prepare (1) a statement showing the receipts and disbursements during the past year, and (2) a statement showing the assets and liabilities as they stood on the last day of such year. These two statements shall be submitted to the Registrar without delay. After the Registrar has verified these two statements and granted his audit certificate, the society shall publish the statements in a manner approved of by the Registrar.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. 2748, 4th December 1916.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Stating that the system of guaranteeing unions cannot at present be introduced in this Presidency.

READ—the following papers:—

I.

G. O. Nos. 2259-2260, Revenue, dated 2nd October 1916.

ABSTRACT.—Transmitting to the Government of India the views of this Government on certain recommendations of the Imperial Committee on Co-operation.

II.

Letter—from M. R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur L. D. SWAMIKANNU PILLAI Avargal, M.A., B.L., LL.B., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.

To—the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture.

Dated—the 12th October 1916.

No.—B. & G.-137.

I have the honour to submit the following report on guaranteeing unions called for in Board's Proceedings Mis. No. 1321, dated 22nd May 1916.

2. I have stated elsewhere (administration report for 1914-15, section 29, and report on Committee's recommendation 107) that guaranteeing unions are unnecessary in the present circumstances of this Presidency. I now beg to state that the present does not seem to be a favourable time for introducing or enforcing such unions. To make up for a defect in the early organization of societies, *viz.*, the failure to form unions *pari passu* with societies, the Assistant Registrars and myself are doing our best to introduce unions in all possible areas and we now make it a rule not to register a society unless there is a definite prospect of incorporating it in a union of some kind. In the case of existing societies, their consent is necessary for establishing a union and with some difficulty this consent is being secured. In societies newly organized, a by-law is introduced at the organization, that the panchayat shall have power to affiliate the society to any union with appropriate jurisdiction that may be registered for the area in question and to contribute for the expenses of the union 8 annas per annum on every Rs. 100 borrowed by the society. These are sufficiently onerous conditions, and if in addition we should require the new societies to undertake a liability corresponding to, and increasing with, every fresh loan that may be recommended by the union, I am afraid that apart from the correctness and legality of the procedure, it will simply lead to a serious breakdown of the union movement. On the sole ground of present impracticability, therefore, I would suggest that we should wait until we have completed the net work of unions.

3. Secondly, I do not perhaps quite understand the principle of guaranteeing unions. The principle, as stated in the Committee's report and in the Burma Manual (page 61), is that each society affiliated in a union should guarantee an amount equal to its own borrowings from non-members. Supposing that society A has borrowed an amount a from non-members, society B has borrowed b, and similarly societies C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K have borrowed c, d, e, f, g, h, j, k, then the ten societies together guarantee an amount represented by $a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + j + k$. If out of this amount A is responsible for a, B is responsible for b, C is responsible for c, etc., there is nothing new or extraordinary in the arrangement, since A, B, C, etc., are already respectively

responsible for the amounts a, b, c, etc., having already borrowed these amounts. But I suppose that something more is meant, *i.e.*, that A for instance is a principal debtor for a, but B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K are sureties in respect of a, B principal debtor for b, while A, C, D . . . K are sureties for b, C principal debtor for c, while A, B, D . . K are sureties for c.

Adding up we have the result that A, B, C, D . . . K are principal debtors for a, b, c, d, . . . k, respectively, and all together are sureties in respect of a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+j+k. This of course is a conceivable situation, but the question is how far is it (1) practicable and (2) enforceable at law.

4. Societies in course of organization are eager to accept anything that is suggested to them as a means to an end, the end being to obtain a definite amount of loan, and if the suggestion is imperfectly explained to them or is imperfectly grasped by them, their acceptance of it means nothing in the eye of the law. In the improbable case of A being unable to make good amount a and B, C, D . . . K being sued in a court of law to make good their undertaking as sureties in respect of a, the issues will be raised, whether there was an undertaking, what was the undertaking and whether the undertaking was deliberately entered into by all the parties concerned. When a private individual M undertakes suretyship in respect of a definite amount due by another private individual N to a definite creditor O, we know what the undertaking is. M is in a position to watch the proceedings of N and if N defaults, M is responsible as surety.

5. When in a governing body meeting of a union of ten societies A, B . . K, a loan of amount X is recommended to society G, all the other nine societies A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, K are supposed to become sureties for G in respect of X. The governing body meeting is, we may suppose, attended only by representatives of four societies A, B, C, D. How do the other societies E, F, H, J, K, become liable under an undertaking to which they have not given a consent through their authorised representatives?

6. We have to fall back on the original constitution of societies E, F, H, J, K, under which constitution they have accepted responsibility as sureties for whatever loans may be recommended by any union to which their panchayat may affiliate them. In other words, the principle of guaranteeing unions is merely a subterfuge for converting the limited liability of societies affiliated to a union into unlimited liability. The legislature, by Act II of 1912, deliberately abolished unlimited liability for unions of societies and the principle of guaranteeing unions covertly reintroduces the principle. I can understand societies entering into a union subscribing each for a definite amount of liability to hold good as long as they belong to the union or until they, by their own deliberate act, increase or reduce the amount of liability. In other words, they would be taking shares of limited liability in a union and this is what they do in administrative as well as in banking unions in this Presidency, the typical liability being one for a share of Rs. 100, paid up in the case of banking unions, and reserved in the case of administrative unions. If necessary, the amount of liability may be increased beyond Rs. 100, so that, for instance, 20 societies in an administrative union may undertake jointly a liability for Rs. 10,000 or in other words subscribe for 100 shares of Rs. 100 each. Such a guarantee would be quite enough, but it is very different from the principle of guaranteeing unions so called, which is a principle of unlimited liability pure and simple. In the case of a guaranteeing union on the Burma model of ten societies, society A would be liable at starting for a out of b+c+d+e+f+g+h+j+k; tomorrow it may borrow x, and then it would be liable as principal debtor for a+x and as surety also for a portion represented by a out of b+c+d+e+f+g+h+j+k, the year after, if it borrows y, its liability as principal would be a+x+y and as surety may be a+x. Every time a society borrows a certain amount, it of course undertakes to pay that amount to its own creditor; but if it is a member of a guaranteeing union, it also undertakes to pay (roughly speaking) a like amount, if rendered necessary by reason of the default of any of the societies B to K, to the creditors of those societies. I do not say it is an impossible situation, but I do think it is a situation incompatible with the principle of limited liability and may be called in question by the civil courts.

7. It may be asked how the difficulty is got over in Burma. I presume that in Burma, as in most other provinces, societies are not allowed to sue or be sued in the civil courts and the "money stick" is freely used by the Registrar. If a society fails to pay its due to its creditor, the Registrar may call upon the other societies in the union to make good the deficit and they, after paying up, may proceed to recover the same from the defaulting society, compelling it to borrow for the purpose through the union. In the end there may be a liquidation of that society—and it may be wiped out of existence after paying what it can. I presume this is the procedure in Burma, but societies in the Madras Presidency are not equally amenable to the Registrar's control. We may, when the union principle is sufficiently developed, introduce this check automatically, but at present it would be attempting too many things at a time. It may be possible, for instance, hereafter, whenever one of the societies in a union fails to pay an instalment due to the central bank, to make the other societies *at once* contribute the amount in their capacity of sureties; and if the defaulting society fails to make good to the union the amount thus contributed, with penal interest, it may be wound up; the other societies would then have to write off any amount that might thus be lost. But all this supposes the concentration of a considerable amount of authority in the hands of the union or of the Registrar. Central banks would probably rejoice to see the authority vested in the Registrar, but it is precisely one of those cases in which borrowing societies would fail to see eye to eye with lending banks. If societies are invited to join unions on this understanding, they simply will not join, and they may say that so long as financing banks do not require the guarantee, Government should not impose it on the primary societies. I suppose the root of the matter, after all, is that the financing banks in Burma are not prepared to lend to primary societies without some such guarantee, whereas in Madras the conditions are different.

Order—No. 2748, Revenue, dated 4th December 1916.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agree with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in considering that the system of guaranteeing unions cannot at present be introduced in this Presidency.

(True Extract.)

J. P. BEDFORD,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (with C. L.) (with reference to paragraph 13 of letter No. 2260, dated 2nd October 1916).

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. 1491, 25th May 1917.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Stating that there is no need to raise the rate of interest charged to members of primary societies and that the practice of charging uniform rates to societies by central banks may continue.

READ—the following pape

Extract from letter—from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

To—the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Dated—the 15th April 1917.

No.—R.B. & G. 33-C.

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(7) *Committee's recommendation No.* 148 [*paragraph* 2, *sub-paragraphs* (i) *and* (ix) *and paragraph* 3 *of G. O. No.* 2259, *dated 2nd October* 1916] *regarding enhancement of the rate of interest charged on loans to members of primary societies.*—The Board at one time wished to raise the prevailing rate of interest

charged to members of primary societies from 9⅜ per cent per annum to 10 per cent or more. I reported on the subject in my letter to the Board No. 8-B., dated 19th June 1916, and the Board in paragraph 2 of its Proceedings Mis. No. 2418, dated 16th September 1916, intimated that it did not propose to press this question for the present. It is true that the particular project on which I relied, namely, the formation of a Provincial bank which should lend to central banks at 6½ or 6¾ per cent, is not likely to be realized for some time to come, because the Madras Central Urban Bank is not prepared to lend to district banks at less than 7 per cent; but the general conditions of the scheme for supervision, namely, that societies should contribute to the supervision fund at the rate of As. 8 per cent on their borrowings and central banks generally at the rate of ⅛ per cent on their lendings, are likely to be realized without resort to the desperate expedient of raising the rate of interest all round. In the case of depressed class of societies, however, I have been able to raise the rate of interest when necessary to 12½ per cent per annum in order to provide the wherewithal for supervision. Lastly, certain district and central banks have raised their rate of interest to primary societies from 7½ to 8 per cent on the understanding that the extra ½ per cent together with ¼ per cent out of the original 7½ per cent should be the contribution to the supervision fund.

Order—No. 1491, Revenue, dated 25th May 1917.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agree with the Registrar in considering that there in no need at present to raise the prevailing rate of interest charged on loans to members of primary societies.

2. As regards the Committee's recommendation No. 148, the Government consider that the present practice of charging uniform rates may continue.

(True Extract.)

A. R. KNAPP,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (with C. L.) (with reference to paragraphs 26 and 32 of letter No. 2260, dated 2nd October 1916).

No. 43-Special, dated Naini Tal, the 21st May 1917.

From—The HON'BLE MR. R. BURN, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

With reference to resolution No. 2-C., dated the 4th January 1916, of the Government of India, I am directed to communicate the following remarks on the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on co-operation in India. In this province the extension of co-operation is limited at present by financial stringency owing to the war and by the depletion of the cadre of officers due to the same reason. The permanent superior establishment consists of a single Registrar. During the winter of 1915-16 a joint Registrar was appointed as a temporary measure, and a similar appointment was made in November last which still continues on a temporary basis. His Honour regrets that a full-time appointment is still impracticable, and many of the proposals of the Committee which he would like to see carried into practice, must await a strengthening of the staff, which is at present impossible.

2. On the recommendations which the Government of India desire should be adopted so far as possible and which are referred to in clause (a) of the appendix to the resolution, I am to communicate the following remarks. It will be understood that where no remarks are made the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to accept the proposals of the Committee. A systematic enquiry into village industries, suggested in No. 2, was carried out by Mr. A. C. Chatarji I.C.S., who vacated the post of Registrar last year. The report was published in 1908 and has, no doubt, been brought to the notice of the Government of India. Since it was written, a Director of Industries has been appointed, the results of whose enquiries are being carefully tabulated. From time to time proposals for improving the trade and commerce of the province are placed before the Board of Industries for criticism and discussion. The report forms a basis for the reorganization of industries on a co-operative basis, and what seems to be needed in the future is the examination of specific industries starting from Mr. Chatarji's report as a basis, and supplemented by special enquiries. A co-operative society for manufacture of country glass is already in working order.

3. A system of cattle insurance (No. 5) has already been launched on a small scale, details of which have been communicated to the Government of India. The general meaning of insurance is little appreciated in this province at present. So far as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware the only indigenous system of insurance is confined to insuring cargoes of boats on one of the rivers. Until the cattle insurance societies are well established and this new idea has obtained some currency, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it desirable to postpone action for the establishment of hail insurance societies (No. 9).

4. In paragraph 14 of their report the Committee consider that dealings of non-credit societies with non-members should be avoided as far as practicable. As an exception they would not press this rule where the operations of the society, if confined to its own members, would be so restricted that it could not be managed with any prospect of profit or economy. These principles are accepted by His Honour, but another case which may usefully be quoted is that of a society dealing in goods or stock which may deteriorate, unless quickly disposed of. In such cases a society should obviously be empowered to sell to non-members (No. 13).

5. The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, considers it very desirable that the term "district bank" (No. 20) should be retained in this province on sentimental as well as practical grounds. Some of the district banks have already an established reputation in the money market and might be injuriously affected by a change in nomenclature. The Lieutenant-Governor suggests that in this province, at any rate for some years, the word "district" should be retained in addition to the word "central," and this class of institutions should be termed "district central banks." The Committee's suggestion (No. 30) about the secretary of a primary society is entirely accepted in principle. The Registrar fully realizes the objections to a group secretary and efforts are being made to replace him. At the same time, it must be noted that here a strict enforcement of the principle is not possible until there has been a considerable diffusion of efficient primary education. Some opposition is experienced from the staff of central institutions, as the appointment of group secretaries is a valuable piece of patronage and the existence of a group secretary means less work for the central staff than if there is a secretary in every village.

6. His Honour agrees with the Committee that it is impossible to make a specific rule forbidding members of a society to take loans outside the society (No. 35). As most of the members in the United Provinces possess no alienable rights in lands and loans are as a rule for the current and recurring needs of agriculture and not for improvements, the society should ordinarily be able to finance all members fully. This may not be possible during an agricultural calamity, but then recommendation No. 201 would come into play.

7. Paragraph 42 of the Committee's report is not very clearly worded and may give rise to a misapprehension regarding the share system in this province. Shares are not withdrawable by a man except on ceasing to be a member.

8. The practice of obtaining shares or instalments in payment for shares by deductions or loans (No. 41) has been discouraged here. It is believed that members fail to appreciate the real meaning and advantages of the share system where such a practice is allowed.

9. It is understood that legal opinion varies regarding the difference between a pro-note and a bond (No. 60). Forms now prescribed for use by societies in this province were drafted after consultation with the Legal Remembrancer and with two eminent non-official lawyers. The Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to await full experience of the working of the present forms before making any change.

10. With reference to proposal No. 60 regarding repayments, it is a common practice in this province to have half-yearly equal instalments. In many tracts of the United Provinces *kharif* and *rabi* crops are of equal importance, and members should be encouraged to pay from both crops so as to avoid the temptation to squander savings from either of them.

11. The Committee's suggestion (No. 74) that a society should be able to take a mortgage of occupancy rights and, subject to special safeguards, bring it to sale will be further considered in connection with the Tenancy Bill now being drafted. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot however admit that the condition is essential. An occupancy tenant in this province, though he has not the power of transferring his occupancy right, has an assurance of continuing in enjoyment of his holding so long as he pays his rent. It is only when he dies without heirs entitled to succeed to the holding that the security ceases. If absolute fixity of tenure and freedom of transfer were insisted on, most of the societies in this province would disappear. A proposal is already under consideration to allow zamindars to confer occupancy rights on *bona fide* cultivating tenants by private agreement without insisting on continuous occupation for 12 years. It may perhaps be possible to link this up with the Committee's proposal.

12. The question of mortgage of proprietary rights (No. 77) is not yet of much importance in connection with primary societies, and His Honour would prefer to consider improvements in the direction of a clear registration of title as a separate matter. A great deal of attention is already devoted in this province to the maintenance of registers of proprietary rights; and while the law does not make them absolute evidence of the right it requires registration for the purposes of certain suits and is in fact regarded as a considerable security.

13. The Registrar is strongly opposed to allowing cash credits to members of societies (No. 79), though he thinks that in course of time primary societies may obtain cash credits from central banks. In the case of unlimited liability of agricultural societies enquiry into the object of the loan taken by a member and the proper utilization of it is absolutely necessary, and it is difficult to conceive any circumstances in which it may be safely dispensed with. A system of cash credits to members will abolish all enquiries. Mr. Chatarji's views on this point have received independent support from Mr. Henry Wolff in a letter recently received from him. His Honour accepts this view so far as this province is concerned.

14. Government will consult the High Court and the Judicial Commissioner regarding the proposal (No. 85) to supply a *résumé* of the law to courts and societies dealing with recovery of agricultural debts. It will also be considered whether co-operative societies should not contract with a local lawyer to conduct their cases. In many places it should be possible to obtain a legal practitioner who is already interested in the movement and could give expert advice on litigation.

15. I am now to explain the views of this Government on the topics enumerated in part (*b*) of the appendix to the resolution, omitting those on which the views of the Committee are accepted without comment. In the absence of any actuarial data regarding the mortality of cattle, it would be unsafe to start a large number of cattle insurance societies (No. 8) simultaneously in different parts of the province. The experience of the Burma societies is undoubtedly useful, but is not conclusive, for the conditions of cattle keeping are not identical in Burma and in India proper. A re-insurance society cannot be organized for obvious reasons until there is a fair number of primary insurance societies spread all over the province. Sufficient experience must be gathered by the establishment of experimental societies before any expansion can be undertaken. As at present advised it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the best form of

Government aid to such experimental societies is a limited guarantee such as has been proposed in this province in the correspondence ending with my letter No. 1739, dated the 30th October, 1916.

16. This province has the largest number of urban societies in India, and perhaps the longest experience. In view of this Mr. Chatarji's remark that he is unable to agree with the Committee, when they state in paragraph 19 that the poorer urban classes show themselves very amenable to co-operative ideas is of some importance. These societies are passing through a period of very severe trial owing to high prices, and repayments have been exceedingly unsatisfactory. At the same time, the suggestion of the Committee that such societies deserve particular encouragement and that any form of special aid from Government is justified is accepted, and His Honour will always be glad to consider proposals in this regard.

17. The proposal that the Registrar should control the borrowing power of a society (No. 50) is in accordance with practice in this province. The maximum liability fixed by the general meeting comes under the review of the Registrar when he peruses the audit note and where necessary he cuts it down. No special report for sanction appears necessary.

18. While the proposal (No. 67) to fix the period of loans at the time of sanction is accepted and agrees with practice, His Honour is doubtful of the necessity for providing, as suggested in paragraph 64, that loans should be classified for this purpose in the bye laws. There must always be some elasticity in a matter of this kind, and it is desirable to restrict byelaws to conditions which should always be strictly observed. Laxity in the matter ought to be constantly checked at audits and inspections.

19. Special efforts have been made to devise ledger forms so as to show amounts overdue (No 80) at a glance. The trouble which must always exist lies in dealing with extensions. It is impossible for the Registrar or even a central bank to check all extensions, and some discretion must be left to the society itself. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor preferable to allow time by means of an extension than, as is understood to be the practice in some province, to reckon sums overdue as cash credits and the system has now been formally introduced into this province.

20. With the proposals regarding audit and supervision of primary societies (Nos. 94—105), the Lieutenant-Governor is in entire agreement. He also accepts their proposals on central banks (Nos. 107—162) and provincial banks (Nos 164—178), subject to the following reservations.

21. The Committee suggest (No. 138) that share capital *plus* reserves should be at least 12½ per cent. of the total liabilities. In the case of a provincial bank the recommendation is (No. 166) that share capital *plus* surplus asset funds should not be less than one-tenth of the total funds borrowed from outside. His Honour thinks that the latter is a much better criterion than the former and should be adhered to in the case of central banks also. Moreover, the Registrar should have power to enforce this principle with some elasticity in the case of new central banks. A standard to which a bank of 10 years' existence may be expected to conform is probably too high in the case of a new and struggling bank in a backward locality.

22. Central banks are at present unable to divest themselves entirely of business with individuals (No. 139). Some of them are developments from old town banks, and although every effort is being made completely to eliminate all individual transactions, in a few cases progress has been limited to restricting individual loans within well defined terms. In time all individual transactions will disappear; but this could not be effected at once by a mere order or rule without considerable interference with vested rights. The principle is however fully accepted.

23. As noted above, His Honour is not in favour of allowing cash credits to individuals and, in the stage of development reached in this province, he accepts the view of the Registrar that the system could not yet be adopted with any

safety in societies as a regular practice (No. 146). He is of opinion that cash credits should be given in this province only very sparingly at present. There will be a great temptation to misuse the system to disguise sums overdue, and it is very important that this should not be done.

24. The Registrar has brought to notice a class of cases in which central banks can unobjectionably make use of civil courts in the last resort. Though the Committee recommend (No. 150) that they should not ordinarily institute proceedings against a defaulting society in civil courts, an order passed by the Registrar under section 36 of the Act cannot be enforced, except on liquidation of the society. But cases often occur where a powerful *sarpanch* prevents other members of a society from paying. If the dispute is decided either by the Registrar or by arbitrators the decision can sometimes be enforced with advantage through the civil courts. When that is done the members pay up readily, the *sarpanch* is removed and the society is saved from extinction.

25. The Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to accept the proposal that after providing fully for floating resources a central bank may use the balance of its reserve fund in its own business (No. 151). He holds strongly the opinion that the entire reserve fund of a central society should be invested outside. It would appear that the Committee have had chiefly in view the desirability of providing against panics only and have not taken into sufficient account losses that may arise from agricultural calamities, especially in a province like this where members are unable to pledge and transfer their tenure. The danger to the co-operative movement in this province from agricultural calamities is far more serious than the danger from panics in the money market. Ample experience of this was provided in 1914. It then became necessary to give a loan from Government; but the loan was repaid long before it was expected and contraction of credit was much more marked outside than in the societies.

26. Steps have already been taken to ventilate the proposal to have a provincial bank (No. 164), and I am to enclose a copy of the draft byelaws prepared by a Committee last year, which it is now proposed to publish.

27. His Honour has some doubt about the suggestion that district or sub-divisional officers should not be elected *ex-officio* chairmen of central banks (No. 187). If the members of a bank desire to have an officer as *ex-officio* chairman there seems no justification in principle for excluding him. The system has worked exceedingly well in this province, and any violent departure from it might be dangerous. It is improbable that district officers would consent to stand for election as individuals, especially if there is any likelihood of a contest, and it will be impossible always to avoid a contest. District officers by reason of *ex-officio* relations with the banks take a genuine interest in the movement without interfering in details. It should however be entirely optional with the societies to elect *ex-officio* chairmen or not.

28. The Government of India will be addressed separately regarding the necessity for a Development Commissioner (Nos. 194-195).

29. Mr. Chatarji was inclined to doubt the expediency of a rule empowering Registrars to rescind resolutions, etc., dealing with controversial opinions of a political or religious nature (No. 196). It is true that few or no signs of any abuse of the co-operative organization of this nature have yet come to light, and it may be argued that such a rule might act as a suggestion. On the other hand, it is a matter of common experience that apparently harmless organizations have been misused, and His Honour accepts the view of the Committee that it is desirable to have such a rule in reserve.

30. The Lieutenant-Governor does not concur in the suggested appointment of an expert co-operative adviser to the Government of India (No. 197). Such an appointment would be likely to lead to friction and misunderstandings, while the necessity for it is not yet apparent. Provincial conferences and conferences of Registrars and selected gentlemen interested in co-operation appear for the present sufficient to co-ordinate work and to bring to the notice of Local Governments and the Government of India matters requiring attention and modifications of law. It would, in His Honour's opinion, be a better plan to obtain a European expert at intervals of five or six years and to ask him to review the situation in the different provinces in India.

31. It will be convenient to consider together the recommendations of the Committee on fluid resources in central and provincial banks referred to in their recommendations Nos. 128, 129, 152, 155 and 175. The Government of India have reserved for separate consideration recommendations Nos. 206, 207, 208 and 209; but it is difficult to consider the case of fluid resources in central and provincial banks without some idea of the extent to which it will be possible for co-operative banks to rediscount their paper and to establish a connection with a presidency bank or State bank. Roughly the suggestions of the Committee are that the fluid resources maintained in central and provincial banks should be—

A.—For central banks—

(*a*) the whole amount of current accounts

(*b*) 75 per cent of the amount held in savings accounts, and

(*c*) in fixed deposits, half the amount repayable during the ensuing twelve months (supposing no fresh deposits or renewals were made).

B.—For provincial banks—

Against fixed deposits—one-third the amount repayable during the ensuing year (including liabilities to be met by affiliated central banks for which the provincial bank has undertaken to provide cover).

The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, is of opinion that the standard suggested is much too high in all cases. There is no bank which keeps the entire amount of its current accounts in absolutely fluid investments. It is not easy to reconcile the committee's suggestion in this respect with its proposal that interest up to 2 per cent. should be paid on such accounts. The best security in which cover may be invested is liable to fluctuations in value at normal times and any bank which proceeded to do business on these lines would run serious risk of loss. The same argument applies to savings accounts, as a co-operative bank could not possibly give a lower rate of interest than is allowed in the Post Office Savings Banks

32. The standard suggested by the Committee for cover of fixed deposits cannot be attained in practice unless—

(*a*) the reserve fund of the bank is very large; which is a matter of slow growth,

(*b*) the bank is able profitably to utilize all superfluous funds during the slack season;

(*c*) the bank can easily re-discount its paper and thus always keep a certain amount in fluid cash;

(*d*) at least 75 per cent. of the fixed deposits are for terms longer than two years; or

(*e*) the margin between the borrowing and lending rates is unusually large, as in Burma, where there is no intermediate banking link between the provincial bank and the primary society.

In provinces where there must be a central or district bank as well we have to allow for three margins—

(1) between provincial bank and central bank,

(2) between central bank and primary society, and

(3) between primary society and member.

In this province members borrow at 15 per cent. It is hopeless to expect that the provincial bank would get money at less than 5 per cent. for many years to come. The difference of 10 per cent. must provide for (1) staff and contingent expenses, (2) bad debts, (3) reserve fund, (4) loss of interest on surplus cash, and

(5) loss of interest on fluid reserve. It is difficult to see howthis can be done. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the committee has not made sufficient allowance for the fact that deposits in co-operative banks come from particular classes who have special confidence in them. That Mr. Chatarji's views are more fully stated in a printed note which he submitted to the committee and a copy of which is enclosed. That Mr. Chatarji has not merely been attempting to defend provincial shortcomings in the matter of providing cover appears from the figures given in the table at paragraph 155 of the report. Excluding the cash credit which the Central Provinces provincial bank holds from the Allahabad Bank it will be noticed that the United Provinces banks had comparatively the largest liquid resource on the 1st January, 1915. It appears possible that the members of the committee themselves made these suggestions on the understanding that there would be an Imperial State Bank. In particular attention may be invited to the concluding paragraphs of their report from paragraph 217.

33. If the Government of India think that a hard-and-fast rule regarding fluid resource should be laid down, the following standard seems suitable :—

For central banks—

(*a*) 60 per cent of the amount in current account, no interest to be paid ;

(*b*) 40 per cent of the amount in savings account, only a low rate of interest being granted, and notice of at least a month being necessary except for very small sums ;

(*c*) half the amount of fixed deposits repayable during the ensuing six months (supposing no fresh deposits or renewals were made). As there are two principal crops in the season, a crisis is hardly very likely to last more than six months.

Subject to these remarks the proposals of the committee quoted in paragraph 32 are excepted.

34. With the exception of the matters noted below the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to accept the proposals affecting the subjects of audit and supervision. His Honour is inclined to think that the scale for Registrars and Joint Registrars (No. 96) is excessive. For this province, until the number of societies exceeds 4,000, one Registrar and one Joint Registrar should suffice on the understanding that there would be a sufficient number of Assistant Registrars from the Provincial Service. At present there are two, and it seems probable that no addition will be required before 1918 if there is a competent Joint Registrar. Owing to financial pressure during the war and the depletion of the staff it has not been possible to employ a Joint Registrar continuously, but it is now hoped that this can be done.

35. For the audit of primary societies the committee recommend that societies should maintain their own staff for original audit, preferably on a provincial basis, while Government should maintain a staff for super-audit every two years. It is added that the Government auditor should be able to audit accounts of 100 societies a year, and that he should have no other work to do (Nos. 100 and 101). For the audit of central banks the agency suggested is that of expert outsiders or the Registrar's staff, the cost in either case being met by the banks (No. 161).

36. The proposals of the committee are an elaboration of the system in this province which is worked by the following staff :—

(*a*) Twelve men on the Government staff who (1) audit a portion of the central banks (no fees being charged in such cases), (2) audit a portion of the primary societies and (3) perform other work, *e. g.* general supervision, education and propaganda.

(*b*) Five whole-time men (specially selected and trained by the Registrar), paid by fees from banks and societies who (1) audit the remaining central banks and (2) audit a portion of the primary societies.

(*c*) Whole-time men receiving salaries from district banks but employed directly under the orders of the Registrar to audit primary societies in their respective districts.

(*d*) Selected men from among the central and district bank staff who are specially authorised by the Registrar to audit primary societies in their respective districts.

It will be possible gradually to place classes (*c*) and (*d*) on a provincial basis. Even at present they are frequently transferred by the Registrar from one district to another (with the consent of the banks) and their emoluments, appointment, dismissal, etc., are subject to approval by the Registrar. Appointments are made only from the Registrar's list. His Honour is however opposed to making any violent changes in the system. These would only upset central societies and disgust the honorary workers whom it is very desirable to retain in the movement. As regards (*a*) and (*b*), there are roughly 60 central and district banks and 3,200 societies. On the average a whole-time man can audit 15 central and district banks in a year. The recommendation of the committee that a whole-time officer should not be expected to audit more than 100 societies in a year is accepted. This province therefore requires for audit alone the whole-time services of 20 men. At least six more are required for supervision, education, propaganda, etc., and a leave reserve of two men is advisable. Of these 28 men it is suggested that eight should be paid by fees and 20 should be on the permanent Government staff. As the work expands the increase would be comparatively larger among men paid by fees and smaller among those on the permanent Government staff. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks however that the Registrar should have unfettered discretion to utilize the services of both classes as he considers necessary, in auditing primary and central societies. He is also not prepared to accept the suggestion that a Government auditor should not be employed on educational and propagandist work (No. 100). As the committee themselves point out recess and variety of work are essential to prevent staleness and in practice it is found advantageous that variety should be given.

37. In regard to nomenclature the recommendation of the committee (No. 95) is too rigid. The proposal that no man should be entirely confined to audit has already been contested, and it is a misnomer to call a man auditor unless he is doing nothing but audit work. In this province the staff of central banks are called supervisors, the Government staff inspectors, and men paid by fees are called auditors. This usage accords with the facts and His Honour would like to maintain it. The audit of a co-operative society involves some executive work. Moreover, in this province the term supervisor is already associated with that of qanungos.

Note on the advisability of maintaining a fluid cash reserve by Co-operative Banks, United Provinces.

It is understood that the Committee on Co-operation is considering the advisability of Central Banks keeping an adequate fluid cash reserve (as distinguished from the Surplus or Reserve funds) to meet crises and "runs." I was not aware of this proposal before the Committee visited this province and did not get an opportunity of mentioning the matter in my evidence before the Committee. The president very kindly told me that I could send in a note on the subject. I regret the delay in submitting the following brief note in which I have endeavoured to put forward certain considerations which appear to me to have some bearing on the subject.

2. A fluid cash reserve is of course invariably maintained by all ordinary banking institutions carrying on business according to the methods of English joint stock banks. It has however to be remembered that the system of fixed deposits for a fairly long term say a year or more is not very much in vogue in England. Deposits there are generally for a much shorter period. The Banks

also deal in an entirely different kind of business and seldom have their money locked up in securities which cannot be called in within three months or less. Moreover there is no fixed rule with regard to the proportion that the fluid cash reserve should bear to the total outside liabilities of a bank. It is also well known that in the English system, the banks depend a great deal on each other and finally on the Bank of England. In spite of all these precautions it has happened that in all cases of a serious banking crisis the Bank Act has had to be suspended, or in other words the state has come to the assistance of the banking and credit system.

2. As has been pointed out by eminent authorities a Co-operative Bank is entirely different from an ordinary Joint Stock Bank. The former can lend money only to Registered Co-operative Societies and at any rate in this country the bulk of the money is invested in agricultural operations, *i.e.*, has to be locked up for periods ranging from eight months (one harvest) to five years (for a masonry well which cannot be paid for in less than this time). A Co-operative Bank therefore bears a much greater resemblance to an ordinary business firm where the turnover is slow than to a Joint Stock Bank. I would respectfully submit that although business firms borrow very. largely, nobody would suggest that they should keep a fluid cash reserve in order to meet sudden demands of repayment by their creditors.

4. So far as the United Provinces are concerned the great majority of the depositors are fully aware of the kind of business undertaken by the Co opera-tive Banks. They know that money comes back to these banks only when the harvest is in and crops have been sold. It is true that the Co-operative Banks had to apply for Government assistance last autumn. This step was rendered necessary by the fact that just about September and October, the sums required by the banks for advances for *rabi* cultivation were unusually large on account of previous famine. In other years the banks would have raised the amount requir-ed by additional borrowings but owing to the peculiar circumstances prevailing at the time this was not possible. No new deposits came in at the time and whatever cash reserves the banks held were depleted by reason of the additional loans to societies. The total sum borrowed from the Government was about two lakhs and a half. As a capital borrowed from depositors in this province exceeds forty lakhs, even if we assume that the whole of the amount lent by the Government was used in repaying depositors (an assumption very far from correct), the proportion will bear very favourable comparisons with the withdrawals from Joint Stock Banks of repute in the province and also from the Government Postal Saving Banks.

5. Prior to this, our banks passed through the Banking crisis of the autumn of 1913 and a fairly severe famine in the 1st half of 1914. There were practically no withdrawals during those two periods. On the other hand Co-operative Banks were offered more deposits than they could accept. I submit that it may there-fore be claimed that an ordinary banking crisis or the tightness of the money market in a famine will effect Co-operative Banks in a much milder manner if at all than they will effect Joint Stock Banks under similar circumstances.

6. On the other hand I am very strongly of the opinion that like all business undertakings, and even more so perhaps than other business undertakings, Co-operative Banks should endeavour to build up as rapidly as possible a very strong Reserve Fund or fund of surplus profits. The money of the banks is invested in agriculture which in this country is peculiarly liable to unforeseen vicissitudes due to uncontrollable natural causes. Moreover, although there is joint responsibility as the final security, the tenants who are jointly responsible have practically no alienable or transferable rights, at least in this province. An exceptionally severe famine or a famine lasting over two years may and probably will destroy the capacity to repay not only of many individual members but also of many soci·ties which may have borrowed from a Central Bank. It is only if the latter has a fairly large accumulated Reserve Fund that it will be able to weather such a storm. The soundness of a Co-operative Bank in my humble opinion depends not on its having a cash reserve enabling it to repay deposits falling due during

a month or two of panic but on the soundness of its investments and on the strength of its Reserve Fund and (so far as depositors are concerned) on the amount of paid up share capital. Depositors in the Central Banks in this province are mostly drawn from classes familiar with the business of Agriculture and I think they are fully alive to these peculiarities which distinguised Co-operative Banks from Joint Stock Banks.

7. The policy has therefore been followed in this province of accumulating a large Reserve Fund as quickly as possible. As will appear from the printed report for 1913-14 (Statement III-A.) the loans and deposits from members and non-members in central Societies amounted to a little over 40 lakhs. Against this sum, there was an accumulated reserve fund of 3·11 lakhs and a paid up share capital of 6·31 lakhs. Moreover the gross profits of the year amounted to 1·40 lakhs of which considerably more than half would go to the Reserve Fund. In case of an extraordinary panic the whole of the Reserve Fund can easily be utilised to repay depositors for the time being. (I fully concede that this Reserve Fund should be held in fluid securities). I hope that if this policy is allowed to develop on normal lines all banks of fifteen to twenty years' standing will have an accumulated reserve fund amounting to one-third of their outside borrowings. If the fund is kept in fluid securites all the requirements of a fluid cash reserve will be satisfied.

8. On the other hand if the banks are compelled in the early stages of their existence to keep an appreciable amount in fluid cash reserve (apart from or in addition to the Reserve Fund), the growth of the Reserve Fund will be very seriously interfered with and the Banks will always remain unsound. During the first year a Central Bank can hardly ever borrow at less than 7 or 7½ per cent per annum. Liquid securities (*e.g.* Government promissory notes or a deposit in in the Presidency Bank) seldom fetch more than 3½ per cent per annum. In other words the Bank will lose 4 per cent per annum on the amount held as a cash reserve.

It has been suggested that this loss can be avoided by entering into cash credit arrangement with Joint Stock Banks of standing. For instance Co-operative Bank A will be granted a cash credit by Joint Stock Bank B, say to the extent of rupees fifty thousand, out of which only rupees twenty thousand will be ordinarily used, the remaining thirty thousand thus acting as a fluid cash reserve. To make the latter condition really effective Bank B should itself be in a position of not being affected by an ordinary monetary crisis and there should be a clear stipulation that Bank B. would not call in the loan or cancel the overdraft without at least six months' notice. I have serious doubts whether any ordinary Joint Stock Bank (after the experience of the monetary crisis of 1913 and 1914) will agree to such terms specially when it finds that a large portion of the overdraft sanctioned is never actually used. Very recently I applied both orally and in writing to the head office of a large Joint Stock Bank for cash credit terms for two of our soundest Co-operative Banks, and made the offer that *at least half* the amount sanctioned would always be utilized. The application was met with a refusal although the joint stock bank was willing to grant a loan on a demand pronote. (The correspondence will be submitted to the Committee if desired). Possibly a Presidency Bank which is supported by the State and usually in funds when joint stock banks are short of money may agree to the terms sketched above, but I have not yet had an opportunity of approaching the head office of a Presidency Bank on the subject. I may state however that in November last the Agent of a Presidency Bank is one of our towns informed the local co-operative Bank that he could not entertain the idea of giving the latter a cash credit.

What a serious inroad this will mean on the gross profits can best be illustrated by concrete examples taken at random from the returns of our Central Bank.

9. The Mainpuri District Bank owed in 1913-14 Rs. 1,86,000 to depositors and creditors. If it kept one-third or Rs. 62,000 in liquid securities the loss would have been roughly Rs. 2,500. The total gross profits of the year were

Rs. 5,694. Deducting Rs, 2,500 the profits would have been Rs. 3,194. After paying 8 per cent dividend on the share capital of Rs. 22,200 the balance left would have been Rs. 1,318 only for reserve, contingencies, buildings, etc., an entirely inadequate sum in my opinion in view of the extent of the business.

10. The Jaunpur District Bank owed Rs. 1,92,000 to depositors and creditors and made a profit of Rs. 5,541 at the end of the year. Had it kept Rs. 64,000 as fluid cash reserve the loss thereon would have reduced the profit to Rs. 3,000 roughly. After paying 8 per cent dividend the balance available would have been about Rs. 1,400.

11. The advantages to be derived from a liquid cash reserve in the early stages of a Co-operative Bank are to my mind incommensurate with the disadvantages. I fully admit that the inability of bank to pay its depositors in case of demand will be a serious matter. I think however that the movement will receive a very much severer shock if a bank becomes insolvent as the result of an agricultural calamity, and agricultural distress is far more frequent in this country than monetary crisis of a charater likely to affect Co-operative Banks.

12. The dangers of a run on the banks at any given moment can I submit be met by more effective measures than the prescription of a minimum cash reserve. I mention three such courses, all of which would I think be adopted in future by our Central Banks.

(1) At least two-thirds of the total capital borrowed from depositors or Non-Co-operative Banks should be derived from investors in the area of operations of the bank (*e.g.*, from residents of the district in the case of District Banks). [illegible] is natural and has been amply borne out by our experience that the directors can exercise a great deal of personal influence on local depositors and thus allay panic amongst them.

(2) At least one-third of the borrowed capital should be in the form of deposits or debentures repayable after two years or a longer term.

(3) At least half of the borrowed capital should be repayable after due notice, of a year or a longer period as the case may be, terminable on the 1st January or 1st July, *i.e.* when the banks are generally in funds after the two chief harvests of the year.

In addition to these measures, current deposits should be discouraged and savings deposits should be accepted only on terms not unfavourable to the bank.

Draft By-laws for the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited, as corrected by Mr. Chatarji.

1. In these by-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Act" means the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, or any amendment thereof.

(*b*) "Rules" means the rules for the time being in force under the Act.

(*c*) "Bank" means the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited.

(*d*) "The Board of Directors" means the governing body of the bank for the time being.

(*e*) "Member" means a person or a registered society who for the time being is a member of the bank.

(*f*) "Registrar" means a person appointed to perform the duties of a Registrar of Co-operative Societies under the Act in the United Provinces.

(*g*) "Registered Society" means a society registered under the provisions of the Act in the United Provinces.

(h) " Central Bank " means a registered society the principal object of which is to control and finance other registered societies which are its members.

(i) " District Bank " means a central bank with its area of operations extending to the whole of a district.

2. This bank shall be called the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited. Its registered office shall be at Lucknow. The area of operations of the bank will include the whole of the United Provinces.

3. The object of the bank is to finance the co-operative movement in the United Provinces. In furtherance of the abovementioned object the bank shall be at liberty :—

(1) To receive from members and other persons, registered societies, or companies moneys on deposit in current, fixed or savings account or otherwise with or without allowance of interest and generally to borrow from the members or other persons, societies or companies and to secure the repayment of such sums either by the issue of debentures, mortgages, charges or otherwise and upon such terms and conditions as may from time to time be thought fit provided always that no loans shall at any time be contracted beyond the maximum from time to to time fixed in that behalf at the general meetings of the bank and approved by the Registrar.

(2) (a) To lend money to members being district banks or to central banks which are not affiliated to a district bank ; and

(b) with the previous sanction of the Registrar to other registered co-operative societies ; and

(3) to make investments in any of the securities specified in clauses (a) to (d) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 ; and

(4) to make loans to or deposits in—

(a) a Presidency Bank ;

(b) the Post Office Savings Bank ;

(c) with the previous sanction of the Registrar in a bank registered under the Indian Companies Act ; or

(d) with the previous sanction of the Registrar in a registered Provincial Co-operative bank in another province of India ;

(5) to establish and support a provident fund for the benefit of the employés of the bank ; and

(6) generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Commencement of business.

4. The business of the bank may be commenced as soon as the Board of Directors think fit after the registration of the bank and notwithstanding that the whole of the capital may not have been subscribed and that part only of the shares may have been issued or allotted and part only of the capital may have been paid up.

Authorized capital.

5. The nominal capital of the bank shall be rupees ten lakhs, which shall be divided into ten thousand shares of the value of rupees one hundred each, half of which shall be preference shares and the other half ordinary shares.

Shares.

6. Preference shares shall be held only by individuals and corporate bodies other than registered societies. No preference shareholder shall hold more shares than represent a maximum of one-twentieth of the authorised share capital of the bank. Preference shares shall carry a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum and shall have priority in respect of dividend and the repayment of capital provided in by-law 49.

7. Ordinary shares shall be held only by district and central banks registered in the United Provinces. Loans and cash credit accounts granted to the holders of ordinary shares shall be subject to rules made from time to time by the Directors subject to the control of the general meeting, but no holder of an ordinary share shall at any time owe to the bank more than ten times the amount paid up on shares held by it in the bank.

8. Preference shares shall be paid up in full. Payment on preference shares shall be made as follows :—

On each share Rs. 10 on application for allotment and a further sum of Rs. 10 on allotment being made. For the balance the Board of Directors may from time to time make such calls as they may think fit provided that no call shall exceed Rs. 20 and there shall be an interval of not less than three months between each call and not less than one month's notice shall be given of every call specifying the time and place of payment.

9. For every ordinary share Rs. 50 shall be paid, *viz.*, Rs. 10 on allotment and the balance in instalments of five rupees as may be decided by the Board of Directors subject to the same notice as applies to calls on preference shares. The balance of Rs. 50 shall be treated as the reserve liability of the ordinary shareholders and shall become payable only upon (*a*) the cancellation of the registration of the bank under section 39 or 40 of the Act or (*b*) a call thereon being made by the Board of Directors with the sanction of the Registrar and with the sanction of a resolution of the bank, passed by a majority of the members present or represented and entitled to vote, at a general meeting of the bank duly convened for the purpose.

10. The Board of Directors may accept full payment for any preference or ordinary share in advance of due date. Money so paid shall rank for dividend from date of payment.

Interest on deferred payment of share-calls.

11. Interest at the rate of nine per cent per annum shall be levied on all deferred payments of calls from the date on which the calls fall due.

Forfeiture of shares.

12. If any amount on account of calls remains unpaid for more than three months after due date the Board of Directors may after giving the defaulting member fifteen day's notice in writing declare such shares forfeited together with all payments made thereon. Every share which shall be declared forfeited shall thereupon become the property of the bank and may at any time thereafter be sold, reallotted or otherwise disposed of to the original holder thereof or to any other person or persons or bank and either by public auction or private contract upon such terms and in such manner as the Board of Directors may think fit. Until any share so forfeited shall be sold, reallotted or otherwise dealt with as aforesaid the forfeiture thereof may at the discretion of the Board of Directors be annulled on payment of all arrears in respect of the share including interest and such renewal fee as the Board of Directors may determine or upon such other consideration as the Board of Directors may think fit. Any member whose shares shall be so forfeited shall notwithstanding such forfeiture be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the bank all calls or instalments, interests, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture together with interest thereon from the time of the forfeiture until payment at the rate of nine per cent per annum and the Board of Directors shall enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

Board's power to deal with applications for shares.

13. The Board of Directors shall have power to deal with all applications for shares in such manner as they think fit, and may refuse either in whole or part all applications for shares.

Transfer of shares how to be made.

14. Shares shall be transferred by instrument in writing in the form attached to these by-laws. Every such instrument shall be executed both by the transferer and transferee and the transferer shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of transfers of the bank in respect thereof.

Board's power to refuse transfer.

15. The Board of Directors may refuse to register any transfer of shares without assigning any reason therefor.

Appointment of nominee by preference share-holder.

16. Any member holding preference shares may, by a writing under his hand delivered at or sent to the office of the bank or by a declaration duly made, nominate any person or persons to whom the share shall be transferred on the death of such member, under the provisions of section 22 of the Act:—

Provided that such member may from time to time revoke or vary such nomination by a writing under his hand similarly delivered or sent or by a declaration similarly made.

Register of share-holder's nominees.

17. The bank shall keep a register of all persons (if any) nominated under the last preceding by-law.

Transfer of a deceased member's share to his nominee or legal representative.

18. In the case of the death of a member his shares shall be transferred to the person nominated in accordance with by-law 17 or if there is no nominee, to the heir or legal representative of the deceased member.

Board may close transfer-books for certain periods.

19. The Board of Directors shall have power to close the transfer books of the bank for such period or periods of time in every year as to them seem fit but not exceeding 30 days in the whole year.

Share certificates.

20. Every member shall on payment of the call due on allotment of shares be entitled, free of charge, to a certificate under the common seal of the bank signed by two of the members of the Board of Directors and countersigned by the manager. Such certificate shall specify the number of the share or shares in respect of which it is issued and the amount paid up thereon.

Renewal of certificate.

21. If such certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed it may be renewed on payment of such fee, if any, not exceeding eight annas and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Board of Directors may think fit.

Liability.

22. The liability of the members for the debts of the bank shall be limited to the nominal value of the shares held by them.

General meetings.

23. The supreme authority of the bank shall be vested in the general meeting of members. General meetings shall consist of members holding preference shares and a proxy from each registered society holding ordinary shares. Members holding preference shares may attend either in person or by proxy.

24. General meeting shall be of two kinds, ordinary and extraordinary.

25. An ordinary general meeting shall be held within two months from the close of each working year. Its duties shall be :—

(1) to elect a Board of Directors for the year including a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, (2) to consider the annual report, accounts and balance sheet, (3) if profits admit, to declare a dividend, provided that the general meeting may reduce the rate of dividend recommended by the Board of Directors but shall not have the power to increase it, (4) to fix the maximum amount of borrowings by the bank for the ensuing year and (5) to transact such other business as may be laid before the meeting by the Board of Directors of which due notice has been given in accordance with by-law 27.

26. (1) An extraordinary general meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors whenever they think fit or on the requisition in writing of the Registrar or of members representing one-tenth of the shares issued.

(2) A resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting in order to have effect must be confirmed by a majority of members present in person or by proxy at a subsequent general meeting, of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days nor more than one month from the date of the first meeting.

27. Ten days' clear notice shall be given by notification in the *United Provinces Gazette*, of the time place and hour of a general meeting as well as of the business to be transacted and a separate notice shall also be posted to the registered address of each member. The non-receipt by a member of notice of any general meeting shall not affect the validity of the proceedings of the meeting. It shall not be requisite in any event to give notice of any general meeting to any member who has not a registered address in India.

28. The quorum at a general meeting shall consist of members present either in person or by proxy and of proxies of registered societies, being members, holding or representing one-tenth of the share capital of the society then issued. A minimum of ten persons actually present will also be necessary for the quorum of a general meeting.

29. If at the hour fixed for an ordinary or extraordinary general meeting a quorum is not present, the Chairman shall, if the meeting has been called on the requisition of members, dissolve it but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to a date not less than seven days and not more than a fortnight later as may be appointed by the Chairman and the business transacted at the adjourned meeting shall be the same as that proposed for the original meeting. At such adjourned meetings if a quorum is not present any resolution may be carried by a majority of three-fourths of the members present and entitled to vote.

30. Every member shall have one vote for every share held by him subject to a maximum of 10 votes for each member. No member who shall have failed to pay any call due on his shares shall be entitled to vote or be present at any meeting of the bank either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for any other member. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in one of the forms in the schedule appended to these by-laws and it shall be deposited at the registered office of the bank not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. No person who is not a member of the bank may appear as a proxy for any preference shareholder.

31. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside at every general meeting of the bank.

32. If there is no such Chairman or Vice-Chairman or if at any meeting neither of them is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present or represented at the meeting shall choose a member or a proxy of a registered society present and entitled to vote as the Chairman of the meeting.

33. The Chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

34. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by at least three members, and, unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, and a show of hands, been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost and an entry to that effect in the book of the proceedings of the society shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

35. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

36. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Board of Directors.

37. The Board of Directors shall consist of twelve (including the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman) of which at least one-third shall be representatives of members holding ordinary shares as defined in by-law 38 (2). One-third of the Board of Directors shall retire every year but shall be eligible for re-election. The names of the Directors who will retire at the end of the first and second year of the existence of the bank shall be chosen by lot. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected at the ordinary annual general meeting of members.

38. (1) The qualification for membership of the Board of Directors by a holder of preference shares shall be his holding of at least 20 shares in the bank.

(2) Any officer or member of a registered society which holds not less than 20 ordinary shares in the bank if nominated by the registered society in that behalf shall be eligible for election as a member of the Board of Directors although not himself a member of the bank.

39. Every member of the Board of Directors of the bank shall vacate his office :—

(a) If he becomes insolvent.

(b) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.

(c) If (except with the consent of the Board of Directors) he be absent from the Board's meetings for more than four consecutive meetings.

(d) If he or the registered society by whom he is nominated (as the case may be) ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.

(e) On his resigning office by notice in writing to the Board of Directors.

40. The business of the bank shall be carried on and managed by the Board of Directors who shall have and exercise all such powers, enter into all such agreements, make all such arrangements, take all such proceedings, and do all such acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the due management of the affairs of the bank and for carrying out the objects for which the bank has been established and for securing and furthering its interests subject to the provisions of the Act and rules and subject also to the by-laws for the time being of the bank.

41. The Board of Directors shall meet as often as may be considered necessary and meetings shall be called by such office-bearers as may be authorized by the Board of Directors for the purpose. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and in his absence the Vice-Chairman shall preside at the meetings. In the absence of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, the members present shall elect one of themselves to preside. Notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors (and all general meetings) shall be given to the Registrar who shall be entitled to attend and speak at all such meetings but shall not be entitled to vote.

42. All questions arising at a meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes; the Chairman shall have a vote and also a casting vote in case of equality of votes. One-third of the members of the Board shall constitue a quorum.

Minutes of meeting.

43. The Board of Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of the following matters :—

(a) of the names of members of the Board of Directors present at each meeting of the Board of Directors ;

(*b*) of the proceedings of all general meetings ;

(*c*) of the proceedings of all meetings of the Board of Directors.

All such minutes shall be signed by the person who shall have presided as Chairman at the general meeting or the Directors' meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing general meeting or Directors' meeting respectively, and all minutes purporting to have been signed shall for all purposes whatever be *prima facie* evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings and other matters purporting to be so recorded and of the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place and of the Chairmanship and signature of the person appearing to have signed as Chairman.

Powers of the Board of Directors

44. Without restricting the general powers conferred by these by-laws the following powers and authorities are expressly given to and conferred upon the Board of Directors :—

(*a*) to pay the preliminary expenses incurred in the promotion and registration of the bank ;

(*b*) to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire buildings or lands for the purpose of constructing offices or for any other purpose necessary for the business of the bank ,

(*c*) to provide for the management of the affairs of the bank in such manner as they shall think fit and in particular to appoint a manager and such other salaried officers as they may think fit on such terms as to remuneration and with such powers and authorities as they may deem fit, and to dismiss, suspend or punish any such manager or officer ,

(*d*) to raise and secure the repayment of such funds as may be required from time to time for the purpose of the bank in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and these by-laws ,

(*e*) to deal with all applications for advances or cash credit loans and to make investments in such manner as may be permitted by these by-laws or by the Act or rules ,

(*f*) to execute all deeds, agreements and other documents and to sign all receipts in connection with the business of the bank ,

(*g*) to commence, institute, prosecute and defend all such actions and suits as the Board of Directors may think necessary or proper to bring or defend or to compromise and submit the same to arbitration ,

(*h*) to delegate all or any of the aforesaid powers to any officers of the bank or to any of the members of the Board of Directors as they think fit. Any officer and any member of the Board of Directors to whom any of the aforesaid powers may be delegated shall in exercise of their powers conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. All acts done by any such officer or member of the Board of Directors in conformity with such regulations and in fulfilment of their appointments but not otherwise shall have the same force and effect as if done by the Board of Directors themselves.

Obligations of ordinary shareholders.

45. Every shareholding registered society shall be required to submit such returns to the bank as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Registrar and every shareholding registered society shall also be required to submit its books, documents and all registers and papers relating to its business to any person or persons who is or are duly authorized by the Board of Directors for the purpose of carrying out inspections of

such registered society and it shall also be the duty of the office bearers of such registered society to give every facility and assistance for such inspections.

Charge and set-off.

46. The bank shall have a charge upon the share or interest of any member in the capital of the bank and on the deposits of a member or past member and upon any dividends payable to a member or past member in respect of any debt due from such member or past member to the bank, and may set off any sum credited or payable to a member or past member in or towards payments of any such debt.

Disposal of profits.

47. At the close of each working year of the bank the net profits shall be divided as follows and in the order given :—

(1) Twenty-five per cent shall go to the reserve fund in accordance with the Act.

(2) The balance shall first be applied to the payment of a dividend on the amount paid on preference shares.

(3) From the remainder a dividend may be paid not exceeding six per cent on the amount paid on ordinary shares.

(4) Any balance may be carried to any contingency, depreciation equalisation of dividend fund or other fund as the members in the general meeting may be determine. The remainder if any shall (with the sanction of the Registar and subject to the restrictions contained in the Act) be employed in such other manner (including a further contribution to the reserve fund) as may be determined by the general meeting.

48. If a dividend is not drawn by the member entitled thereto within three years from the date on which it is announced at the general meeting, all claims to it shall be extinguished. Unpaid dividends shall never bear interest as against the bank.

Reserve Fund.

49. The reserve fund shall consist of :—

(a) Twenty-five per cent of the profit annually placed to the fund in accordance with rule 49 (1) ;

(b) any further sums allotted to it out of the profits or otherwise ;

(c) the value of all shares forfeited to the bank and lapsed dividends.

50. The reserve fund shall be indivisible and no member shall have any claim to a specified share in it.

51. (1) In the event of the dissolution of the bank the reserve fund shall be applied first to discharging the liabilities of the bank and to the repayment of the share capital paid up and if for any period no dividend has been paid from profits, to the payment of a dividend for such period at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent per annum.

(2) Such portion of the reserve fund as shall remain after the payments mentioned in sub-clause (1) shall be applied to such local object of public utility as may be selected by the Board of Directors and approved of by the Registrar. If within three months of the dissolution of the bank the Board of Directors fail to make any selection that is approved of by the Registrar, the latter shall place the abovementioned portion of the reserve fund on deposit in some co-operative or other bank until a new co-operative bank with the United Provinces as its area of operations is registered, in which event it shall be credited to the reserve fund of such bank.

Accounts.

52. The Board of Directors shall cause such true accounts and books to be kept as may from time to time be prescribed or approved of by the Registrar and subject thereto such accounts and books shall be kept in such manner as the

Board of Directors may deem expedient so as to show the true financial state of the bank and the Board of Directors shall prepare and lay before the members in general meeting a balance sheet and profit and loss account showing the receipt and expenditure funds and assets of the bank together with a statement of the business transacted by the bank during the preceding working year. A copy of the balance sheet shall be sent to each member at his registered address at least seven days before the ordinary general meeting of each year—such balance sheet shall be made up and published in such manner as the Registrar may prescribe.

Audit.

53. The accounts of the bank shall be audited at least once in every year by a chartered accountant. The report of the auditor or auditors on the result of every audit made in every year shall be read at the annual general meeting at which the accounts for that year are presented for consideration and a copy of such report shall be annexed to the copies of the balance sheet circulated to the members.

Seal.

54. The Board of Directors shall provide a common seal for the purpose of the bank and it shall not be used except by the authority of the Board of Directors and in the presence of a least one of the members thereof.

55. Every deed or document to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by two of the members of the Board of Directors and countersigned by the Manager of the bank.

Notice.

56. Any notice required to be served by the bank upon a member shall be given in writing and delivered or sent by post to the registered address of the member.

57. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which it would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the notice was properly addressed and posted.

58. All notices to be given on the part of any member shall be left at or sent through the post to the registered office of the bank.

General.

59. No alteration or addition shall be made to these by-laws except by a resolution passed at an extraordinray general meeting and confirmed in the manner prescribed in clause (2) of by-law 26, and approved by the Registrar.

60. All disputes between the bank and its members concerning the business or working of the bank shall be decided by the Board of Directors, subject to an appeal to a general meeting whose decision shall be final and not removeable to any court of law.

All matters not specially provided for by the by-laws shall be decided according to the terms of the Act and the rules and if there shall be no provision in the Act or rules applicable to such matter, then subject to the provision of the by-laws of the bank for the time being in force shall be decided in such manner as as the Board of Directors may in their discretion determine.

61. The bank shall be liquidated only with the sanction of two-thirds of the members assembled in extraordinary general meeting called specially to consider the question and with the sanction of the Registrar.

FORM FOR TRANSFER OF SHARE.

I., A. B. of inconsideration of the sum of Rupees paid to me by C. D. of , hereinafter called the said transferee, do hereby transfer to the said transferee

share (or shares), numbered , in the undertaking called the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited, to hold unto the said transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same immediately before / at the time of the execution hereof; and I the said transferee do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the conditions aforesaid. As witness our hands, the day of
Witness to the signatures of, etc.

(The above form is generally in use in the United Kingdom (*vide* form No. 251, page 669, Palmer's Company Precedents, Vol. I. It differs only slightly from the form given in Table A., clause 19 of the English Companies Act, 1908, and the Indian Companies Act of 1913, which contain the words "at the time of" in place of "immediately before" i line 8 above.)

(FORM FOR PROXIES.)

The United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited.

I of , in the district of , being a member of the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited, hereby appoint of as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the (ordinary or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the bank to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this day of 19 .

(The above form is prescribed in paragraph 67 of the regulations contained in Table A of the First Schedule of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and is the same as embodied in paragraph 67 of Table A in the English Companies Act.)

(FORM FOR PROXIES.)

The United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited.

"Resolved that , member / officer of the District / Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, do represent the bank as proxy to vote for and on its behalf at the (ordinary or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited, to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof."

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the District / Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, on the and that the said bank holds shares in the United Provinces Co-operative Bank, Limited.

Signed this day of 19 .
at

1\.

Manager.

2\.

Member of the Working Committee.

District / Central Co-operative Bank, Limited.

(*Vide* rule 15 of the Government Rules issued under notification Miscellaneous, Revenue Department, no. 625-I—228, dated the 24th March, 1913.)

REGISTERED No. C. 696



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 089812 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Jannova Moni Dasi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

KALI CHARAN-DEY,
Administrator to the Estate of JANNOVA MONI DASI, deceased,
No. 4, Gobind Chunder Sen's Lane, Calcutta.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 185163 of the 3½ per cent loan of 1865 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Satis Chandra Bose and last endorsed to Wooma Churan Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SREEMATI SUKUMARI DEBI,
Residence—30, Tallygunge Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Note No. 173923 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Mahadeb Mundol, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MAHADEB MUNDOL,

Residence—Jayatala Vill. South Ramnagar, P. O., Dist. 24-Purganas.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 225375, 225376 and 225377 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of the Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, and last endorsed to Md. Woomed Khan, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned Securities.

Name of the Advertiser—MD. WOOMED KHAN,

Residence -Village Panjeepahari, P. O. Daudpur, DACCA.

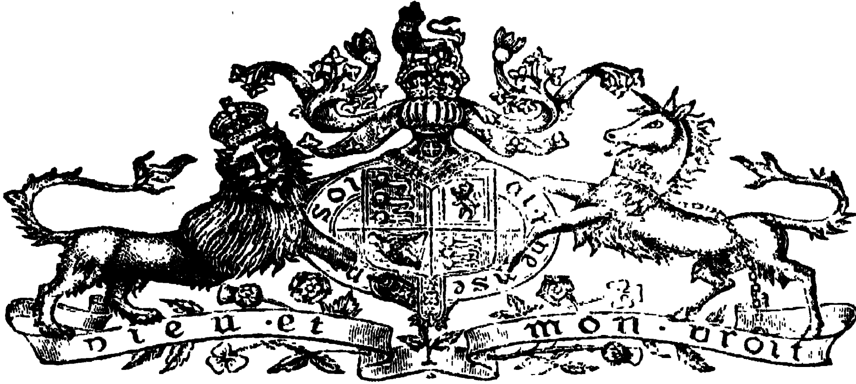
LOST.

The undermentioned Interest Warrants issued in my name Nos. 177453 and 303103, dated 14th July 1917 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1900-01 and 1865 for Re. 1-11 and Rs. 44-5 respectively. The payment of the Warrant has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and application for duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to that Office.

Name of Proprietor—Sarada Sundari Devi.

Address—Bhagalpur.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA }
September 11, 1917 }

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

nparison with previous year—

/HOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Province.	Rice (Common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dâl (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 15th August of																			
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
ma . .	100	95	100	103	...	...	100	88	100	84	100	100	100	100	100	105	...	...	100	116
am . . .	100	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	115	100	100	100	131
gal . . .	100	84	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	85	100	92	100	105	100	106	100	128
ar and Orissa .	100	70	100	97	100	83	100	83	100	77	100	73	100	81	100	106	100	115	100	115
ted Provinces of gra and Oudh .	100	88	100	105	100	89	100	90	...	...	100	86	100	77	100	102	100	110	100	99
hi . . .	100	100	100	107	100	87	100	100	..	...	100	93	100	82	100	116	100	121	100	103
ijab . . .	100	91	100	103	100	93	100	100	100	105	100	93	100	89	100	119	100	81	100	105
th-West Frontier Province . .	100	97	100	98	100	93	100	98	100	123	100	94	100	80	100	112	100	81	100	116
d and Baluchistan . .	100	84	100	104	100	93	100	89	100	117	100	102	100	86	100	104	.	91	..	...
mbay . . .	100	113	100	104	100	79	100	131	...	...	100	106	100	104	100	132	100	88	...	...
ntral Provinces nd Berar .	100	92	100	113	...	...	100	150	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	111	...	[illegible]	100	116
dras . . .	100	99	...	...	...	...	100	121	...	...	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	72	100	122
lia . . .	100	92	100	103	100	88	100	105	100	101	100	94	100	89	100	111	100	98	100	115

TE.—The rise in the price of jawar in the Central Provinces and Berar, as well as in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies of maize in the North-West Frontier Province, of ghi in the Bombay Presidency, of gur (raw sugar) in Delhi, and of salt in Assam, Bengal, and the Madras Presidency, is noteworthy. The fall in the prices of rice (common), gram, and maize, in Bihar and Orissa, of barley in the Bombay Presidency, of Arhar dál in the United Provinces, and the North-West Frontier Province, and of gur in the Madras Presidency, is al o noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

'omparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight ending 15th August, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Province	Rice (common)		Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		Arhar dâl (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Ghi		Raw Sugar (*Gur*)		Salt	
	Index number of prices during the fortnight ending																			
	31st July 1917	15th Aug 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug 1917	31st July 1917	15th Aug. 1917
Burma . . .	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	103	102
Assam . . .	100	97	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	106	100	90	100	105
Bengal . . .	100	103	100	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	104	100	104	100	100	100	107	100	107
Bihar and Orissa .	100	103	100	100	100	117	100	100	100	112	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	98	100	98	100	97	100	103	100	...	100	97	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100
Delhi . . .	100	94	100	99	100	99	100	94	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	104	100	100	100	100
Punjab . . .	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	97	100	98	100	100	100	94	100	104	100	100	100	100
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	100	100	103	100	97	100	100	100	102	100	94	100	101	100	100	100	98
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	97	100	101	100	104	100	101	100	100	...	...
Bombay . .	100	97	100	100	100	97	100	108	...	...	100	105	100	97	100	108	100	101	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100
Madras . .	100	104	...	...	...	...	100	105	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100
India . . .	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	99	100	102	100	99	100	101

NOTE.—The rise in the prices of barley and maize in Bihar and Orissa and the fall in the price of gur (raw sugar) in Assam are noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

HOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 15th August of the years 1917, 1916 and 1915.

Marts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
alcutta	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0
ombay	5 8 1	4 13 11	5 8 1	5 1 11	4 11 9	4 12 2	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 0 4	3 12 11	3 11 3	3 4 6	3 7 10	3 11 3
arachi	4 8 6	4 6 0	4 3 0	4 14 0	5 1 0	5 1 6	2 8 0	3 1 10	3 0 6	3 0 0	3 9 0	3 13 0	...	...	...
adras	...	...	...	5 3 8	5 4 10	5 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	5 9 9
angoon	...	5 1 3	5 2 7	2 13 9	3 4 9	4 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 11	3 10 10	4 3 10
acca	...	...	..	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
atna	3 9 0	3 9 6	4 11 0	3 11 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	2 3 0	2 10 0	3 5 3	...	.	3 5 3	2 7 0	3 3 0	3 8
anchi	4 12 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	6 2 0	5 14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 11 0	3 14
uttack	4 4 8	4 1 4	5 1 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	5 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	4 1 2	4 5 1
enares	4 2 10	3 15 5	4 9 4	4 13 5	5 4 4	5 9 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 8	3 1 5	3 8 1
awnpore	4 1 6	4 0 0	4 13 6	5 6 0	5 13 0	5 14 0	..	2 7 0	3 5 4	...	3 2 0	...	2 12 0	3 1 6	3 8
Meerut	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 13 6	5 11 5	5 11 0	5 8 3		2 13 9	...	...	..	..	3 0 4	3 4 3	3 6
Agra	4 5 2	4 3 4	5 0 0	5 11 5	6 15 3	5 4 9	2 6 9	2 12 1	3 4 9	2 4 6	3 15 4	3 14 5	3 1 2	3 6 5	3 6
Lucknow	4 3 4	3 14 6	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 13 6	5 6 9	..	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 3	2 12 2	3 8
Ferozepur	3 14 6	3 11 6	4 5 3	5 5 3	5 0 0	...	3 12 9	2 5 9	3 13 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	...	2 15 6	3 2 8	3 3
Lahore	4 1 6	3 14 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	5 2 6	6 2 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 1 3	3 5 3	3 4
Amritsar	3 13 0	3 11 0	4 4 3	4 13 6	5 8 0	5 11 6	2 13 0	...	...	2 13 9	...	...	2 14 3	3 4 0	3 1
Rawalpindi	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	5 11 0	6 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 14 6	2 12 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 7
Lyallpur	4 0 0	3 15 6	4 5 0	5 6 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 1 6	3 4 9	3 8
Ambala	4 0 0	3 11 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2
Delhi	4 1 6	3 13 0	4 13 6	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	3 1 0	4 8 0	3 1 3	3 5 0	3 5
Peshawar	4 0 4	3 12 7	4 6 2	5 5 4	5 9 0	6 2 5	3 7 11	3 3 8	3 9 10	3 2 5	3 13 4	3 1 3	3 5 10	3 8 10	3 5
Quetta	4 13 6	4 10 5	4 1 1	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 6 0	2 15 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
Poona	5 2 2	4 2 1	5 5 1	6 5 2	5 8 0	...	3 5 11	2 9 1	2 10 8	4 2 8	3 9 9	3 9 3	3 14 11	3 10 5	3 12
Ahmednagar	4 6 10	3 13 6	4 6 9	...	5 13 5	...	2 14 5	2 1 0	2 5 1	3 6 9	2 11 9	2 10 5	...	...	3 1
Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 7 0	5 4 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	2 5 0	3 13 0	4 10 0	3 4 0	3 13 0	3 1
Nagpur	4 3 5	3 11 7	4 12 0	4 6 10	4 6 10	4 9 10	3 0 10	2 8 5	2 9 7	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 10 10	3 1
Jubbulpur	3 14 5	3 12 11	4 3 5	4 0 0	4 11 4	5 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	3 7 7	3 1
Godavari	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar	...	...	...	5 14 9	5 6 10	5 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra		Ragi
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
urma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	40·25	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	..	...	30·19	32·99	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	28·57	32·99		50·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbin	...	...	29·64	32·32	90·14	82·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	32·99	31·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	31·68	34·41	71·91	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·34	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	35·75	48·18	49·23	...	...	...	...	19·69	22·38	..	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	32·49	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	..	36·36	40	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ssam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	27·5	40	37·5	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	23·12	27·5	40	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	21·25	27·5	47·5	50	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
engal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	..	43·75	52·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	27·5	31·25	52·5	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	25	31·25	50	60	50	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	21·25	36·25	40	50	57·5	53·75	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Midnapore	20	2 5	42·5	55	53·75	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Pabna	25	30·62	46·25	51·87	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	25	26·25	47·5	57·5	50	50	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
ihar and Orissa*—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpore	23·12	...	38·75	56·25	37·5	40	...	...	15	28·75	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	22·10	...	50	61·56	40	40	...	...	23·44	25	...	...	.	...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	19·37	...	36·87	52·5	35·62	35·94	...	...	21·87	26·25	21·87	26·25	...	..	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	16·04	...	35·94	42·08	42·92	40·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nited Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	25·31	30·57	48·38	52·71	41·77	39·63	45·16	47·71	26·67	30·36	.	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	22·5	26·25	53·75	58·12	40·94	40	47·5	46·87	26·25	30	...	24·37	...	31·25	...
Jhánsi	...	...	47·66	51·56	37·66 to 42·19	39·22	...	...	22·86	26·67	24·22	23·75	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	57·13	56·87	38·07	39·06	42·08	43·28	27·6	30·78	...	28·59	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	57·13	69·53	43·23	[illegible]·08	50	48·44	28·02	31·98	24·22	27·55	22·81	29·58	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	20	26·72	44·37	47·03	36·87	38·12	41·87	44·37	22·5	29·69	...	25	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	44·15	48·44	42·08	39·06	50	47·03	26·67	29·68	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	25	29·37	48·14	57·19	41·25	39·06	...	...	26·56	...	...	26·25	..	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc ... ey relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of each ... rtnight

figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma –
															Tenasserim—
	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
	...	...	65·98	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
	...	..	33·68	36·78	51·61	61·51	57·66	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
	...	...	55·17	68·82	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
	...	...	34·41	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
	...	...	42·95	42·95	75·29	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
	18·71	22·22	34·41	33·68	60·95	68·82	57·66	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
	...	...	34·41	34·41	71·01	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
	...	...	72·73	66·67	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	Sylhet (Balaganj)
															Brahmaputra—
.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	47·5	40	Goálpara
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	110	...	47·5	48·75	Gauhati
															Bengal –
															Eastern—
.	...	...	35	42·5	65	65	...	...	...	...	80	80	62·5	55	Chittagong
.	...	...	...	...	62·5	70	...	...	...	...	60	60	52·5	60	Dacca
															Deltaic—
.	...	...	35	34·37	45	52·5	...	...	...	...	50	56·25	50	50	Calcutta
															Western—
.	...	...	36·25	38·75	45	53·75	...	...	...	...	70	60	55	55	Burdwan
..	...	...	37·5	42·5	50 to 65	52·5 to 65	...	...		...	50	47·5	63·75 to 75	62·5	Midnapur
															Northern—
..	...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	...	...	66·25	55	65	60·62	Pabna
..	...	...	65	75	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	55	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa-
															Bihar, north—
..	20·62	30	25	37·5	40	53·12	22·5	30	...	..	47·5	56·25	50 to 52·5	40 and 43·75	Bhágalpur
...	23·44	30	26·56	33·28	50	53·12	25	25	...	..	...	..	...	...	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	23·12	27·34	24·37	31·87	33·12	38·75	22·5	35		...	48·75	52·5	53·75	44·37	Patna
															Orissa—
..	...	...	38·07	40·73	47·03	55·62	35·94	38·07	...		...	...	.	61·04	Cuttack
															United Provinces
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	24·17	30·38	34·27	45·42	...	...	...	..	48·38	48·38	49·53	49·53	Benares
															Central—
..	...	...	27·5	30·94	35	43·75	31·25	40	26·25	28·44	47·5	56·87	51·25	46·87	Cawnpore
..	...	...	27·66	31·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	30·21	32·66	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	53·12	43·28	40	Meerut
...	23·49	...	30·73	34·01	44·43	59·22	...	...	28·54	28·54	53·33	59·22	47·03	50	Agra
															Submontane, west
...	...	25	25	29·69	33·28	40	...	...	...	40	44·37	48·75	50·62	46·87	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
..	...	...	25·78	27·6	...	..	...	...	...	...	42·08	50	63·91	50	Lucknow
															Northern—
..	...	25	25·78	29·06	...	44·37	..	...	...	...	...	48·75	...	42·03	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Stra[w]
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
[B]urma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	610	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	533·33	533·33	...	...	33·86	30·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	533·33	492·31	...	...	40	39·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	..	...	640	581·82	...	...	15·71	32	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	533·33	533·33	..	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	.	...	37·21	36·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	711·11	640	..	...	41·29	38·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pakókku	...	...	640	581·82	..	...	45·39	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	..	640	581·82	...	...	40	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
[A]ssam—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	.	.	590	515	62·5	80	37·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	...	...	550	510	80	85	45	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Gauhati	...	...	595	535	80	78·75	42·5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
[B]engal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	580	540	65	95	36·25	30	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
Dacca	...	...	580	560	120	105	42·5	35	...	...	...	...	...		.
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	..	...	580	520	80	67·5	35	31·25	...	...	..	..	...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	..	..	560	530	60	67·5	33·75	23·75	...	...	...	...	...	.	
Midnapur	...	...	550 to 580	550	85	75	40	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	620	560	85	75·62	42·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	...	...	580	580	70	100	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	80	640	510	70	55	40	29·53	80	110	...	...	...	...	.
Muzaffarpur	...	...	533·12	492·5	44·37	50	27·81	30·78	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	.
Bihar, south—															
Patna	50	52·5	500	470	65	57·5	37·5	27·5	20	30	...	...	4·37	3·75	.
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	65·62	533·33	533·33	64·74	68·59	25	20	91·41	91·41	...	...	5·62	5	
United Provinces—															
(*a*) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	55·78	46·72	521·41	510·26	60·36	55·78	27·13	28·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central—															
Cawnpore	66·87	...	480	457·5	70	63·75	21·87	22·19	130	112·5	140	111·25	...	...	
Jhánsi	...	46·25	502·03	457·19	...	66·56	23·44	22·81	...	...	...	133·28	...	6·67	
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	583·33	492·31	61·56	50	21·04	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Agra	57·13	53·33 to 61·51	556·51	492·29	94·11	76·15	22·19	20·52	120	120	150	145	10	5	1
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	47·19	50	500	425	...	63·75	23·12	25	180	180	180 and 165	130 and 140	...	..	
(*b*) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	500	..	...	...	25	24·22	...	...	...	120	...	2·5	
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	500	492·5	61·56	50	25	25	...	...	...	...	3·75	2·5	

.e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

…RAW	JAWAR STALKS		BHUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		COAL (BENGAL)		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
…16	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
..	...	...	...	...	22·86	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	Mergui
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
..	...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·56	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
..	...	...	...	...	...	28·83	12·49	10·1	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	...	...	7·14	7·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	34·97	32·99	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	2·19	2·06	Pakôkku
															Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 18	7·35	..	...	..	...	2·87	2·69	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	1·92	Sylhet (Balaganj)
															Brahmaputra—
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·62	3·37	Goalpara
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	5·62	5·62	...	..	...	...	3·12	3·75	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	2·12	1·81	Chittagong
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	3·08	2·78	Dacca
															Deltaic—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 25	2·81	...	...	...	..	3·25	2·56	Calcutta
															Western—
...	..	...	...	...	. .	...	4·69	3·44	...	...	...	...	3·66	2·81	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	2·69	Midnapur
															Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 19	2·87	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·94	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
							...	1·65*							
															Bihar, north—
.	...	...	...	...	20	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·31	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	6·56	10	25	25	...	. .	...	...	..	...	2·42	2·06	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
...	...	...	11·25	11·25	22 5	20	...		..	...	...	...	3 17	2·14	Patna
															Orissa—
5 62	...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	..	...	...	...	..	3·5	2·22	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) AGRA—
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	22·86	25	3 96 to 7 92	3 96 to 7 92	...	...	...	...	3·69	..	Benares
															Central—
..	-	...	8·75	8·12	22·5	25·63	8·12	5	65	70	...	...	3·31	2·91	Cawnpore
2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	. .	3·44	3·16	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	...	10	10	23·67	26·72	8·91	7·5	...	...	...	...	3·56	3·12	Meerut
12 5	..	...	7·97	7·97	25	30·16	. .	...	...	..	100	100	3·56	3·06	Agra
															Submontane, west—
..	...	...	10	7·5	30	33 12	6·25	6·25	80 and 90	45 and 60	70 and 100	40 and 80	3·45	3·06	Shahjahánpur
															(b) OUDH—
															Southern—
..	...	...	7·97	7·97	22·5	26·25	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	...	8·12	11·25	...	...	12·5	8·75	...	...	60	50	3·25	2·75	Fyzabad

* Price of 1st class coal at Jharia

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA		R.
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	19
jputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer (a)	...	26·67	...	...	...	46·87	...	...	...	36·41	...	33·59	...	34·79	..
lhi—															
Delhi	...	...	60	60	40 94	38·12	43·75	43·75	28·75	33·12	27·5	27·5	27·5	30 62	..
njab—															
Southern—															
Ferozepur	26·72	33·28	53·25	50	39·06	37·19	41·37	40	25·78	30·16	37·97	23·59	33·28	33·28	..
Central—															
Lahore	25	34·69	48·44	51·56	40·94	38 91	48·44	44·37	27 97	29·06	30·78	30·78	30·16	44·37	..
Submontane—															
Amritsar	26·56	28·75	48·44	55	38·12	36 87	42·66	39·06	25·78	...	28·12	...	28·59	..	..
Northern—															
Rawalpindi	...	..	47·5	56·87	43·75	39·37	46·87	42·19	27 5	22 37	27·5	25	27·5	33 12	..
Western—															
Lyallpur	27·5	.	53·75	60	40	39·69	45	44 06	28·12	30	30	30		...	...
Multan	23·75	30	43·28	45 62	39·06	38 12	42·5	41 87	30	33·12	30	32·5	30·78	32·5	...
W. Frontier Province—															
Peshâwar	..	...	58·33	55·63	40·21	37·86	46·72	42·4	23·33	25·1	34·95	32·29	31·51	38·33	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	63 38	64 69	38·18	42·03	43·23	45	29·01	31·25	34·95	39·37	31·35	31·25	...
nd and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	..	.	48·75	50 62	45·31	43·75	...	...	...	..	25	31·15	30	35·62	...
Shikárpur	17·5	28·59	46·25	62 5	47·87	41·87	...	...	31·09	35	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	47·19 to 49·69	45·26 to 47·76	71·2 to 79 22	62·81 to 67 81	36·25	37·5	32 5	33·75	...	...	...
mbay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	33·8	40·52	51·2	47·34	55·05	48·7	...	...	27 5	34·9	35	31·25	40 21	38·07	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar	...	...	55·36	13·75	41·04	34 06	...	...	...	...	38·75	18·49	...	...	...
Sholapur	...		49·06	49·17	44·11	43 23	...	...	...	...	30 26	21·04	...	...	...
Poona	..	41·77	63·23	5·5	51·35	41 3	...	...	...	...	33 7	25·68	41·67	36 09	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	58·38	44·27	38·14	...	...	...	...	29·01	20·62	34·22	27·34	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	42 81	...	...	...	...	34·22	...	39·69	30·42	...
ujarat—															
Surat	...	...	...	...	48 28	51·87	...	...	...	...	37·5	29·17	34·58	..	...
Ahmedabad	..	...	66·25	70	45	44 37	...	...	...	29·37	28·12	30	23·12	38·12	...
entral Provinces*															
Western—															
Nagpur	...	.	44·25	43·27	42·12	37·25	51·5	50	...	...	30·5	25·25	...	...	...
Central—															
Jubbulpore	...	...	40	47·06	39	38·06	50	47	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	30	35	35	41	35	36·5	42	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
erar—															
Akola	...	...	40·75	45 37	42·19	36·81	...	...	...	...	28·44	17·81	...	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	44·44	47 06	40 14	...	...	...	...	31·25	20·37	...	...	...
Madras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·9	31·9	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·
Central—															
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·9	22·2	...	...	...
Cuddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·5	29·4	38 6	31·7	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·
East Coast, south—															
Madras	31·8	30·4	52·8	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	29·3	35·6	48 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·
Southern—															
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	35	44·6	41·5	...
Mysore—															
Mysore (a)	...	22	...	56	...	52	...	60	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Bangalore (a)	...	22	...	56	...	54	...	67·76	...	...	...	28	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice
(a) Figures have not so far been reported

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi	Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
...	...	30·36	...	36·41	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	94·06	...	...	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	...	...	30·78	33·12	35	42·5	...	...	30	29 37	60	55	47·5	45·62	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	29·69	31·41	66·72	66·72	...	...	35·62	35·62	80	66·72	44 37	...	Ferozopur
															Central—
...	30·16	28·59	30·78	33·28	47 03	50	32·03	38·91	30·78	33·91	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	Lahore
															Submontane—
..	26·25	..	28·91	32·5	..	...	...	..	25	36·25	...	48·75	...	50	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	30	28·75	32·5	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·12	51·25	41 25	11·25	Rawalpindi
															Western—
...	...	25	30 94	32 97	..	..	...	...	34·37	37·5	..	...	11·87	46·25	Lyallpur
...	33·28	25	31·87	33 12	50	56·25	32·5	35	34·37	33·28	55	55	40	45	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	33·65	27·34	33·65	35·52	37·19	46 72	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·3	41·56	Peshawar
...	...	35	33·23	35·78		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	28 91	31 87	...	...	...		Karachi
...	...		31·69	31·06	...	55	...	...	31·25	34·37	...	...	31·87	36 25	Shikarpur
	40 to 47·5	[illegible]·28 to 41·25	...	..	55 to 65	63·12 to 76·25	51 25	50·47	..	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
...	...	..	32·81	34 9	60·1	55·31	37 5	37·5	25 52	27·55	57 13	61·61	...	...	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnatak
...	...	...	38·44	34 32	70 16		..	...	22 19	25	51·2	50·05	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	..	56 82	32·45	56 25	43·44	...	...	...	20		52·03	...	...	Sholapur
..	..	..	39·32	36 51	...	52 19	...	...	...	27·66	...	.	...	...	Poona
															Khandesh and N. Deccan—
..	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	Ahmednagar
...	...	..	...	41 04	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	27 76	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	32·5	38 12	57·5	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	...	...	34 69	36·75	..	47·94	...	...	25·5	24 37	63·5	60·62	...	...	Nagpur
															Central—
..	...	...	29 62	34 75	38·06	48·5	33·31	40	30 75	28·56	51·62	57·12	...	...	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	29	29	38	42	..	...	...	...	50	..	...	...	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	...	35·94	86	41·19	39·69	...	...	22·87	20 87	59·37	56 31	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	40 69	32·75	47 06	40·11	...	...	17·94	20	62·87	57 31	...	...	Amraoti
															Madras—
															South, central—
							...	...	31 4	35·2	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
30	...	...	55·8	55·8	40·1	40·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
															Central—
...	...	...	46·3	46·3	35·3	35·3	...	...	22·2	23·8	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
															East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	...	34·9	39·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
															East Coast, south—
27·9	...	...	45·9	42·1	...	...	54·9	58·8	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
20 5	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
...	...	...	..	...	35	35	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
															Mysore—
24	...	...	...	25	...	60	..	70	...	...	...	..	...	...	Mysore
22	..	...	...	28	...	56	...	...	...	...	—	..	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
utana—															
stern—															
jmer	...	66·72	...	492·34	...	76·25	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	8·02	...
i—															
Delhi	60·62	66·25	625	540	68·75	56·87	20·62	20	80	80	165	135	10	10	..
jab—															
uthern—															
Ferozepur	72·66	...	624·37	512·03	69·53	76·00	25	23·58	160	64·06	145·47	122·07	...	...	...
ntral—															
Lahore	56·09	63·91	624·37	581·87	63·91	66·72	20·94	20	133·28	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	..
mmontane—															
Amritsar	..	60·62	625	520	50	61·56	18·75	20·62	90	...	140	140	...	...	...
rthern—															
Ráwalpindi	..	...	540	520	41·87	66·56	20·62	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
stern—															
Lyallpur	60	..	600	510	50	56·25	22·19	25	140	...	150	...	...	...	..
Multan	52·5	55	590	495	53·28	57·5	21·87	20	125	110	182·5	158·75	8·75	10	...
N. Frontier rovince—															
Pesháwar	..	..	533·33	482·97	61·56	82·03	18·07	17·03	94·11	123·07	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	640	568·91	60·94	68·91	19·37	15·36	...	...	...	...	12·03	..	..
d and Baluchistan —															
Karáchi	...	.	...	...	..	...	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Shikarpur	...	...	565	565	58·75	64·37	22·81	...	35	47·5	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	602·5 to 617·5	540 to 580	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	...
mbay—															
Konkan—															
Bombay	67·13	65·73	657·13	542·86	81·61	89·79	25	.	...	...	134·69	111·58	12·81	8·8	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	75	80	33·33	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
Sholapur	..	..	617·19	433·33	77·31	89·84	28·75	...	125	79·95	...	112·76	..	.	...
Poona	...	70	551·37	463·18	83·33	84·22	...	...	200	210·52	...	101·77	...	..	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	..	533·33	450	79·17	90	29·9	...	83·33	77·4	...	126·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	61·93	...	..	...	76·67	..	...	.	.	...	...	...		...
Gujarat—															
Surat	..	...	648·65	497·29	.	...	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	650	520	...	...	17·5	...	...	...	...		...	..	...
ntral Provinces —															
Western—															
Nagpur	80	64·44	533·31	500	...	...	32·5	25	110	83·31	..	130	9·44	...	8
Central—															
Jubbulpore	55·19	59·25	510	470	...	...	26·69	25	100	80	177·75	130	...	...	...
Eastern—															
Raipur	..	...	520	480	...	...	29	25	160	160	120	80	...	...	...
rar—															
Akola	68·62	57·12	609·5	476·19		...	33·31	21·56	114·25	109·5	...	...	...	...	..
Amráoti	82·69	61·5	600	480	...	...	27	20	160	133·31	...	...	...	3·19	...
adras—															
South, central—															
Coimbatore	87·9	82·7	487·8	487·8	57·6	80	26·2	17·5	..	...	96·1	128	...	..	
Salem	...	...	486·5	488	...	...	..	...	171·3	171·3	102·5	85·7	...	...	7·7
Central—															
Bellary	73·1	58	471·3	507·9	71·4	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Cuddapah	...	...	493·4	460·3	...	...	...	..	...	...	112	100·5	...	...	...
Karnul	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	66·7	133·3	116·9	108·6	...	...	..
East Coast, central—															
Nellore	...	..	433·3	433·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7
East Coast, south—															
Madras	...	...	526·7	559·6	55·9	69·1	15·3	15	138·2	138·2	108·7	102·9	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	523·7	540·5	...	...	23·1	20·6	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...	..
Southern—															
Madura	66·7	66·7	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	..	15
ysore—															
Mysore (*a*)	...	72	...	480	...	102·86	...	...	...	214·27*	...	137·13	...	5·1	...
Bangalore (*a*)	...	64	...	548·54	...	77·13	...	...	...	240*	...	85·68	...	8·8	...

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(*a*) Figures have not so far been reported.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
8·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		80 to 90	...	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	10	5	10	13 28	17·5	26·25	7·5	5·62	80	80	250	150	2 58	2·19	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	8·91	8·91	24·22	25	...	...	143	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	10	10	26·72	28 59	11·25	7·5	150	150	170	170	3·59	3·12	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	10	10	20	25	6·75	7·5	120	120	...	...	3·56	3 25	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	14·37	12·5	...	...	12·5	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	9·06	7·5	22·5	23·75	8·75	7·5	124	100	180	140	3·53	3·12	Lyallpur
...	...	5	7·34	10	24·37	28 44	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3 19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6 3	5 88	21·98	21·56	11 56	11·15	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·87	3 37	Pesháwar
...	...	...	10·21	12·71	29·84	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3 37	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 03	2·72	Karáchi
...	...	...	7·5	9·37	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3·27	3·06	Shikárpur
...	...	...	10·31	9·37	26·56	30·62	12 86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3 47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
..	[illegible]	...	...	...	17·86	20·52	...	...	.	..	...	...	3 06	2 84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	70	...	...	3 25	2·94	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	2·41	2 09	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	25·73	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	2 8	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	25·73	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	2·39	3·08	Ahmednagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	3 31	2·91	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27 5	...	...	...	...	..	...	3·31	3·12	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
...	18 69	...	...	...	...	...	6 69	...	60	60	125	130 to 195	2·25	2·5	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	28·56	30	...	.	60	65 to 75	70	70	2 44	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...		92	94	64	58	2·69	2·44	Akola
...	...	4·87	...	...	...	...	6·69	5·5	70	70	70	70	3 37	2·19	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
...	6·1	4		...	90·4*	90·4*	...	...	..	..	60	60	3·32	2 98	Coimbatore
7·7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	..	3	2 53	Salem
															Central—
..	10·3	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	106†	150	140	3·29	3	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	. .	...		...	...	...	...	...	3·14	2·88	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 75	3·31	Karnul
															East Coast, Central
5·7	...	...	.	...	.		...	...	...	.	...	...	2·11	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South-
...	...	...	...	...	28·7	30·9	14·3	5·9	203†	188†	..	...	...	2 25	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	14·3	14·3	.	...	150†	170†	...	...	2·11	2·71	Tanjore
...	...	...	..	..	38·2	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	...	...	3·53	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
15	...	...	...	..	20·4	20·4	..	...	...	...	60	60	3·5	2·69	Madura
															Mysore—
5·1	...	4·43	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	50 to 100		50 to 100	..	3·5	Mysore
8·8	...	...	...	...	...	38·8	...	...	.	160	...	120 to 150	..	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality † Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1917

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum Sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE — Best sort		RICE — Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Morgni	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	12 2	11 11	13 4	12 11	...	...	...	...
Manbin	4 5	4 5	...	...	10 7	10 7	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	..
Bassein	.	..	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	.	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	..
Henzada	5 5	5 5	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	8 4	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	16 3	16 3	...	..	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	.	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 10	6 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	18 —	18 —	...	...	17 —	16 —	18 8	18 1	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	11 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	..	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	12 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 —	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	5 4	5 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 11	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	..	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 8	7 2	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	..	..	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	..	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	..	...	...	...	.	9 —	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	..	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	..		...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dal (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14 —	14	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	..	...	..	9 2	9 2	...	...	5 10	5 10	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	..	...	..	10 11	9 14	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 3	11 3	Rangoon
...	...	..	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Manbin
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 10	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
.	..	..	..	8 —	8 —	..	..	5 1	5 —	9 5	9 5	Henzada
..	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	..	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	..	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	19 10	19 10	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	32 1	32 1	20 12	20 12	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	15 14	3 4	3 4	9 8	9 8	Sandoway
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	..	...	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	.	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	..	7 4	8 —	8 —	9 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	..	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	6 4	8 —	9 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	..	8 11	8 11	8 14	8 14	7 1	7 7	8 3	8 3	Khási and Jáintia Hills
.	...		...	5 4	5 4	..	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
.	..	..	..	4 —	4 8	20 —	20 —	5 —	4 8	5 8	6 —	Manipur
		.	..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 1	6 4	Nágá Hills
...				5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...		.	11 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	9 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	Goálpára
...	...	.	..	10 —	10 —		...	8 —	7 8	8 8	10 —	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	.	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	9 —	Nowgong
...	...	..	.	8 —	8 —	.	.	7 —	7 —	8 8	9 —	Sibságar
...	..	..	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	10 —	10 —	Chittagong
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 9	10 9	Noakhali
...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	7 4	7 4	10 4	10 4	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	6 6	5 13	8 —	8 —	Tippera
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	9 —	9 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	Khulna
..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	11 7	11 7	24-Parganas
..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	10 14	10 14	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	Hooghly
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 —	6 8	9 —	10 8	Jessore
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1917—continued

DISTRICTS	WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*)		BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)		RICE — Best sort		RICE — Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Penniseium typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	..	...	..	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	..	...	...	..	...	9 6	9 6	.	...	..	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	..	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	..	...	..	...	7 2	7 2	...	..	...	..
Rajshahi	...	...	.	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	..	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	..	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	..	...	..	8 6	9 — to 9 4		...	..	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	..	..	.	...	.	...	6 4	6 —	...	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	12 —	...	...	.	..	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 8	10 8	26 8	26 8	...	..	10 —	10 8	..	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 12	8 12	17 8	17 9	...	...	8 9	8 13	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	..	..	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 —	10 —	24 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	.	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	..
Monghyr	9 13	10 —	22 —	20 —	...	..	8 13	9 —	.	...	...	..
Gaya	9 10	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	..	9 —	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Patna	11 —	11 —	18 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	8 8	9 —	...	...	..	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	..	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 4	8 4	14 8	13 5	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	9 8	9 8
Palámau	10 2	10 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	8 7	9 —	..	...	.	...
Hazáribágh	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 4	...	...	8 8	8 8	..	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 13	8 8	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	..	..	.	
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	..	...		11 2	11 2	...	...	..	
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	..	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	.
Sambalpur	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	..	...	..	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 3	9 1	14 6	14 6	6 8	6 10	7 14	8 1½	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Ghazipur	9 —	9 3	15 11	16 5	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 13	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	9 12	10 —	14 6	13 10	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 10	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 4	9 8	14 12	15 4	4 8	4 12	8 4	8 4	12 8	13 12	13 4	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	10 4	10 4	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	17 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 8	10 8	17 —	16 8	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	10 12	10 8	13 6	14 4	4 12	4 12	7 4	7 4	14 12	14 12	...	...
Jalaun	11 —	10 8	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 13	6 12	17 —	17 —	...	.
Cawnpore	9 4	9 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 8	14 4	14 8	14 12
Jhansi	9 —	9 —	16 6	16 2	4 12	4 12	7 8	7 10	15 15	16 —	16 1	16 1
Etáwah	9 14	10 2	14 14	14 14	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	10 4	10 4	17 14	17 1	4 2	4 1	9 3	8 14	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	11 —	10 8	17 —	16 8	6 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Etah	11 —	10 4	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 4	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	...	..	...	13 8
Agra	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	17 —
Muttra	9 12	10 —	16 —	15 4	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8
Aligarh	10 8	10 8	16 8	15 8	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	16 —	15 12	15 —	16 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 12	15 8	14 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	3 — to 8 —	18 —	12 8	12 —	18 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 2	9 2	16 14	16 14	5 8	5 3	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 6	16 8	16 8	7 12	7 12	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — to 8 —	6 — to 8 —	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 8	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 4	9 13	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	5 8	8 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 8	19 6	20 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
24 1	13 3	..	...	15 5	15 6	20 12	17 9	8 13	8 12	12 —	12 4	Darbhanga
[illegible]	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	17 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	15 —	16 4	16 8	15 —	9 8	10 —	Sáran
..	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 -	12 —	26 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	15 6	13 8	15 6	15 —	13 4	11 —	8 12	9 —	Monghyr
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	16 —	17 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gaya
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	19 —	11 12	12 8	10 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 8	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 —	16 8	8 12	8 12	9 —	9 —	Mánbhum
15 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 2	...	11 8	5 4	6 9	9 —	9 12	Ránchi
...	...	..	..	14 10	14 10	...	...	10 2	11 4	10 2	10 11	Palámau
15 8	16 —	...	...	12 4	12 8	13 8	13 —	7 12	8 —	9 10	9 16	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	..	...	..	9 13	10 2	...	...	8 3	7 14	16 —	16 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 2	8 —	10 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	11 6	11 6	15 14	14 10	...	...	10 9	10 9	14 1	13 8	Benares
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	20 11	19 14	11 8	11 8	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	14 12	13 5	...	...	12 10	12 10	15 8	15 8	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 4	16 4	15 8	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 4	Banda
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	13 —	12 8	14 1	14 4	...	...	10 11	10 13	17 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 9	...	..	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 6	..	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	16 11	15 11	...	...	11 4	10 4	18 9	17 4	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	20 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	12 12	...	...	[illegible] 8	9 1	18 8	17 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	16 —	16 —	[illegible]	8 8	17 —	17 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	14 8	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	13 12	15 8	15 8	11 12	11 4	17 12	17 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	15 —	14 —	12 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 4	15 10	16 4	...	10 6	10 6	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	...	11 12	11 12	13 8	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1917—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) Half-month of report	Wheat Previous half-month	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) Half-month of report	Barley Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort, Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort, Previous half-month	Rice, Common, Half-month of report	Rice, Common, Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*) Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 10	10 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 2	10 2	16 8	16 2	3 8	3 8	6 12	6 12	14 4	13 4	11 —	11 —
Pilibit	11 4	10 8	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Bareli	10 3	10 3	18 2	17 7	4 6	4 8	8 6	8 10	11 3	13 12	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	9 14	10 3	16 —	16 4	3 12	3 12	8 12	8 12	...	..	...	...
Bijnor	10 8	10 6	16 4	16 —	3 —	3 2	6 12	6 12	...	..	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	9 4	16 8	16 8	6 9	6	7 10	7 —	12 1	11 —	14 4	13 —
Sahāranpur	9 9	9 9	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 3	7 3	13 13	13 13	...	...
Dehra-Dun	9 —	9 4	16 8	15 —	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Almora*	..	7 8	..	10 8	...	3 —	...	6 —	.	...	...	...
Garhwál	6 4	6 1	10 —	12 —	3 —	3 —	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	..
Sultanpur	10 4	10 4	14 8	14 8	..		9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli*	.	10 —		15 —	..	4 —	...	9 —	.	...	...	10 —
Unao	9 4	9 4	13 12	14 12	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 4	14 8	14 4	4 —	4 —	8 4	8 4	15 —	14 —	...	...
Hardoi	10 8	10 8	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	[illegible]
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 —	9 8	14 8	11 8	.	...	7 14	7 11	...	...	10 8	10 8
Barabanki	10 2	10 2	11 5	14 12	4 8	4 4	9 4	9 2	10 2	11 6	11 2	11 9
Gonda	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	10 8	10 —	18 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 4	..	...	...	.
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 —
Kheri	10 8	10 4	18 —	18 —	3 —	3 —	10 —	9 —	20 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 —	9 6	17 10	16 6	4 9	4 9	5 2	4 13	24 5	21 13	13 5	12 7
Ajmer*		9 4	...	12 —	...	4 8	.	6 —	...	14 —		13 —
Kishangarh	9 4	9 —	13 8	13 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	17 —
Tonk	7 11	8 —	14 4	13 8	4 6	4 8	7 11	7 14	17 8	18 —	18 10	18 —
Jaipur	9 12	9 12	13 6	13 6	4 14	4 14	5 2	5 2	15 15	15 15	13 6	13 6
Karauli*	...	10 8	...	17 8	...	6 14		8 2	...	20 —	..	21 14
Dholpur	10 4	10 4	14 2½	13 13	5 —	4 15¼	5 4	5 3¼	16 7	15 13½	16 11	16 2
Bharatpur	10 2	10 4	15 1	14 10	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Alwar	10 7	10 12	14 15	14 7	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	17 —	17 —	17 1	17 1
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —		...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 4	8 1	12 8	11 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 —	14 —	10 8
Jaisalmer	8 4	7 12	..	...	4 —	4 1	6 —	6 2	13 8	13 4	12 —	10 12
Jodhpur	10 — and 11 —	9 13 to 16 11	15 8	15 9 to 16 14	5 —	5 2	6 8	6 8	16 12 to 20 —	14 11	16 — to 16 12	15 7 and 16 6
Central India—												
Indore	10 —	9 12	14 —	13 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	13 —	13 —
Neemuch	10 4	10 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	8 4	9 12	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 8	9 7	13 8	12 5	3 —	2 12	6 4	6 —	14 —	13 5	14 —	14 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8
Central—												
Lahore	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	10 6	10 6	15 8	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	9 12	..	...
Gujrat	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	15 —	14 —
Jhelam	10 4	10 —	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	12 —	12 —

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 12	...	...	11 8	10 12	16 —	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	15 7	14 15	17 —	16 —	9 12	10 —	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 8	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	15 5	14 12	16 8	16 8	11 4	11 14	17 8	17 4	Bareli
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	10 12	10 12	16 —	16 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 6	...	...	10 —	10 8	15 8	16 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 5	11 4	14 4	13 4	7 10	7 —	14 4	14 4	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 9	9 8	17 —	17 —	Sahâranpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	11 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	12 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tal
...	9 4	...	...	—	8 4	...	...	...	6 8	...	9 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Sultanpur
...	...	...	10 —	...	15 —	...	...	...	11 8	...	14 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	12 —	15 —	13 4	...	...	10 5½	10 5½	16 8	16 8	Unao
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	15 8	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 8	...	16 8	10 12	10 12	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
...	16 —	...	10 —	17 5	16 14	10 —	11 —	10 12	10 14	14 10	14 12	Barabanki
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	11 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	12 —	11 8	11 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
13 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	9 6	8 12	12 6	12 2	30 5	26 10	7 9	7 4	14 4	13 15	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	4 —	...	12 —	...	14 —	...	...	...	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	19 —	18 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	13 10	18 —	...	...	17 5	18 —	Tonk
...	...	15 15	15 7	12 2 and 12 10	12 10 and 13 2	14 15	14 7	10 12	9 12	19 —	19 —	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	Karauli
...	...	12 8	12 —	14 8	14 2	...	...	10 11	10 6	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	...	...	14 2	13 11	17 8	17 8	9 12	9 12	17 —	17 —	Bharatpur
...	...	9 12	9 12	15 —	14 7	14 8	16 4	20 —	20 —	19 8	19 8	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	14 4 to 15 —	13 5 to 14 2	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	18 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 4	15 12	...	...	12 11	12 12	15 —	16 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	16 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	13 —	13 —	8 4	7 4	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 4	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	12 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 8	13 —	12 12	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1917—*continued.*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice. Best sort		Rice. Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 —
Rohtak	10 4	10 4	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Karnál	9 12	10 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	9 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ludhiana	9 5	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8
Jullundur	10 4	10 4	15 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Hoshiárpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	11 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 4	10 —	15 4	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	13 12	13 12	14 4
Siálkot	10 4	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	10 —	10 —	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 4	8 —	11 12	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	9 —	11 8	11 8
Kángra	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 5	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 —	9 4	14 —	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	14 —	13 12
Attock	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	12 8
Western—												
Shábpur	10 4	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 8	14 —	14 —
Jhang	9 12	9 12	13 —	12 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	11 —	13 —
Lyallpur	9 12	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...
Multan	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	10 4	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 12	10 —	10 —	11 —	12 —
Muzaffargarh	10 2	10 2	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 8	9 11	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 12	13 —	12 8	12 8
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 8	9 4	17 —	15 —	3 9	3 9	7 10	7 10	...	...	10 —	10 —
Peshávar	9 14	9 14	16 15	16 15	5 3	5 8	7 8	7 3	11 2	10 7	12 6	12 6
Kohát	9 —	8 13	14 11	14 —	3 13	3 13	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 3	14 9	13 9
Bannu	12 8	12 8	17 13	17 13	4 11	4 11	8 12	8 12	15 —	17 8	11 14	12 3
Dera Ismail Khan	10 5	10 5	13 8	14 4	8 8	3 12	6 4	6 4	11 4	11 4	12 8	14 6
Tochi	12 6	12 4	18 —	18 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	9 —	11 —	16 —	16 8	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malakand	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Wano	7 14	7 14	9 8	10 —	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Shikárpur	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	14 —	13 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	...	...	10 8	10 14	3 2	3 2	6 8	6 10	11 10	11 10	10 14	11 1
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	...	...	5 9	5 9	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 —	10
Ratnagiri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	7 9	7 9	8 11	8 11	8 13	8 13
Alibág	6 7	6 7	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 15	6 15	...	...	8 12	8 12
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	9 13	8 5	8 5
Thána	8 —	8 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	12 4	12 4	9 12	10 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 6	9 5	...	...	5 6	5 14	5 13	6 4	...	11 4	10 12	10 12
Belgaum	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 7	6 7	7 5	7 1	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 7
Satara	7 10	8 —	...	...	4 13	4 13	5 14	5 14	9 7	9 13	10 5	10 5
Sholapur	8 2	7 11	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	12 5	11 14	10 10	11 1
Bijapur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 —	...	...
Poona	7 3	7 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	10 13	10 13	9 10	...
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 —	8 11	...	...	6 2	5 14	6 14	6 10	12 8	14 6	9 2	11 8
Násik	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10	...	...	9 7	9 7
Dhulia	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	9 10	10 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 14	7 6	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	10 6	9 11	10 10	10 3
Broach	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11	11 —	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	13 —	12 8	15 8	15 —
Godhra	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	9 8	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	17 8	16 —	14 —	13 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	10 —	...	...	3 8	3 8	4 —	4 8	14 —	14 8	10 —	10 8
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 12	6 12	13 6	14 7	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 4	10 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	15 3	15 6	...	...
Betul	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 9	6 8	13 15	13 15	...	...
Chhindwara	10 5	10 5	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	12 7	12 7	...	...
Nagpur	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 3	5 3	8 7	8 7	12 7	12 7	...	...
Wardha	9 —	9 4	...	...	4 13	5 2	8 15	8 5	12 11	12 11	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	..	...	...	14 —	14 —	12 12	12 —	9 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
..	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	.	9 —	9 —	14 —	15 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	15 8	15 8	8 12	8 12	16 3	16 3	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	13 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 —	8 8	13 —	12 8	15 —	15 —	..	...	17 4	17 8	Jullundur
...	...	..	...	12 8	12 —	14 —	14 —		.	16 —	17 —	Hoshiárpur
...	.	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 —		...	15 8	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	..	13 8	13 10	13 8	13 —	15 —	13 8	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Amritsar
...		...	..	12 4	12 —	..	...		...	18 —	18 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 4	9 12	5 4	5 4	11 8	11 8	Simla
...	..	...	..	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 4	12 —	13 —	Kángra
												Northern—
	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	13 —	12 12	9 —	8 —	19 —	18 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	..	...	12 —	11 12	12 —	11 12	5 4	5 8	17 —	16 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	..	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	6 —	7 —	17 —	18 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 —	11 —	11 —	..		14 8	14 8	Jhang
...	...		...	12 8	12 8	...		8 —	8 —	17 —	17 8	Lyallpur
.	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	11 12	11 8	11 8	7 12	7 12	17 —	16 12	Multan
...	..	...	...	12 6	12 2	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
	..	...	..	11 8	11 8	...	...		...	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
.	...	.	.	11 4	11 8	...	..			13 8	13 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
...	.	8 8	9 8	9 11	9 11	15 4	15 4		..	14 2	15 —	Hazára
...		14 5	13 —	11 11	12 —	11 11	11 11	10 7	9 13	21 8	21 8	Pesháwar
.	.	11 —	11 —	11 14	11 5	12 13	12 5	...		22 —	22 —	Kohát
...	.	..	...	11 6	12 —	13 2	14 11	..	..	25 —	25 —	Bannu
...	..	..	...	11 13	11 12	.	..	...	...	20 —	20 —	Dera Ismail Khan
...	..	...	...	..	.	12 6	15 —	..	.	16 —	16 —	Tochi
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	Kurram
...	..	...	...	10 —	10 8	13 8	15 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Malakand
..	..	...	..	...	...	9 4	9 12	.	...		...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
..	..	...	...	10 —	10 —		...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Karáchi
	...	..	...	11 —	11 —		...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	..	.	16 —	16 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	.	..	.	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	16 —	17 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	..	11 6	11 8	...		7 —	7 —	11 —	16 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	.	10 1½	9 15	8 ½ to 9 7	7 10 to 9 7	5 11 to 6 10	5 15 to 6 15	11 —	10 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 10	9 10	..	...	6 12	6 12	12 12	12 12	Karwar
10 13	10 13	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 15	11 15	Ratnagiri
..	..	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibág
8 6	8 6	...		8 2	8 2	...	..	6 2	6 2	13 13	13 13	Bombay
11 —	11 —	..	.	9 14	9 14			6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	.	12 —	Dharwar
13 8	14 8	...	...	8 12	9 5	...	...	6 8	6 —	14 —	14 —	Belgaum
...	..	...	...	10 11	11 1	...	...	6 13	6 2	11 15	13 1	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	...	...	6 11	6 11	13 5	13 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 2	6 2	12 5	12 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	..	...	5 12	5 12	14 13	14 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	..	...	6 14	7 8	12 1	13 2	Ahmednagar
12 10	12 10	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 14	15 14	Násik
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 2	12 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 7	7 7	13 8	13 11	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 9	20 13	20 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Ahmedabad
16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	...	..	...	6 [illegible]	6 —	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	8 —	6 —	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 13	7 15	11 6	11 6	Nimar
..	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	14 —	13 8	Hoshangabad
..	..	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 6	6 6	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	.	...	...	11 14	12 7	...	...	7 3	7 15	11 8	11 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 10	10 10	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 10	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 8	11 —	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1917—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	7 —	7 1	15 1	15 1	...	...
Saugor	9 12	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	...	...
Damoh	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 —	9 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 1	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	9 —	...	...
Bálághát	9 15	10 5	...	...	5 11	5 11	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 1	14 1	...	...
Chánda	8 15	8 15	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 12	15 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 5	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	8 7	8 14	...	...	4 15	4 15	7 —	6 15	13 6	13 5	...	...
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	12 3	12 8	...	...
Amráoti	8 1	8 1	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 1	12 1	...	...
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	...	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	...	...
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 1	4 1	8 3	8 3	10 11	10 9	10 [illegible]	11 7
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 11	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	12 9	12 9	9 15	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	14 9	15 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 —	11 —	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	20 —	20 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 12	9 12	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	10 —	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 7	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 8	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	...	...	11 10	11 10
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 —	9 9	9 9
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	8 15	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore*	...	6 8	...	5 —	...	5 12	...	6 12	...	14 —	...	...
Bangalore*	...	7 —	...	6 8	...	5 8	...	6 4	...	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 10	4 10	...	...	8 9	8 11	4 —	4 2	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8

*Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...		...	14 7	14 7	...		9 15	10 8	12 —	12 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	...		7 8	8 —	15 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	16 15	16 15		...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...		7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	Seoni
...	...	...		12 4	12 4			7 6	7 6	10 9	9 6	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	...		7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —			8 8	8 3	10 2	10 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 2	9 2	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...		8 12	8 10	9 7	11 8	Drug
												Berar—
...			...	8 6	8 5			6 11	7 3	9 14	9 2	Buldána
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7			8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	Akola
...	...	...	...			...		8 1	8 1	13 15	13 15	Amráoti
...		...	...	10 12	10 12			9 11	9 11	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad—
17 8	17 8	...	...	9 14	9 12	...		13 —	12 7	10 8	10 8	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...		...	...			...		...		15 6	15 8	Malabar
...					...	...	...			13 5	14 6	S Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...			...		...		13 —	13 9	Coimbatore
					...	...				11 3	11 3	Nilgiris
...	...	...	...					...		12 6	12 12	Salem
												Central—
15 13	15 13				...			...		10 5	14 5	Bellary
13 14	13 14			...	...	...				13 10	11 8	Anantapur
12 9	12 9		...	...	...	...		...		13 10	13 10	Cuddapah
	...	...			...	...	...	...		11 —	12 12	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	16 3	...	...	...		...	...			18 13	18 7	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...	...	...	...			...	15 —	18 —	Vizagapatam
15 13	15 13		...		...	...	...		...	16 —	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
11 13	11 13			...	...	...			...	16 —	17 10	Guntur
				...	...	...	...			18 —	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 —	11 13	...	...	...	...	...			...	18 11	20 5	Madras
10 15	10 15	...	...		...	...			...	19 6	19 9	Chingleput
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	13 8	N Arcot
12 9	12 9	...		...	...	...		...	...	15 4	17 6	S Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...		...		...			16 7 to 17 10	16 7 to 17 10	Tanjore
12 3	12 3		...	...	...	...	...		...	14 12	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
12 3	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 8	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...		...		...	...		...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
...	14 —	...	...		7 8	...	...		6 4		12 —	Mysore
...	15 —	...	...		7 —	...	...		5 8		12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	12 8	13 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	4 12	5 3	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY, 1914, TO THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 13, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	...	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 8	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers (a).	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⁶⁄₇ lbs.

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 3 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 6 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	115	121	121	125	133	134	145	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th April 1915.			30th April 1915.			15th May 1915.			31st May 1915.			15th June 1915.			30th June 1915.			15th July 1915.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5	4	3	4	12	3	4	7	9	4	9	3	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	6	3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pes-y).	4	15	2	4	11	1	4	12	7	4	15	2	4	9	10		...			...	
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5	3	6	4	13	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	6	6	4	8	0	4	12	0
Punjab	Lahore	4	13	6	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	13	0	3	11	6	3	11	6	4	0	0
	Ferozepur	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	3	14	3	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	0	0
	Lyallpur	4	10	0	4	1	0	3	11	0	3	14	6	3	9	0	3	12	0	4	0	0
	Amritsar	5	0	0	4	8	0	3	7	9	3	12	3	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	14	0
	Multan	4	6	0	3	13	0	3	7	6	3	14	0	3	11	6	3	10	0	3	13	0
	Rawalpindi	4	8	0	4	6	6	3	10	0	3	13	6	3	13	6	3	14	0	4	6	0
	Ambala	5	4	0	3	12	0	3	14	0	3	15	6	3	15	6	3	15	6	4	5	0
Delhi	Delhi	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	1	6	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	9	0
United Provinces	Benares	4	15	3	4	13	11	4	8	8	4	7	6	4	5	0	4	6	5	4	6	5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4	8	8	4	3	6	4	0	2	3	14	1	3	14	5	4	3	5	4	9	4
	Cawnpore	4	9	0	4	5	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0
	Meerut	4	8	6	4	0	0	3	14	6	3	14	6	3	13	0	3	13	0	4	3	6
	Shahjahanpur	4	5	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	0
	Agra	4	11	3	4	7	1	3	12	11	4	5	2	4	4	8	4	9	1	4	7	1
	Fyzabad	4	9	2	4	5	6	4	5	0	4	7	0	4	9	0	4	9	0	4	9	6
	Lucknow	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	3	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	1	11	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	5	0	4	5	10
	Jubbulpore	4	8	2	4	8	2	4	3	7	4	5	2	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	8	2
	Raipur	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	10	4	4	10	4	7	2
	Akola	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	8	10	4	2	10	4	2	10	3	15	7	3	15	7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4	8	7	4	8	7	3	11	6	3	4	6	3	8	10	3	8	10	3	13	4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5	2	0	4	15	6	4	13	6	4	11	2	4	10	0	4	7	3	4	0	5
Bombay	Poona	5	7	10	5	6	2	5	10	6	5	6	2	5	1	11	5	1	4	5	4	1
	Ahmednagar	4	[illegible]	1		...		4	11	11	4	10	1	4	8	4	4	10	1	4	13	9
	Ahmedabad	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	4	10	0	4	12	0	4	12	0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3	3	5	3	7	0	3	10	6	3	8	1	3	7	0	3	11	9	3	8	1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4	6	0	4	9	0	4	7	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	8	0
	Bhagalpur	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	8	0	4	8	0
	Muzaffarpur	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	10	9
	Ranchi	4	12	0	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
	Cuttack	4	11	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	4	11	3	4	11	3
Bengal	Rangpur	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5	8	0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	5
	Mandalay	4	12	5	4	12	5	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
	(Median Average)	4	11	3	4	8	0	4	4	0	4	5	2	4	5	0	4	6	2	4	7	1
	Index Numbers (a)	114			109			103			104			104			106			107		

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅖ lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 [illegible] 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 12 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 [illegible]	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
[illegible] 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 11 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.– Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province	District	15th January 1916. Rs. A. P.	31st January 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th February 1916. Rs. A. P.	29th February 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th March 1916. Rs. A. P.	31st March 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th April 1916. Rs. A. P.
		Fortnight ending						
Port	Karachi (white)*	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	3 12 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	4 8 9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 6 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 9 0
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 7 9
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 1 6
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
	Multan	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0
	Rawalpindi	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0
	Ambala	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	3 11 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	4 1 2
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
	Meerut	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	3 9 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 6
	Agra	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 3 4
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	3 13 6
	Lucknow	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 11 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	3 11 2
	Jubbulpore	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6	3 [illegible]
	Raipur	4 6 5	...	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	3 7 2
	Akola	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	4 5 0
Bombay	Poona	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	4 4 11
	Ahmednagar	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	3 9 10
	Ahmedabad	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 3	3 0 10	2 15 11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna							
	Bhagalpur	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 ? 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Ranchi	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	3 13 0
	Cuttack	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
		5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	4 5 9
Bengal	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 18 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	3 18 0
	Index Numbers(a)	117	117	114	113	101	95	92

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd*

Fortnight ending											
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 11 8	3 12 3	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0	4 4 3	4 4 9
4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0	4 5 10	4 4 10
4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6
3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 14 3
3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 10 3
3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6	3 11 0	3 11 0
3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 11 6
3 2 3	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0
3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0
4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8	4 0 8	4 0 8
3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4	4 1 8	3 14 6
3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 11 3
3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6	3 11 9	3 11 6
4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	4 0 0
3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 3	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6
4 0 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7
3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 3 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10	3 14 5	3 12 2
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 9 7	3 9 7
3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0	3 7 10	3 7 10
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6	3 8 3	3 8 3
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9	4 12 0	4 11 0
4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 2 1	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 11 7
3 11 8	3 9 10	3 11 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	...	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11	3 9 10	3 9 5
4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0	4 1 0	4 2 0
3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10	3 3 10	3 2 10
4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 4 6
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 14 0
3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 2
5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	3 14 0
92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97	95	94

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 7 3	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 12 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 8 9	4 10 7
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 4 6	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	4 13 0	4 10 0	4 11 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 9 3	4 5 3
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 1 9
	Lyallpur	3 14 0	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 4 6	4 2 0
	Amritsar	3 12 0	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 3 6	4 2 0
	Multan	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 4 0	4 4 0
	Rawalpindi	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0
	Ambala	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 0 0	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 11 0
United Provinces	Benares	3 15 9	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11	4 10 6	4 9 4	4 9 4
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 1 8	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11	4 8 11	4 5 2	4 5 4
	Cawnpore	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 5 0
	Meerut	3 11 6	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 11 3
	Shahjahanpur	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0
	Agra	4 5 2	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 2 0
	Fyzabad	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 5 6	4 7 0
	Lucknow	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 0 4	4 0 4
	Jubbulpore	3 11 6	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 [illegible] 4
	Raipur	3 9 7	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 0 0
	Akola	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 10 4	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 5 8	4 4 9	4 8 7
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 15 0	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
Bombay	Poona	4 11 7	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...	4 11 7	4 10 5	...
	Ahmednagar	3 8 11	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1	3 8 11	3 4 5	4 1 1
	Ahmedabad	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 8 2	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11	3 4 10	3 2 4	3 8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 11 0
	Bhagalpur	4 2 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0
	Muzaffarpur	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	4 1 2	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5	5 1 5	5 1 5	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 14 9	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3	3 14 1	3 8 7	3 5 7
	(Median Average)	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 6 2
	Index Numbers (b)	94	97	110	108	107	110	107	106

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Prices at ports after 15th August, 1917, are as follows—

Ports	Rate per	On 24th August 1917.	On 31st August 1917.	On 7th September 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 10 9
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Possy)	"	4 8 9	4 6 6	4 8 9
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 8 0

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅞ lbs—concld.

Fortnight ending												Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th August 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
28th February 1917.	15th March 1917	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	15th August 1917.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent
4 13 6	4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 9	4 10 9	4 8 3	—3
4 9 10	4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	4 15 4	4 14 7	4 13 2	...	...
4 13 0	4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 11 0	4 9 0	—3
4 5 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 9	4 1 6	+1
4 5 3	4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 14 6	+2
4 3 0	4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	+3
4 2 0	4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	—2
4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 11 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 3 3	4 6 0	+4
4 9 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 0	4 0 6	4 0 0	—1
4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 1 6	—1
4 9 4	4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 2 10	4 2 10	*Nil*
4 5 5	4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	3 14 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	*Nil*
4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 11	*Nil*
4 4 0	4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 3	3 11 6	3 12 6	3 11 0	—2
5 0 0	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 5 2	+3
4 6 0	4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	...	...	4 3 4	4 2 0	—2
4 3 4	4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 14 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
4 0 6	4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 5	*Nil*
4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 5	—2
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
3 7 10	3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	*Nil*
4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 4	*Nil*
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	4 13 6	+1
4 11 7	4 13 9	4 11 7	..	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	5 3 4	5 4 5	5 4 5	5 2 2	—3
3 13 6	3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 5	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	4 4 1	4 7 9	4 5 11	4 6 10	+1
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	*Nil*
4 0 2	3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	3 11 8	3 11 8	4 1 7	4 1 8	*Nil*
3 15 0	3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 5 0*	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	*Nil*
4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 3*	3 5 3	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	4 6 0*	4 6 0*	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	*Nil*
4 11 3	4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 1 3*	4 1 3*	4 1 3	4 1 4	4 4 8	4 4 8	4 4 8	*Nil*
5 8 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
3 8 7	3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	3 14 1	3 14 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	+8
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 13 0*	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 0 2	4 0 11	4 2 10	4 1 10	—1
106	106	104	98	97	9-*	94	99	97	98	101	99	

*Revised figure.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	31st July	15th August	Increase or Decrease.	31st July	15th August	Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	99	—1	100	103	+3
Punjab . .	100	102	+2	100	107	+7
United Provinces .	100	99	—1	100	100	*Nil*
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	99	—1	100	100	*Nil*

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

NOTE.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1¼	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
[illegible]	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4½	7 1	7 8½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 6	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 8	7 3	7 8	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 5	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	[illegible]	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	0 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	[illegible]
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]**

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	5 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 12	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
[illegible]	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13¾	9 11¼	9 10¼	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9¼
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 0
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	[illegible]
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 [illegible]
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100
* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—contd. [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

FORTNIGHT ENDING											
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 0
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12	10 12
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8	10 12
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6	10 6
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8	10 11
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 4
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 4
8 15	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8	9 10
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 12
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 10
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14	9 12
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 6
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 4
9 1	9 1	9 0¼	9 0	9 0	9 2¼	8 15	8 10	8 5½	8 4	8 6	8 8
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 5
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2	10 5
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12
10 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0	10 0
96	93	96	96	93	94	96	96	98	97	96	96

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1916.	15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	9 12	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 8	9 0
	Ferozepore	10 4	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8
	Amritsar	10 9	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 1	9 4	9 7
	Rawalpindi	10 10	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 10	8 4
	Lyallpur	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	8 12	9 4	9 8
	Multan	10 4	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 4	9 4
	Ambala	10 4	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10	8 6	8 6	8 8
Delhi	Delhi	9 8	9 8	7 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 10	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 15	8 4	8 6	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12
	Meerut	10 8	9 12	7 6	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Agra	9 0	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 12	7 8
	Lucknow	10 0	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 12	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	10 12	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4
	Fyzabad	10 0	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10	8 6	8 10	8 10
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	10 8	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12	[illegible] 2
	Raipur	11 0	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 14	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3	9 2	9 3	8 11
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 1½	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2	10 2	10 2	9 7
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	11 8	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Bhagalpur	9 6	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 6	9 4
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0
	Ranchi	9 12	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 8	7 4	7 4
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 12	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14	9 9	10 5	10 12
	(Median Average)	10 0	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 8	8 10	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	96	98	112	112	111	112	111	109

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

Fortnight ending 28th February 1917	15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	15th August 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 15th August 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 7	9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	10 3	10 0	10 0	10 4	—2
8 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 4	9 0	+3
9 8	9 4	9 12	9 12	9 8*	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 12	+3
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 8	8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	—3
8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 12	9 12	9 7	9 8	—1
8 6	8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 8	9 3	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 3	—1
8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 4	8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
7 12	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	*Nil*
9 0	8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 4	9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	10 7	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 10	—1
8 14	8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 0	+6
9 [illegible]	9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0	—3
10 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 11	10 12	10 12	10 12	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	*Nil*
8 10	8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 $0\frac{1}{4}$	8 $3\frac{1}{2}$	8 $3\frac{1}{4}$	8 $3\frac{1}{2}$	8 $5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	*Nil*
9 7	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 0	+9
7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
9 5	10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 6	+11
10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
9 8	9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	8 14*	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 4	*Nil*
8 8	8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	9 3	9 3	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
10 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	8 4	7 12	+6
8 14	8 14	9 3	9 8	9 10*	10 4	9 14	9 9	9 8	9 8	9 5	9 4	+1
108	108	104	101	99	93	97	100	100	100	108	103	

* Revised.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 15th August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	31st July	15th August	Increase or Decrease Per cent.	31st July	15th August	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	101	+1	100	100	*Nil*
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	107	+7
United Provinces .	100	101	+1	100	101	+1
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	99	—1	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi.				Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pissi).		Calcutta Club No. 2.	
	White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red).		Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red).					
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
" 3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9½	106	41 8½	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7½	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8½	109	40 10½	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	..	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6½	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7½	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4½	126	39 4½	118
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5¼	120	40 10½	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 [illegible]	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	28 7½	92	33 8	108	32 11	95
" 12th " "	34 8	109	30 0	96	33 8	108	32 5	93
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	30 0	96	34 7	106	33 8	96
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 9	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
" 7th July "	29 9	94	29 6	94	34 0	104	3. 5	93
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	108	33 2	95
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96
" 4th August "	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
" 25th " "	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99
" 31st " "	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2½	111	33 4½	96
" 8th September "	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7½	112	34 1½	98
" 22nd " "	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½	98
" 13th October "	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½	98
" 20th " "	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½	98
" 27th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½	98
" 3rd November "	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11	100
" 10th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11	100
" 17th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10	106
" 24th " "	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10	109
" 1st December "	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1	118
" 8th " "	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7	117
" 22nd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10	112
" 29th " "	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...	...
" 5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4	113
" 12th " "	40 6	139	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4	110
" 19th " "	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4	107
" 26th " "	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10	106
" 2nd February "	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10	106
" 9th " "	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10	106
" 16th " "	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4	107
" 23rd " "	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	113	37 10	109
" 2nd March "	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4	110
" 9th " "	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	37 10	109
" 30th " "	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4	104
" 6th April "	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4	107
" 13th " "	38 6	12[illegible]	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4	107
" 4th May "	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2	98
" 11th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2	98
" 18th " "	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	113	34 8	100
" 25th " "	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8	103
" 1st June "	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 10½	103
" 8th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 2	101
" 15th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5	102
" 22nd " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	36 1	104
" 29th " "	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 6	121	36 1	104
" 6th July "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 6	121	36 1	104
" 13th " "	35 9	113	34 9	111	39 2	120	36 1	104
" 20th " "	36 9	117	35 9	114	39 6	121	36 7	105
" 27th " "	37 3	118	36 3	116	38 5	117	37 4	107
" 3rd August "	37 0	117	36 0	115	38 1	116	37 4	107
" 10th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	...	...	35 8	103
" 17th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	...	...	36 4	104
" 24th " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 3	111	36 4	104
" 31st " "	36 6	116	35 6	114	35 2	107	36 4	104
" 7th September "	37 3	118	36 3	116	36 3	111	35 10	103

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Red Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Delhi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Choice White Bombay. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 1. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 2. Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st August "	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st October "	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th November "	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December "	50 6	128	50 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th " "	Nominal	...	...	...	50 9 May-June.	100	...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	100
30th " "	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	106	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	103
9th January 1915	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	106
4th February "	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th " "	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April.	128
4th March "	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	118
8th April "	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	127
6th May "	66 3 June-July.	168	64 0 June-July	128	65 0 May-June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	129
12th " "	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do	127	65 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
ith June "	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	121
2nd July "	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	104
23rd " "	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	110
ith August "	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
17th " "	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	111
3rd September "	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	..	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
24th Sept. '15 to 18th Apl. '16.		...	No sellers	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th Apl. to 15th May '16.	No sellers	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
9th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th June 1916	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
3rd " "	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th " "	55 6 sellers.	141	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th June to 7th July '16.		...	Nominal	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
4th July 1916	58 6 July-Aug.	148	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd " "	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th " "	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
th August "	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
1th " "	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th " "	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th " "	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st " "	72 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
h September "	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th " "	72 3 Oct sellers.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd " "	71 0 Do.	180	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
9th " "	71 9 sellers.	182	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.
h October "	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
4th " "	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	.	..
1st " "	75 6 Do.	191	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
7th " "	No sellers.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..
d November "	79 0 paid.	200	Do.	...	79 6 seller	157	...	...	..	...	...	...
9th " "	80 0 passage.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Noml	157	...	...	...	.	...	...
7th " "	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	203	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	.	...	...	...
th " "	81 0 paid.	205	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	..	...	...	...	...	...
t December "	82 0 buyers.	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	..	..	...	...	...	...
h and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do.	.	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	..	...	...
th December 1916	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	..	...	...	...	...	...
nd Dec. '16 to 12th Jan. 17.	No sellers	.	Nominal.	..	79 6 Do.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...
th and 26th "	82 0	208	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	[illegible]7	...	...	...	...	...	...
d February to 30th March "	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
h April "	83 0 April-May	210	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	..	...	...	...	..	...
th Apl. to 4th May 17	85 0 " "	215	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
h to 11th " "	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do.	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
th May to 6th July "	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 9	129	...	..
th to 20th July "	86 9 "	220	86 3 afloat	172	86 9 afloat	171	89 6	132	86 9	129	...	...
July to 10th Aug. "	No sellers. Nominal	...	...	.	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	...
th to 24th Aug. "	86 9 sellers	220	86 3 sellers	172	86 9 sellers	171	89 6 sellers	132	86 9 sellers	129	...	...
st Aug. 1917 *	86 9 Nominal	220	86 3 N.	172	86 9 N.	171	89 6 N.	132	86 9 N.	129	...	..
Sept. 1917	78 0	197	77 6	155	...	...	79 0	116	.	...	78 0	154

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are Market, and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by the Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams

* The reduced prices were fixed by the Royal Commission to millers commencing 17th September 1917.

PRICES AND FREIGHTS AFTER THREE YEARS OF WAR.

1. *Wholesale Prices in Calcutta.*

The wholesale prices of commodities in Calcutta at the end of July, 1917, were 42 per cent higher than at the outbreak of war, and were 14 per cent and 27 per cent above the level of the corresponding periods in 1916 and 1915, respectively, as will be seen from the following table:—

Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Calcutta.

(Prices at the end of July 1914=100)

Articles.	End of July		
	1915.	1916.	1917.
Rice	114	120	98
Wheat, Club No. 2	110	96	107
All food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	115	107	93
Sugar	170	180	191
Tea	145	119	92
Salt, Liverpool (ex duty)	243	231	392
Jute, raw	65	76	[illegible]1
„ manufactures	117	114	129
Cotton, raw	84	110	186
„ manufactures	94	144	226
Metals	124	182	267
Wool, raw (Thibetan)	100	116	128
Silk, raw (European filature)	81	100	126
Hides and skins	94	109	102
Shellac T. N.	82	187	289
Saltpetre (crude 10 P. C.)	138	163	160
Indigo (good to fine)	371	371	257
Tobacco leaf	86	124	100
Oilseeds	77	84	80
Kerosene oil (Chester)	100	131	139
General average	**112**	**125**	**142**

Food-grains, owing to bountiful harvests, consequent on a good monsoon, are lower than at the outbreak of war. The rise in other classes of articles is clearly due to the war. Jute manufactures (sand bags, etc.) have risen 29 per cent, indigo 157 per cent, shellac 189 per cent, wool 28 per cent, saltpetre 60 per cent, and cotton manufactures 126 per cent.

2. *Retail Prices of Food-stuffs in Calcutta.*

The general level of retail prices of food-stuffs in Calcutta at the end of July, 1917, *i.e.*, after three years of war, showed a rise of 16 per cent, as compared with the period immediately before the outbreak of war, of 7 per cent, as compared with the end of July, 1915, and of 5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

The extent to which each of the different categories of food articles has risen or fallen in price during these stated periods will be seen from the

following index numbers, which are based on prices at the end of July, 1914, the pre-war period:—

Unweighted Index numbers of Food Prices in Calcutta.

(Prices at the end of July 1914=100)

Articles	End of July 1915	End of July 1916	End of July 1917
Rice	95	103	101
Wheat flour	118	109	117
Pulses	112	118	109
Food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)	108	109	110
Sugar	168	182	181
Tea	105	112	119
Salt	125	162	150
Meat (beef and mutton)	101	101	96
Fowl	101	104	102
Eggs	96	78	89
Fish, fresh	101	95	108
Dairy-products	114	122	135
Fruits and vegetables	103	100	112
Mustard oil	74	74	78
General average (Unweighted)	**108**	**110**	**116**

At the end of July, 1917, prices of sugar and salt showed increases over those at the outbreak of war, by 81 per cent and 50 per cent, respectively. The group dairy-products (milk, etc.) advanced 35 per cent. The rise in tea, wheat flour, and fruits and vegetables ranged between 19 per cent and 12 per cent. Food-grains (Cereals and pulses taken together) increased 10 per cent, pulses separately showed a rise of 9 per cent, and rice 4 per cent. There was a rise of 8 per cent in the price of fish and 2 per cent in the price of fowls. On the other hand, a fall of 22 per cent was noticed in mustard oil, 11 per cent in eggs, and 4 per cent in meat.

It is interesting to compare this rise in the food prices in Calcutta with that in other countries abroad as shown below. The statistics have been compiled from the Board of Trade Labour Gazette, London, and in the case of Australia, from a return furnished by the Commonwealth statistician.

Country	Rise in food prices as compared with July, 1914
	Per cent.
Vienna	171·7* (January, 1917).
Berlin	110·5 (November, 1916)
United Kingdom	104 (30th June, 1917).
Norway	82 (March, 1917).
Sweden	70* (March, 1917)
Denmark	58 (February, 1917).
Switzerland	79† (1st June, 1917)
Italy	54 (February, 1917).
Canada	59 (May, 1917)
United States	41 (15th April, 1917)
New Zealand	26 (March, 1917)
Australian Commonwealth	25·6 (March, 1917).
Calcutta	16 (End of July, 1917).

* Including light and fuel † Compared with June, 1914

3. ***Freights from Calcutta.***

Freights from Calcutta to London at the end of July, 1917, as compared with the pre-war period end of July 1914), increased considerably, but as business has been very much restricted on account of scarcity of tonnage, quotations

for all articles are not now available. The rates for rice and wheat are now 14½ times, for cotton 13 times, and for hides 9 times—the pre-war rates. The freight for tea, however, owing to a special arrangement made by the Tea Association, is a shade more than twice the rate that prevailed at the outbreak of war. The following table shows the level of freights since July, 1914.

Index Numbers of Freight rates from Calcutta to London.

Articles	End of July 1914 (pre-war period)	End of July 1915	End of July 1916	End of July 1917
Rice	100	435	700	1,450
Wheat	100	435	700	1,450
Cotton	100	400	633	1,300
Tea	100	136	136	214
Hides	100	204	500	900

Appended to this note will be found the detached tables.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
Calcutta, 14th September 1917.

Wholesale prices in Calcutta at the end of July, 1917

(Compiled from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Price Current and "Capital".)

ARTICLES	Rate per	Prices	Index Numbers (Prices at the end of July 1914=100)
		Rs. A. P.	
1. Food Grains—Cereals—			
Rice, Ballam No. 1	Maund	5 11 0	98
„ Rahree „ 1	„	4 8 0	86
„ Nagra „ 1	„	5 0 0	100
„ Table „ 1	„	5 14 0	108
Average Rice		...	98
Wheat, Club No. 2	Maund	4 11 0	107
Barley	„	2 14 0	85
*Maize	„	2 1 0	73
*Oats	„	2 13 0	85
Average—Food Grains—Cereals		...	93
2. Food Grains—Pulses—			
*Peas, white	Maund	3 10 0	91
* „ green	„	2 9 3	88
* „ khesari, Deshi	„	2 0 0	62
Average—Peas		...	80
Gram, Deshi	Maund	3 13 0	83
Dal, Arhar	„	4 2 0	79
„ Mung, Sona	„	14 0 0	156
Average—Food Grains—Pulses		...	93
3. Sugar—			
Java T. M. O. (white)	Maund	14 4 0	211
*Mauritius	„	12 8 0	190
*Cossipore, 1st class (white)	„	16 0 0	215
* „ Grey No. 2	„	13 4 0(a)	208
*Valley gur	„	6 12 0	129
Average—Sugar		...	191
4. Tea—			
Assam Pekoe	lb.	0 8 0	103
Broken „	„	0 7 4½	87
Pekoe Souchong	„	0 6 3	86
Average—Tea		...	92
5. Other Articles of food—			
Condiments and Spices—			
Turmeric	Maund	15 8 0	270
Betel-nuts	„	10 0 0	115
Chillies	Fy Maund.	11 0 0	92
Ginger	„	14 10 0	142
Tamarind (5 per cent. seed)	„	4 0 0	67
Average—Condiments and Spices		...	137
Ghee, 1st quality	Maund	63 0 0	112
„ 2nd „	„	56 8 0	126
Salt Liverpool (ex golah)	100 Mds.	200 0 0 (b)	392
* „ Spanish (ex golah) fine	„	195 0 0 (c)	424
* „ Deshi, Bombay Kurkutch	„	110 0 0 (d)	220
Average—Other articles of food		...	172
6. Oil seeds, and oils—			
*Linseed (small to medium)	Maund	5 2 0	81
*Poppy seed	„	5 5 0	70
*Rapeseed (brown)	„	5 6 6	89
Average—Oilseeds		...	80
Oil, Mustard, 1st quality	Maund	14 8 0	83
„ „ 2nd „	„	13 0 0	70
7. Textiles—Jute—			
(a) Jute, Raw—			
Jute, [illegible] group	400 lbs.	36 0 0	52
„ [illegible] „	„	29 0 0 (e)	58
„ Narainganj (Red) group	„	74 0 0 (f)	94
„ [illegible] (Red) group	„	31 0 0	49
„ FN „ „	„	35 0 0	51
Average—Jute, Raw		...	61

*Compiled from "Capital."
(a) Relates to the quotation on 8th June 1917, the latest available.
(b) „ „ 1st „ „ „
(c) „ „ 8th „ „ „
(d) „ „ 11th May 1917 „
(e) „ „ 12th July „ „
(f) „ „ 20th April 1917 „

Wholesale prices in Calcutta at the end of July 1917—*continued.*

ARTICLES	Rate per	Prices	Index Numbers (Prices at the end of July 1914=100)
(b) Jute, Manufactures—		Rs. A. P.	
A. T. Bags hemmed, 2⅝ lbs., 44×26½"	100 bags.	50 0 0	110
„ „ 2¼ „ 44 No. 2 (6×8)	„	37 8 0	106
Hessian cloth, 10½ oz. 40"	100 yds.	20 0 0	154
„ „ 11 „ 45"	„	21 0 0	145
Average—Jute Manufactures		...	**129**
Average—Textiles—Jute		...	**91**
8. Textiles—Cotton—			
(a) Cotton, Raw—			
* Cotton, Fine ginned, Bengal	Maund	38 0 0	181
„ Fully good ginned, Bengal	„	37 0 0	192
Average—Cotton, Raw			**186**
(b) Cotton—manufactures—			
Grey yarn—Wilkinson 40 s.	Morah	0 11 6	179
Coloured yarn—T. Red, British (full weight)	lb.	2 12 0	306
Grey shirtings 51 x 38	Piece	13 8 0	167
Grey cotton—Mulls 44×10	„	8 10 0	204
Bleached cottons—shirtings 35×40	„	16 8 0	275
„ „ Nainsooks 42×20	„	6 12 0	223
„ „ Mulls 36×18	„	No quotation	...
Average—Cotton, Manufactures			**226**
Average—Textiles—Cotton			**216**
9. Other Textiles—			
Silk raw, European filature	Fy. Sr.	21 8 0	126
† Wool, raw, Thibetan	B. Md.	32 0 0	128
10. Hides and Skins—			
Hides, Cow, Agra 8 lbs.	Corge	132 0 0	108
„ Buffalo, Arsenic	20 lbs.	7 8 0	97
Skins, goat	100 pieces	110 0 0	100
Average—Hides and Skins			**102**
11. Metals—			
Copper brazier	Fy. Md.	77 8 0	176
Iron Hoops	Cwt.	24 0 0	392
Pig Iron No. 1. Gartsherrie	Ton	No quotation.	...
„ „ Mixed number	„	Ditto	...
Galvanized corrugated sheets	Cwt.	30 12 0	362
Tin block (Sicca Rupees)	Fy Md.	110 11 3	137
Average—Metals			**267**
12. Other raw and manufactured articles—			
Coal, Bengal, 1st class, Jherria	Ton	Nominal	...
„ „ Desherghur	„	Ditto	...
Kerosene oil, Chester	Case	6 15 0	130
„ „ Elephant	2 Tins	5 15 0	138
Saltpetre (crude 10 per cent)	Fy. Md.	12 14 0	160
Shellac, T. N.	B. Md.	88 0 0	289
Tobacco leaf, Poolah (common)	„	10 8 0	100
Indigo—Bengal (good to fine)	Fy. Md.	450 0 0	257
Average—Other raw and manufactured articles			**180**
13. Building materials—			
Teak wood, European, 1st class	Ton of 50 c. ft.	No quotation	...
„ Selected Indian, 1st class	„	190 0 0	103
GENERAL AVERAGE			**142**

* Compiled from "Capital."
† Reported by the Government Wool Controller.

Retail prices in Calcutta at the end of July, 1917.

(Compiled from the Calcutta Municipal Market Report)

ARTICLES	Rate per	Prices (Rs. A. P.)	Index Numbers (Prices at the end of July 1914=100)
1. Food grains—cereals.			
Rice, Deshi, 1st class	Maund	9 11 0	111
„ „ 2nd „	„	7 8 0	100
„ Coarse „ „	„	5 15 0	100
„ Table	„	9 6 0	107
Average—Rice			**104**
Flour, California No. 1	Maund	12 8 0	125
„ Australian	„	10 0 0	114
„ Country	„	8 12 0	112
Average—Flour		--	**117**
Sujee	Maund	8 12 0	112
Average—Food grains—Cereals			**110**
2. Food grains—Pulses—			
Dal—Arhar	Maund	6 14 0	116
„ Chauna	„	5 15 0	100
„ Khesari	„	5 9 0	140
„ Kalai	„	5 10 0	95
„ Mung, Sona	„	10 0 0	94
Average—Food grains—Pulses—Dal			**109**
3. Sugar—			
No. 1 (Cossipore, 1st class)	Maund	16 4 0	179
„ 2 (Java, 2nd class)	„	16 4 0	193
„ 3 („ 3rd „)	„	13 5 4	171
Average Sugar			**181**
4. Tea—			
Pekoe, Broken	lb.	0 10 0	125
„ Orange	„	0 12 0	100
Darjeeling dust	„	0 12 0	133
Average—Tea			**119**
5. Other articles of food—			
Salt (Liverpool)	Maund	3 12 0	150
Beef—1st class (average)	Seer	0 7 10½	102
„ 2nd „ „	„	0 5 1½	101
Mutton—1st class „	„	0 11 0	85
„ 2nd „ „	„	0 9 1½	96
Poultry—Fowl (for Cutlet)	Dozen	4 14 0	108
„ „ (for Roasting)	„	7 2 0	95
Eggs—Fowl	„	0 7 6	87
„ Duck	„	0 5 1	90
Fish—Bhetki (Sea)	Seer	1 9 0	132
„ Rohie	„	0 11 0	92
„ Hilsa (Pudma)	Each	0 10 0	100
Milk—cow	Maund	11 4 0	112
Ghee (average)	Seer	1 10 0	108
Cheese—Dacca	lb.	0 11 0*	100
„ Overland	„	2 8 0	253
Butter—Bombay	„	0 13 0	130
„ Aligarh	„	1 2 0	109
Vegetables—Potatoes	Maund	4 11 0	65
„ Tomatoes, Darjeeling	Score	0 5 0	143
„ Brinjals	Seer	0 2 0	73
„ Onions	Maund	3 7 0	100
„ Garlic	„	9 6 0	83
Fruits—Grapes (Peshawar)	lb.	0 14 0	100
„ Papaya	Dozen	2 4 0	75
„ Plantain (Chini champa)	Bunch	0 4 0	160
„ „ (Table)	„	0 8 0	213
Average—other articles of food			**113**
6. Oils—			
Mustard oil	Seer	0 7 0	78
All food articles			**116**
7. Other Raw and manufactured articles—			
Kerosene, Chester brand	Case	7 6 0	128
„ Snowflake	„	7 12 0	129
„ Elephant	2 tins	6 6 0	134
Average			**130**
GENERAL AVERAGE			**117**

* Relates to the quotation on 12th May, 1917, the latest available.

Statistics of maritime freights of certain staple articles from Calcutta to certain foreign ports at the end of July, 1917.

(Compiled from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Price Current.)

ARTICLES	Freights to	Rate per	Rates.			Index numbers (Rates at the end of July 1914=100.)
			£	s.	d.	
Rice	London (*Viâ* Cape)	Ton	14	10	0	1450
Wheat	„	„	14	10	0	1450
Linseed	„	„	Nom	in	al	...
Rape seed	„	„	Di	tt	o	...
Jute	„	„	Di	tt	o	...
Cotton	„	„	14	12	6	1300
Tea	„	„	3	15	0	214
Hides	„	„	22	10	0	900
Shellac	„	„	Nom	in	al	...
Rice	Liverpool (*Viâ* Cape)	„	14	10	0	1450
Wheat	„	„	14	10	0	1450
Linseed	„	„	Nom	in	al	...
Jute	„	„	Di	tto		...
Cotton	„	„	14	12	6	1300
Jute	Dundee (*Viâ* Cape)	„	Nom	in	al	...
Saltpetre	New York	„	Di	tt	o	...
Linseed	„	„	Di	tt	o	...
			Rs.	A.	P.	
Rice	Mauritius	Bag of 2 Mds.	Nom	in	al	...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

F EDUCATION.

RY.

dember, 1917.

e seizures and deaths reported in India, published for general information :—

☞ *Continuation Sheets of the Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

Preside or Provi	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	15	12
		Ahmedabad City	136	121
		Ahmedabad District	45	29
		Kaira District	31	13
		Surat Town and Port	85	83
		Surat District	36	20
		Broach District	4	2
		Kurla Port	3	3
		Thana District	3	5
	Central	Ahmednagar District	103	73
		West Khandesh District	219	164
		Poona Town	3	1
		Poona District	109	68
		Satara District	739	482
		Nasik District	935	251
		Sholapur District	133	103
	Southern	Kolaba District	23	19
		Belgaum District	160	16[illegible]
		Dharwar District	203	186
		Bijapur District	133	79
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	6	6
	Political Charges	Baroda State	38	24
		Mangrol Port	4	3
		Bhavnagar Port	28	16
		Kathiawar Agency	24	21
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	395	325
		Akalkot State	14	9
		Bhor State	2	2[illegible]
		Bijapur Agency	3	...
		Satara Agency	82	49
		Surat Agency	3	8
		Mahi Kantha Agency	4	8
		TOTAL	3,136	2,236

In the return for the week ending 1st September 1917, add Kanara District 16 cases, 17 deaths.

A

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	65	42
		Bellary District	149 (a)	104 (b)
		Mangalore Port	1	...
		Coimbatore District	42	22
		Kurnool District	17	8
		North Arcot District	7 (a)	4 (b)
		Madura District	6	4
		Salem Town	6	4
		Salem District	44 (b)	37 (b)
		Tanjore District	1 (b)	1 (b)
		TOTAL	338	226
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	Presidency	Calcutta	1	1
		TOTAL	1	1
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	20	10
		Shahabad District	9	5
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	20	13
		Muzaffarpur District	2	2
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	7	7
		TOTAL	58	37
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	4	4
		Cawnpore District	9	9
		Fatehpur District	9	8
		Allahabad City	6	6
		Allahabad District	27	27
	Jhansi	Jhansi District	8	1
		Jalaun District	36	35
		Hamirpur District	1*	...
	Benares	Mirzapur City	4	1
		Jaunpur District	29	26
		Ghazipur District	16	17
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	19	16
		Basti District	6	2
		Azamgarh District	46	37
	Lucknow	Lucknow District	1	1
		Unao District	19	17
		Sitapur District	1	1
		Hardoi District	2	1
	Fyzabad	Fyzabad District	1	1
		Gonda District	6	5
		Sultanpur District	1	2
		Partabgarh District	10	9
		Bara Banki District	1	1
		TOTAL	262	227

*Imported.
(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.
In the return for the week ending 1st September 1917, against **Cawnpore District** *read* **10 cases** *for* **1 case.**

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Kangra District	1	...
		Jullundur District	2	1
	Lahore	Lahore City	1	1
		Amritsar District	1	...
	Rawalpindi	Jhelum District	3	1
		Rawalpindi District	54	36
		TOTAL	62	39
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	39	38
		Hanthawaddy District	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	2	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	3	2
		Henzada District	1	1
		Myaungmya District	9	9
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	2	2
		Thaton District	1	1
		Moulmein Town	8	6
	Magwe	Minbu District	1	1
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	5	4
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	6	6
	Shan States	Northern Shan States	1	1
		TOTAL	79	73
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	58	48
		Bhandara District	22	21
		Wardha District	23	14
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	2
		Jubbulpore District	98	77
		Damoh District	...	1
		Seoni District	25	19
		Mandla District	4	4
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	5	3
		Nimar District	8	5
		Narsinghpur District	93	64
		Chhindwara District	1	1
	Chhatisgarh	Raipur District	9	9
		Bilaspur District	2	2
	Berar	Amraoti District	93	51
		Yeotmal District	32	28
		Akola District	282	162
		Buldana District	32	30
		TOTAL	792	541
ASSAM	...	......	...	...
COORG	...	......	...	...

In the return for the week ending 1st September 1917, *add* Gujranwala District 1 case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	1	2
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	12	69
		Mysore District	15	7
		Hassan District	12	6
		Kadur District	6	4
		Shimoga District	53	26
		Chitaldroog District	69	40
		Tumkur District	42	26
		Kolar District	20	20
		TOTAL	300	200
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	68	56
		Bir District	65	54
		Parbhani District	43	33
		Nander District	12	10
		Gulbarga District	58	49
		Raichur District	142	152
		Usmanabad District	85	77
		Bidar District	79	70
		Medak District	89	[illegible]
		Nizamabad District	8	6
		Mahbubnagar District	87	75
		Nalgonda District	2	2
		Atrafiballa Sarfikhas District	73	71
		Warangal District	15	11
		Adilabad District	19	13
		TOTAL	840 (a)	757 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	25	17
		Indore State	73	65
		Gwalior State	354	253
		Dhar State	...	1
		Rutlam City	99	46
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	1	1
		Bhopal State	111	52
		TOTAL	663 (b)	435 (b)
RAJPUTANA.	...	Ajmer City	110	71
		Ajmer District	304	234
		Alwar State	29	19
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	259	240
		Jaipur State	83	68
		Bharatpur State	18	14
		Jhalawar State	24	22
		Mewar State	6	11
		Partabgarh State	18	11
		Tonk State	23	16
		Kishangarh State	2	1
		TOTAL	866	707
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	......	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	7,397	5,479

(a) From the 27th August to the 2nd September 1917.
(b) For the week ending 1st September 1917.

In the return for the week ending 1st September 1917, the following additions and corrections should be made :—
Jammu Province *add* 4 cases, 1 death.
Gwalior State *read* 410 cases, *for* 400 cases.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 13th September 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. A storm from the Bay crossed the coast near Cuttack on the 7th and travelled in a northwesterly direction, passing into Baluchistan on the 11th. It gave widespread but not very heavy rain along its track, Mount Abu being the only station from which unusually heavy falls were reported. Rainfall was above the average generally in northwest and central India.

2. *Burma.*—Rain fell at nearly every station in Lower Burma throughout the week except the 8th and 9th; and in Upper Burma on the 6th and 7th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There was nearly general rain in Assam on the 7th, in Bengal on the 6th, 7th, 11th and 12th, and in Bihar and Orissa on the 6th, 7th and 8th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain fell in Central India from the 6th to the 9th, and in the Central Provinces on the 6th, 7th and 12th.

Northwest India.—Rainfall was nearly general in the Punjab on the 7th, in central Baluchistan on the 12th, in Sind from the 8th to the 11th, in Rajputana from the 7th to the 10th, and in Gujarat on the 9th and 10th.

The Peninsula.—Nearly every station reported rain on the west coast on the 6th and 7th, in the Bombay Deccan on the 12th, in Hyderabad on the 6th, 7th and 12th, in Mysore and the Madras Deccan on the 6th, 11th and 12th, and on the north Madras coast on the 6th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows :—

September 6th. Moulmein 3·03″, Kyaukpyu 3·88″, Bhamo 1·32″, Maymyo 1·40″, Jalpaiguri 1·97″, Darjiling 3·40″, Patna 1·33″, Indore 2·67″, Akola 0·98″, Amraoti 0·96″, Nagpur 1·27″, Harnai 1·00″, Bikaner 1·41″, Karwar 2·75″, Nizamabad 1·34″, Hanamkonda 3·22″, Mercara 2·42″, Cocanada and Waltair each 1·39″ and Gopalpur 2·45″.

,, 7th. Kyaukpyu 3·27″, Myitkyina 2·23″, Dibrugarh 2·20″, Cuttack 1·36″, Sambalpur 1·28″, Neemuch 1·88″, Indore 1·25″, Amraoti 1·72″, Pachmarhi 2·61″, Nagpur 2·15″, Pendra 1·39″, Jagdalpur 1·47″, Hissar 1·64″, Ambala 4·05″, Rawalpindi 3·09″, Khushab 1·77″, Multan 0·75″, Ahmadabad 1·5[illegible]″, Malegaon 1·62″ and Nizamabad 2·98″.

,, 8th. Gauhati 1·80″, Neemuch 1·64″, Pachmarhi 1·92″, Ludhiana 1·42″, Mount Abu 7·51″, Deesa 1·65″ and Ahmadabad 3·35″.

,, 9th. Jalpaiguri 1·58″, Agra 1·48″, Lahore 1·89″, Lyallpur 1·13″, Multan 1·26″, Mount Abu 6·00″ and Deesa 5·45″.

,, 10th. Cox's Bazar 2·90″, Jagdalpur 3·69″, Murree 1·26″, Karachi 0·65″ and Jacobabad 1·06″.

September 11th. Toungoo 1·27", Kyaukpyu 3·21", Yamethin 1·07", Lashio 1·48", Calcutta 1·54", Bogra 1·47", Ranchi 1·84", Benares 2·78", Jagdalpur 2·97", Parachinar 2·20", Hanamkonda 4·54", Mysore 1·75", Negapatam 2·85" and Bellary 1·42".

" 12th. Minbu 2·06", Maymyo 1·30", Gauhati 1·57", Chittagong 3·04", Barisal 2·51", Bogra 3·14", Balasore 1·83", Hazaribagh 2·52", Gaya 2·66", Lucknow 3·05", Pachmarhi 2·75", Nagpur 1·97", Pendra 2·02", Jagdalpur 1·82", Lahore 1·91", Simla 2·20", Harnai 1·36", Sholapur 1·39", Bijapur 1·83", Nizamabad 3·30", Gulbarga 1·69" and Raichur 1·40".

4. The week's rainfall was 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, Assam, Kashmir, Central India East, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and the Madras Deccan; and was 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, Berar, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras South East. It differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent in the remaining divisions.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bombay Deccan. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North; and is within 20 per cent of the normal elsewhere.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th September 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 13th September 1917.				
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Percentage departure from normal. This week.	Percentage departure from normal. Last week.
Bay Islands	2·5	4·4	—1·9	69·2	73·0	—3·8	—5	—3
Lower Burma	5·9	5·7	+0·2	112·3	117·3	—5·0	—4	—5
Upper Burma	2·2	1·9	+0·3	32·5	31·8	+0·7	+2	+1
Assam	1·8	2·8	—1·0	64·4	65·1	—0·7	—1	0
Bengal	2·8	2·6	+0·2	53·3	57·1	—3·8	—7	—7
Orissa	2·2	2·5	—0·3	44·7	46·0	—1·3	—3	—2
Chota Nagpur	3·2	2·1	+1·1	50·2	41·2	+9·0	+22	+20
Bihar	1·9	2·3	—0·4	37·3	41·8	—4·5	—11	—10
United Provinces, East	2·1	1·4	+0·7	37·0	33·6	+3·4	+10	+8
United Provinces, West	1·4	1·5	—0·1	36·6	35·3	+1·3	+4	+4
Punjab, East and North	2·4	0·9	+1·5	28·1	19·5	+8·6	+44	+38
Punjab, South-West	2·3	0·2	+2·1	18·8	7·3	+11·5	+158	+132
Kashmir	0·1	0·6	—0·5	6·3	6·8	—0·5	—7	0
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·2	0	7·2	5·5	+1·7	+31	+32
Baluchistan	1·0	0	+1·0	5·5	2·2	+3·3	+150	+105
Sind	1·4	0·1	+1·3	7·8	4·6	+3·2	+70	+42
Rajputana, West	2·3	0·4	+1·9	27·7	10·2	+17·5	+172	+159
Rajputana, East	2·1	1·3	+0·8	40·2	21·4	+18·8	+88	+90
Gujarat	2·9	0·9	+2·0	32·8	21·3	+11·5	+54	+47
Central India, West	4·1	1·8	+2·3	43·7	26·2	+17·5	+67	+62
Central India, East	1·1	1·6	—0·5	49·7	36·5	+13·2	+36	+39
Berar	2·5	1·4	+1·1	21·0	25·7	—4·7	—18	—24
Central Provinces, West	3·2	2·3	+0·9	42·5	39·6	+2·9	+7	+5
Central Provinces, East	3·1	2·0	+1·1	50·0	41·6	+8·4	+20	+18
Konkan	2·6	3·4	—0·8	91·1	87·3	+3·8	+4	+5
Bombay Deccan	1·3	1·8	—0·5	15·3	20·0	—4·7	—23	—23
Hyderabad, North	5·1	2·6	+2·5	36·0	26·9	+9·1	+34	+27
Hyderabad, South	3·6	2·3	+1·3	27·4	22·8	+4·6	+20	+16
Mysore	1·8	1·0	+0·8	14·9	15·9	—1·0	—6	—12
Malabar	2·1	2·1	0	70·0	78·8	—8·8	—11	—11
Madras, South-East	1·1	0·9	+0·2	11·9	10·6	+1·3	+12	+11
Madras Deccan	1·0	1·6	—0·6	15·5	15·2	+0·3	+2	+7
Madras Coast, North	1·4	1·5	—0·1	26·2	19·1	+7·1	+37	+41

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 13th September 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 8th September 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province. On the Tenasserim coast the fall was heavy, Mergui, Amherst, Tavoy and Thaton reporting falls exceeding 15, 13, 12 and 10 inches, respectively. In seven other districts the fall exceeded 5 inches. In the dry zone except in Thayetmyo, Minbu, Kyaukse and Yamethin the rainfall was poor. In the northern districts and in the Shan States good rain fell. Transplantation of the main winter rice crop has been practically completed in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. In the dry zone of Upper Burma reaping of miscellaneous crops and late sesamum is proceeding. Cultivation of *jvar*, peas and late sesamum continues. Standing crops are in good condition. Livestock is healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to rupees 80 and is now 30 per cent below the normal rate. The market for white rice is unsteady.

Assam.—The weather is hot. More rain is still wanted for the transplantation of winter rice in Cachar and in the Lower Assam Valley. Harvesting of autumn rice is approaching completion. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. The outturn of autumn rice, jute and tea and prospects of other crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice is fairly stationary.

Bengal.—During the week light to moderate rain fell all over the Province. More rain is, however, urgently needed in several districts for standing crops and for agricultural operations, especially the steeping and washing of jute and the transplantation of paddy which is proceeding slowly. Weeding continues. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops continue. The recent rise of rivers has improved the prospects of broadcast winter paddy in eastern Bengal. Cattle disease is reported from eight districts. Scarcity of fodder is still being felt in parts of Hooghly, Dacca and Mymensingh. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 0·4 per cent as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week light to moderate rain was general over the Province. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops is in progress. Transplantation of paddy continues in some districts. More rain is wanted for the purpose in Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Purnea. Standing crops are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall was again general but some [illegible] districts require more rain for rice. A break is needed in certain Himalayan and Bundelkhand districts. Harvesting of indigo, maize, millets and early rice is going on. [illegible]ding of autumn and preparation for spring crops are in hand. Standing crops are [illegible] flourishing. Prospects are good. Agricultural stock is doing well though cattle [illegible] has not decreased. Fodder is scarce in the flooded parts of Ballia but elsewhere [illegible] sufficient. Prices are practically stationary.

Punjab.—Light or moderate rain was nearly general. In parts of [illegible] districts it was fairly heavy. More rain is not required for the present. Sowings of autumn crops have been completed and are normal. Standing crops are generally in [illegible] condition but in some districts cotton, maize and *chari* have been damaged by excessive [illegible]. Picking of cotton and reaping of *bajra* and maize have commenced in some [illegible] districts. Oilseeds and gram are being sown in a few districts. Cattle are healthy [illegible] fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. In some districts [illegible] canals are closed owing to heavy rainfall. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices [illegible] stationary and generally range between normal and warning rates, except those of cotton [illegible] which are in some cases below normal. Prices of wheat:—Rawalpindi $9\frac{1}{4}$, Lahore [illegible], Lyallpur $9\frac{1}{4}$ and Ambala and Ferozepore 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell [illegible] Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. Prospects of the autumn and spring crops are average. *Sarshaf* and *taramira* are being sown and cotton and chillies picked in parts of Peshawar. The outturn is average. Sowing of *maize* has been finished in Bannu. The Paharpur canal in Dera Ismail Khan has been stopped. The price of wheat in Peshawar is [illegible] and in Dera Ismail Khan 10[illegible] seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Report not received.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was good in Anantnag. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are high.

Rajputana.—General rain fell during the week. Standing crops are in good condition but they have been damaged in most places owing to excessive rain. Harvesting is commencing. The condition of cattle is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are generally steady.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were 9 inches in Manpur, 8 inches in Alirajpur, 3 inches in Indore City, Mehidpur, Kannod, Sailana, Rutlam, Jaora, Bagli, Dhar, Barwani and Jobat and 1 inch in Khargon, Garot and Bundelkhand. Autumn crops are being weeded except in Indore and Malwa where the operation has been stopped owing to continuous rain. Sowing of late crops has been retarded in Gwalior owing to rains. Land for spring crops is being prepared in Bundelkhand. Standing crops are unsatisfactory in Gwalior and fair to good elsewhere. Damage by heavy rain is reported from the Bhopal, Malwa and Baghelkhand Agencies and by insects and rats from certain parganas in Gwalior. Agricultural stock is in good condition except for cattle disease. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rain fell throughout the Province. Continuous rain has damaged autumn crops slightly and retarded preparation of land for spring sowings in parts of the Nerbudda and Jubbulpore divisions. Elsewhere crops are faring well. Weeding continues. The supply of fodder is adequate and agricultural stock is in good condition. The price of rice shows a fall. Variations in other prices are unimportant.

Feudatory States:—There was ample rain. Prospects are generally favourable.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week throughout the Presidency but more rain is still needed in eastern talukas of Nasik and in Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats in four talukas of Karachi, by rats and grasshoppers in the desert division and in one taluka of Thar and Parkar, by insects in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, by continuous rain in two talukas of Broach, parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, the Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha and by floods in two talukas of Larkana. The fodder supply is adequate except in two talukas of East Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was good but excessive in parts. The average fall was 3 inches, 59 cents. The highest fall was 10 inches 5 cents in Yellandu. The early rice crop is in fair to good condition and is being weeded. It has suffered from blight in parts of Andol. Sowings of spring crops are progressing. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Prices of grains are high and steady. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bidar and the lowest 17 seers per rupee in Raichur.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Kadur, Shimoga and Hassan and light to fair elsewhere. The price of *ragi* has risen in Tumkur and that of rice has risen in Hassan. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplantation operations for paddy and *ragi* are in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 7 inches 78 cents. Transplantation of rice has been completed and picking of cardamom has commenced. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Ganjam, Malabar, South Kanara and Cochin, heavy in the Vizagapatam Agency, Godavari, Sandur and the Nilgiris, good in the Vizagapatam littoral, Kistna, Guntur, Deccan except Sandur, Nellore, Chittoor and Travancore, *nil* in Pudukkottai and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of three districts. Harvesting of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Central except Trichinopoly and South except Tanjore. Pasture is sufficient except in three districts and in parts of three others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 783.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 14th September, 1917.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor-General in Council has decided to appoint a Commission to enquire into the condition and prospects of the University of Calcutta and to consider the question of a constructive policy in relation to the questions which it presents. An announcement on the subject was made by His Excellency the Chancellor of the University at the Convocation held on the 6th January 1917.

2. It is the desire of the Governor-General in Council that the constitution of the Commission should ensure an investigation of the problems connected with the University and the formulation of recommendations in the light of the best expert opinion upon the present requirements of university instruction and organisation. The assistance of His Majesty's Secretary of State was accordingly enlisted for the selection of persons fully acquainted with recent developments of university education in the United Kingdom. With these will be associated three persons competent to advise upon the peculiar conditions which prevail in India. The composition of the Commission will be as follows:—

President.

1. Dr. M. E. Sadler, C.B., M.A., Litt.D., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.

Members.

2. Dr. J. W. Gregory, F.R.S., D.Sc., M.I.M.M., Professor of Geology at the University of Glasgow.
3. Mr. P. J. Hartog, M.A., B Sc., L-ès-Sc., Academic Registrar, University of London.
4. Professor Ramsay Muir, M.A., Professor of Modern History at the University of Manchester.
5. The Hon'ble Sir Asutosh Mukherjee, Kt., C.S I., M.A., D.L., Puisne Judge, High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.
6. The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell, M.R.A.S., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
7. Dr. Zia-ud-din Ahmed, C.I.E., M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., Senior Tutor and Professor of Mathematics, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

Mr. G. Anderson, an Assistant Secretary in the Department of Education of the Government of India, will be Secretary to the Commission.

3. As regards general terms of reference, the Commission will be empowered to enquire into the working of the present organisation of the University of Calcutta and its affiliated colleges, the standards, the examinations and the distribution of teachers; to consider at what places and in what manner provision should be made in Bengal for teaching and research for persons above the secondary school age; to examine the suitability of the present situation and constitution of the University and make such suggestions as may be necessary for their modification; to make recommendations as to the qualifications to be demanded of students on their admission to the University, as to the value to be attached outside the University to the degrees conferred by it and as to the relations which should exist between the University and its colleges or departments and between the University and the Government; and to recommend any changes of constitution, administration and educational policy which may appear desirable.

4. It is expected that the Commission will assemble during the first week in November 1917. The President of the Commission will decide on the times and places of its meeting, on the witnesses to be called and on other similar matters. It is possible that the Commission may for purposes of comparison desire to study the organisation and working of universities in India other than that of Calcutta. The Commission will accordingly, through their Secretary acting under instructions from the President, correspond direct with local Governments, the universities and any educational officers and local authorities with whom direct communication may be authorised by local Governments as a matter of convenience. The Governor-General in Council trusts that all communications or requests for information which may be issued by the Commission may be treated as urgent and that, in the event of the Commission or its members visiting any locality, every facility may be afforded for their enquiries.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Finance, and Foreign and Political Departments of the Government of India, to the President and Members of the Commission and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week	Mean mileage worked.			Total earnings for week ending			Earnings per mean mile worked for week			Total earnings from 1st April to—			Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, +4 days.		Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17.	
	During official year 1915-16.	1913.	1916.	1917.	5th September 1913.	1st September 1916.	1st September 1917.	1913.	1916.	1917.	5th September 1913.	1st September 1916.	1st September 1917.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,569	2,691	2,695	6,32,458	8,20,138	9,89,000	246	308	367	1,68,40,958	2,07,49,135	2,26,21,000	37,80,042	...	18,71,865	...
Beswada Extension	437	21	21	21	8,462	8,905	9,300	403	424	443	1,65,505	1,93,765	2,05,000	39,495	...	11,235	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	5,19,827	7,12,582	5,95,000	550	713	593	1,46,72,836	1,55,53,845	1,86,16,000	39,43,164	...	30,62,155	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,572	1,639	1,579	9,04,645	7,19,035	6,56,000	575	439	416	1,35,35,592	1,38,09,599	1,32,35,000	...	3,00,592	...	5,74,599
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,650	18,64,544	20,52,918	22,71,000	731	789	857	4,30,46,002	4,67,54,440	4,74,73,000	44,26,998	...	7,18,560	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	13,47,922	14,44,917	17,08,000	531	554	654	3,31,18,302	3,87,43,499	4,31,55,000	1,00,36,698	...	44,11,501	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	42,496	48,191	50,500	338	382	401	6,76,404	12,37,003	12,23,000	5,46,596	...	...	14,003
Baran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	3,603	4,004	4,200	89	100	105	71,343	1,40,045	95,400	24,058	...	...	44,645
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*27,408	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*7,64,814	3,09,870	[illegible]	...	4,02,814	53,130	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	1,340	4,044	5,500	41	65	72	18,840	1,75,780	1,32,000	1,13,154	...	..	43,580
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	6,21,074	8,13,750	8,57,000	250	317	334	1,65,23,529	1,93,43,728	2,12,12,000	46,88,471	...	18,68,272	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,009	4,071	11,79,644	20,17,914	20,90,000	300	496	513	3,97,46,762	3,95,15,269	5,43,03,000	1,45,56,238	...	1,47,87,731	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	268	1,600	1,606	1,606	3,11,464	5,07,585	4,50,000	195	316	284	1,04,78,565	1,08,64,457	1,20,32,000	15,53,435	...	11,67,543	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	811	890	1,50,071	1,38,396	1,36,000	187	171	153	25,80,896	27,89,223	29,32,000	3,51,104	...	1,42,777	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,41,643	4,53,172	5,62,000	242	249	306	1,20,98,959	1,42,40,032	1,41,39,000	20,40,041	...	...	1,01,032
Burma	287	1,552	1,342	1,342	3,73,621	3,43,191	3,55,000	244	255	265	95,15,117	85,17,171	85,68,000	...	9,47,117	50,829	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	32,884	32,000	...	176	171	...	8,50,648	7,84,000	7,84,000	...	...	66,628
Southern Shan States	65	...	70	70	...	4,121	9,100	...	59	129	...	1,28,646	1,68,000	1,68,000	...	39,354	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	33	...	2,616	2,100	...	82	66	...	61,594	55,700	55,700	...	...	5,894
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	22,071	23,675	30,800	183	191	248	6,55,008	5,90,614	8,50,000	1,94,992	...	2,59,386	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	27,903	43,819	37,900	98	152	132	10,20,389	9,79,052	10,58,000	37,611	...	78,948	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	401	*63,786	65,383	68,300	155	163	170	*16,04,650	17,10,915	16,89,000	84,350	...	...	21,915
South Indian (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,587	5,15,851	5,93,393	6,77,000	356	408	427	1,21,22,566	1,37,32,726	1,50,14,000	25,91,434	...	12,81,274	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	19,329	20,734	23,500	170	192	218	3,90,382	4,35,713	4,73,000	82,618	...	37,287	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,41,238	1,35,584	1,26,000	179	164	167	40,79,061	40,83,643	40,14,000	...	65,061	...	69,643
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,114	4,100	...	37	137	...	36,890	54,300	54,300	...	17,410	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	80	80	83	2,206	3,183	3,500	76	106	106	52,202	65,494	61,800	9,598	...	..	3,694
TOTAL	417	25,951	26,594	26,796	92,27,377	1,10,35,059	1,17,81,300	356	415	440	23,42,78,687	25,58,11,576	28,45,25,200	5,02,46,513	...	2,87,13,624	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	293	56	56	56	15,436	24,487	9,700	276	437	173	3,09,697	2,88,019	2,03,000	..	1,06,697	...	85,019
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	58	...	44	44	...	12,174	15,400	...	277	350	...	3,78,799	4,42,000	4,42,000	...	63,201	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	16,559	14,498	15,700	145	127	138	4,66,360	6,67,170	4,36,000	...	30,360	...	2,31,170
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	9,444	7,097	9,100	64	48	61	2,40,076	2,84,763	2,31,000	...	9,076	...	53,763
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	321	192	192	239	58,492	71,174	72,900	304	371	305	13,66,911	14,49,207	16,74,000	3,07,089	...	2,24,793	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	9,002	11,391	9,800	284	356	306	2,06,583	2,55,218	2,39,000	32,417	...	...	16,218
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	164	16	16	16	1,445	1,844	1,900	90	115	119	50,722	48,868	44,100	...	6,622	...	4,768
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	45	45	...	3,572	3,860	...	79	84	...	89,114	92,100	92,100	...	2,986	...
Petlad-Cambay	196	34	34	33	4,320	[illegible]	[illegible]	127	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	..	3,805	5,900	...	141	126	...	74,619	74,900	74,900	...	281	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	108	105	108	36,493	35,237	35,000	338	326	324	7,97,550	7,35,992	8,55,000	57,450	...	1,19,008	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	300	...	...	75	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	3,000	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	7,712	10,100	...	154	191	...	54,244	1,06,000	1,06,000	...	51,756	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	38	27	...	3,554	1,400	...	94	58	...	77,955	84,000	84,000	...	6,045	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	428	428	81,943	94,681	1,04,000	193	221	241	22,68,412	21,24,660	26,74,000	4,05,588	...	5,49,340	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	99	133	133	4,500	9,442	10,900	43	71	83	84,817	1,91,759	2,11,000	1,26,183	...	19,241	...
Ludhiana Extension	155	155	155	155	21,695	31,310	27,500	140	202	177	6,05,434	5,55,228	6,05,000	...	434	49,772	...
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	125	9,479	14,086	7,000	46	68	56	2,81,810	2,41,466	2,07,000	...	74,810	...	34,466
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	20,160	20,181	20,100	130	130	129	5,14,134	5,98,429	6,33,000	88,866	...	34,571	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	22	...	1,903	1,800	...	91	82	..	44,824	45,200	45,200	...	376	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	1,950	1,676	1,700	58	49	50	57,553	50,610	62,900	5,047	...	12,290	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	6,323	5,166	6,800	71	58	76	1,09,577	1,48,297	1,77,000	7,423	...	28,703	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,239	1,245	1,62,049	1,73,327	1,78,000	131	140	143	47,04,036	49,47,525	50,75,000	3,68,964	...	1,27,475	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	35,437	28,372	35,200	232	185	230	6,24,381	7,17,983	7,09,000	84,619	...	...	8,983
Bezwada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	5,699	6,264	6,200	110	120	119	1,51,760	1,67,344	1,60,000	8,240	...	...	7,344
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	16,468	21,171	26,500	78	85	106	6,41,179	7,00,329	8,55,000	2,13,821	...	1,54,171	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	3,927	3,072	4,400	119	111	133	1,06,797	1,10,383	1,15,000	8,203	...	4,617	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	24,718	30,569	25,300	287	355	294	5,73,832	6,01,933	5,63,000	...	10,832	...	38,933
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	194	209	209	12,301	12,181	12,600	67	58	60	3,56,966	3,77,345	4,90,000	73,034	...	53,655	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	182	211	231	231	19,844	25,553	20,100	94	110	126	5,74,460	6,01,681	7,63,000	1,88,540	...	1,61,319	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	42,128	43,312	48,300	95	98	110	16,10,196	15,31,459	15,17,000	..	1,03,196	...	14,459
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	4,793	5,762	5,300	66	79	50	1,31,733	2,21,305	1,77,000	45,267	...	...	44,305
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	4,220	5,058	5,200	78	94	96	1,29,683	1,40,237	1,58,000	28,317	...	17,763	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,106	1,106	97,985	96,979	1,28,000	98	88	116	24,89,252	28,40,976	30,87,000	5,97,748	...	2,46,024	...
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	8,534	10,509	10,600	76	87	88	2,56,153	2,92,819	3,24,000	67,847	...	31,181	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,614	4,526	6,100	159	156	210	1,38,041	1,38,963	1,49,000	10,959	...	10,037	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	3,379	3,604	3,800	34	36	38	86,352	97,391	1,15,000	28,648	...	17,609	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	13,440	14,758	13,400	145	159	144	3,41,014	3,51,898	3,93,000	51,986	...	41,102	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	11,786	17,675	10,300	213	327	184	1,81,822	2,10,308	2,17,000	35,178	...	6,692	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	2,879	3,400	...	115	136	...	58,694	78,100	78,100	...	19,406	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	26,289	33,336	38,300	98	123	142	9,48,303	9,69,922	10,19,000	70,697	...	49,078	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	507	583	900	101	117	180	16,657	18,028	22,100	5,443	...	4,072	...
Secunderabad Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	5,800	...	...	56	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	11,005	12,336	14,200	169	190	218	2,85,500	3,01,076	3,36,000	50,500	...	34,924	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	17,255	19,759	22,600	174	176	202	4,43,514	4,72,251	5,04,000	20,486	...	31,749	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	98	67	67	67	5,406	5,265	4,600	82	79	69	1,18,511	1,52,896	1,15,000	...	3,511	...	37,896
Barsi	175	116	117	118	11,908	15,115	27,200	103	112	231	4,57,451	5,15,469	4,27,000	...	30,481	...	88,469
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	35	...	640	600	...	25	17	..	29,676	24,400	24,400	...	...	5,276
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,641	1,600	1,700	87	80	55	43,081	38,518	42,600	...	481	4,082	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,160	1,400	...	43	52	...	40,106	53,200	53,200	...	13,094	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	73	...	117	118	...	6,394	9,300	...	55	79	...	2,25,336	2,48,000	2,48,000	...	22,662	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	118	147	154	9,323	10,857	10,300	78	74	67	2,73,269	3,25,976	3,40,000	66,731	...	14,024	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	703	700	...	28	28	...	21,518	24,300	24,300	...	2,782	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	2,098	2,500	...	27	33	...	66,170	73,400	73,400	...	7,230	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	86	...	69	99	...	2,621	4,900	...	38	50	...	71,647	1,08,000	1,08,000	...	36,353	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	375	449	300	14	17	12	12,025	17,303	12,800	775	...	...	4,503
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	92	28	28	28	1,617	2,160	1,900	58	77	68	45,270	61,491	66,800	21,530	...	5,309	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	956	1,000	...	50	53	...	25,752	27,400	27,400	...	1,648	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	28	1,637	2,061	1,800	44	56	47	78,233	54,168	55,200	..	3,033	1,032	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	17,223	24,130	20,000	338	473	392	5,14,807	5,93,789	5,33,000	18,193	...	...	60,789
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	100	100	..	3,908	5,500	...	39	55	...	1,15,176	1,30,000	1,30,000	...	14,824	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	25	25	†	474	203	†	19	8	†	11,639	12,426	6,700	...	4,939	...	5,726
TOTAL	161	7,387	8,431	8,590	9,80,919	11,50,202	12,28,400	133	136	143	2,70,14,865	3,00,84,358	3,17,33,000	47,18,135	...	16,48,612	...
GRAND TOTAL	356	33,338	35,025	35,386	1,02,08,296	1,21,85,260	1,30,09,700	306	348	368	26,12,93,552	28,58,95,964	31,62,58,200	5,49,64,648	...	3,03,62,236	...

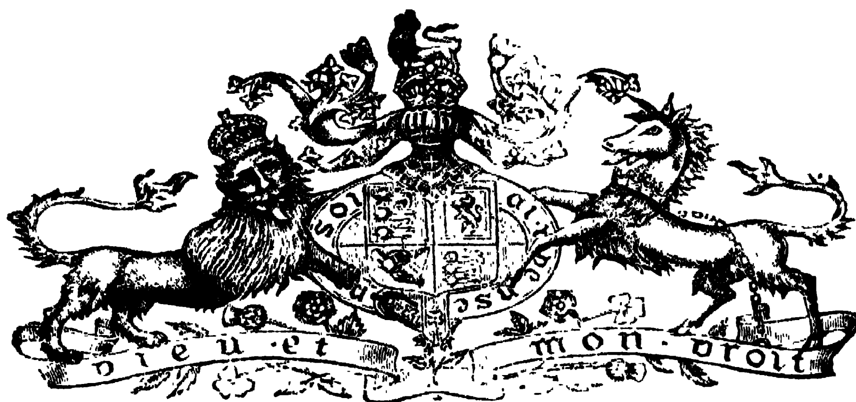
*Include figures for Native State Section.
† Traffic suspended owing to breaches.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 13th September 1917.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 20th September, 1917.

No. 924.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint **Mr. A. E. Rigg,** I.C.S., a Divisional and Sessions Judge, to be a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, in consequence of the resignation of the Honourable Mr. Justice Parlett, I.C.S., with effect from the 1st November 1917.

POLITICAL

The 20th September, 1917.

No. 2326.—In pursuance of Rule 8 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the said rule shall be in force in the area specified in the schedule annexed hereto.

SCHEDULE.

AREA

The area comprised within the following boundaries :—

(*a*) On the North, a line drawn East and West through Ennavur railway station.

(*b*) On the West, a line drawn North and South through a point one mile West of Ambattur railway station on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

(*c*) On the South, a line drawn East and West through Pallavaram railway station on the South Indian Railway.

(*d*) On the East, the limit of territorial waters.

J. H. DU BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September, 1917.

No. 1521-Est.-A. The services of the officer named below have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 9th August 1917 :—

Major F. E. Wilson, I.M.S.

No. 1522-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. P. Kilkelly, Indian Medical Service (retired), is posted as Residency Surgeon in the Western States of Rajputana, with effect from the 3rd August 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th September, 1917.

No. 1467-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1357-G, dated the 29th August 1917, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Lawrence Palmer Briggs as Consul for the United States of America at Rangoon has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1471-G.—With reference to Notification No. 1626-G., dated the 17th July 1914, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr Jules Simon as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1531-Est.-A.—Lieutenant E. A. MacManus, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is placed on special duty under the orders of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain for employment with the Sistan Levy Corps, with effect from the 26th July 1917.

No. 1532-Est.-A.—Captain L. E. Lang, attached 106th Pioneers, is placed on special duty under the orders of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Sistan and Kain for employment with the Sistan Levy Corps, with effect from the 17th August 1917.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 20th September, 1917.

No. 1543-Est.-B.—Major R. J. MacBrayne, M. C., 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Assistant Inspecting Officer and officiating Inspecting Officer, Punjab States Imperial Service Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st August 1917 and until further orders.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 20th September, 1917.

No. 1546-Est.-A.—Mr. W. P. Barton, C.I.E., Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

No. 1547-Est.-A.—Mr. F. P. Rennie, of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and Judicial Commissioner North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 6th September 1917, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. P. Barton, C.I.E., or until further orders.

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 21st September, 1917.

No. 2141-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 318-D., dated the 16th January 1917, applying certain enactments to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely :—

After entry No. 87 in the Schedule, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

87-A.—The Super-tax Act, 1917 (VIII of 1917).

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th September, 1917.

No. 2056-F.—The following statements shewing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information:—

STATEMENT I.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, CHARGES, AND BALANCE OF THE RESERVE ON 30TH JUNE 1917.

	Dr.		Cr.
	£		£
Opening balance	31,691,458	Closing balance	32,612,360*
Interest, Dividends on Investments and discount on British Treasury Bills ..	209,723		
Net profit on rupee coinage adjusted during the quarter	711,179		
Total .	32,612,360	Total ...	32,612,360

* Differs from the amount shown in the monthly published balance for 30th June 1917 by £44,611 representing adjustments since made in the quarterly accounts for the quarter ending 30th June 1917.

STATEMENT II.—STATEMENT SHEWING THE FORM IN WHICH THE BALANCE OF THE RESERVE WAS HELD ON THE 30TH JUNE 1917.

	Nominal value.	£
1. Book credit		44,611*
2. Cash placed by the Secretary of State in Council at short notice ...		6,024,360
3. Gold in India		47,000
4. Securities		...
	£	
4½ per cent National War Loan Stock, 1925-45	3,574,094	
3 per cent Local Loans Stock	200,000	
2¾ per cent Irish Land Guaranteed Stock	438,720	
3 per cent Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 1923-1953 ...	1,092,023	
6 per cent Exchequer Bonds, 1920	4,239,300	
3 per cent Exchequer Bonds, 1920	2,875,000	
5 per cent Exchequer Bonds, 1922	1,149,500	
3¾ per cent Canada Bonds, 1914-1919	161,000	
3½ per cent New South Wales Stock, 1918	113,000	
British Treasury Bills	13,690,000	
Total Nominal value ...	27,532,637	
Estimated value		26,496,389†
Total ...		32,612,360

* This amount has since been paid in gold to the Indian Branch of the Reserve.

† This represents the estimated value of the securities held on the 31st March 1917 and the cost price of securities purchased since that date.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th September, 1917.

No. 1008-F. E.—Mr. L. B. Ward, Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Punjab, has been granted privilege leave for 41 days, with effect from the 10th September 1917.

Mr. Taj-ud-din Malak has been posted as Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Punjab, with effect from the 10th September 1917 and during the absence on leave of Mr. L. B. Ward.

No. 1010-F. E.—Mr. W. H. E. Mellor, Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been granted combined leave for 6 months, namely, privilege leave for 1 month and 4 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 4th September 1917.

Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan, Assistant Comptroller General, has been temporarily posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 4th September 1917 and until further orders.

No. 1011-F. E.—In Notification No. 381-F.E., dated the 17th April 1917, published on page 665 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st April 1917, relating to Mr. B. L. D'Silva, *read* "until further orders" *for the words* "during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Krishna Rao Mudaliar" in the last line.

No. 1012-F. E.—Mr. Ghulam Zakariah Khan, Travelling Inspector of Railway Accounts, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, with effect from the 12th August 1917 and until further orders.

H. F. HOWARD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1917.

No. 11263.—Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, in charge of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Circle, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 27th August 1917.

2. The following officiating appointments in the grades of Postmasters-General are made, with effect from the 27th August 1917, and until further orders :—

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., to act in the 1st grade ;
Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, C.I.E., M.V.O., to act in the 2nd grade ;
Mr. M. A. Thompson, Deputy Postmaster-General, Traffic, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, to act as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.

3. Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Madras, with effect from the 27th August, and until further orders. He officiated as Postmaster-General, 4th grade, Madras, up to and including the 26th August 1917.

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

SANITARY.

Simla, the 18th September, 1917.

No. 425.—It is hereby notified for general information that measures provided for in Italian Ordinance no. 10 of 1907 against plague are being applied at Italian ports to arrivals from Suez.

H. SHARP,

Offg. *Secretary to the Government of India.*

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1570.—Major J. S. Rivett-Carnac, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while holding the appointment of General Staff Officer, 1st Grade. Dated 8th September 1917.

No. 1571.—Temporary Second Lieutenant Edward Stanley Deane is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while holding the appointment of Adjutant, Calcutta Light Horse, with effect from the 14th March 1917.

No. 1572.—2nd Lieutenant D. M. Stanley, 14th (King's) Hussars, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Lieutenant, while holding the appointment of Adjutant and Quartermaster of an Enteric Convalescent Depot. Dated 20th July 1917.

No. 1573.—The date of the commission of No. 25369 Battery Serjeant Major Martin Delaney is the 5th June 1917 and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 997, dated the 29th June 1917.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1574.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 16th September 1917 :—

To be Aide-de-Camp.

Second Lieutenant E. B. Baring, 1-8th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, *vice* Lieutenant W. A. Brown, 1-4th Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), resigned.

BRITISH SERVICE.

REGULAR FORCES.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1575.—In Army Department Notification No. 123, dated the 2nd February 1917 *for* "3rd Class Master Gunner Ernest John Coombes" *read* "2nd Class Master Gunner Ernest John Coombes."

Infantry.

No. 1576.—The undermentioned cadets to be temporary Second Lieutenants (attached), subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 29th August 1917 :—

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

Reginald Arthur Markwick.

The Durham Light Infantry.

Leonard Edgar Treshowan Burley.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1577.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, with effect from the dates specified :—

Umedram Lalbhai Desai. 29th July 1917.
Radhamadhab Prasad. 30th July 1917.
Brij Beharilall Saxena. 3rd August 1917.
Lalit Kumar Ray. 8th August 1917.
Armand Marcus Duarte. 9th August 1917.
Erechamvittal Kesava Menon. 9th August 1917.
Chandiprasad Mukerjee. 9th August 1917.
Shama Charan Shaw. 9th August 1917.
Abraham Isaac Simon. 9th August 1917.
Sanat Kumar Mukerjee. 10th August 1917.
Jnanendranath Chatterjee. 25th August 1917.
Priya Nath Lahiri. 27th August 1917.
Shankar Abaji Nimonkar. 29th August 1917.

No. 1578.—In Army Department Notification No. 1414, dated the 31st August 1917, against "Christian John Prabhaker," *for* "8th August 1917" *read* "7th August 1917."

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

No. 1579.—The undermentioned appointments are made :—

BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) E. J. M. Wood, 97th Deccan Infantry. Dated the 4th July 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) F. A. Andrew, 128th Pioneers. Dated the 15th July 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A. W. Andrew, 114th Mahrattas. Dated the 20th August 1917.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL, GENERAL STAFF.

Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) R. A. Cassels, 32nd Lancers. Dated the 6th August 1917.

GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.

1st Grade.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Norman, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated the 6th August 1917.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Major T. Nisbet, D.S.O., 28th Light Cavalry. Dated the 17th August 1917.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Captain A. H. Gwyn, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs. Dated the 22nd March 1917.

PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS.

Aides-de-Camp.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Mainwaring, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated the 25th August 1917.

2nd Lieutenant C. H. Heape, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated the 25th August 1917.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Assistant Provost Marshal (Graded for purposes of pay as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General).

Major A. B. Harley, 121st Pioneers. Dated the 14th March 1917.

Assistant Provost Marshal.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Stevens, 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars. Dated the 13th June 1917.

Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer (Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Captain).

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) C. W. Chapman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers. Dated the 12th August 1917.

Railway Transport Officer (Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Captain).

2nd Lieutenant (temporary Captain) G. G. Hoare, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment). Dated the 6th August 1917.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND DEPARTMENTS.

Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Bowen, Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated the 11th July 1917.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.

Deputy Director of Works.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) G. H. Griffith, Royal Engineers. Dated the 3rd July 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1580.—The following gentlemen are appointed temporary Second Lieutenants, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Frederick George Wicks. 12th September 1917.
Albert James Dance. } 13th September 1917.
Arthur Alexander Stephen. }
David Crozier. 14th September 1917.

No. 1581.—In Army Department Notification No. 171, dated the 9th February 1917, *for* "Brian Edward Edmondson," *read* "Brian Edward Wickham Edmondson."

No. 1582.—Second Lieutenant Hugh Vivian Collingridge, attached, 6th Gurkha Rifles, will have seniority in the rank of Second Lieutenant from the 19th May 1915.

No 1583.—In Army Department Notification No. 1000, dated the 29th June 1917, *for* "Kenneth Sayer Morgan" *read* "Kenneth Sayce Morgan."

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1584.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Hugh Ruston Messum. Dated 12th September 1917.

Graham Linsell Vivian.
William Naegote Harvey. } Dated 13th September 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Theodore Montague Bregman. Dated 22nd July 1917.
Russell Owen Smith. Dated 3rd September 1917.
George Thomas Brotherston. Dated 12th September 1917.
Michael Edward Guider. Dated 12th September 1917.
William Fisher Nicoll. Dated 14th September 1917.
Frederick George Pettifor. Dated 14th September 1917.
James Vere Stewart Wilkinson. Dated 15th September 1917.
Edgar Mark Moss. Dated 16th September 1917.

No. 1585.—James Butterfield (temporary Second Lieutenant, Essex Yeomanry) to be Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th September 1917, but to rank from the 29th July 1917.

No. 1586.—Frank Reginald Moller (temporary Second Lieutenant, Essex Yeomanry) to be Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th September 1917, but to rank from the 29th July 1917.

No. 1587.—Joseph Banmber [temporary Second Lieutenant, 13th Reserve Battalion. The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment)] to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th September 1917, but to rank from the 8th July 1916.

No. 1588.—Lieutenant B. F. Matthews, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment as Staff Officer to a Chief Engineer, graded as a Staff Captain. Dated the 18th May 1917.

No. 1589.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain (without pay and allowances of that rank), subject to His Majesty's approval, while employed as Assistant Recruiting Officers, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant Arthur Jules Dash, attached 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force). 30th August 1917.

Second Lieutenant Edward Francis Thomas.
Second Lieutenant Alexander John Happell. } 4th September 1917.
Lieutenant Francis Dewar.
Lieutenant Robert Wilfred Inder. } 6th September 1917.

No. 1590.—Army Department Notification No. 1325, dated the 17th August 1917, so far as it relates to Ronald George Augustus Kerr, is cancelled.

No. 1591.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a Veterinary Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers with terms of service for promotion similar to those of the Special Reserve, Army Veterinary Corps.

2. Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, Cavalry and Infantry Branches, at present attached to the Army Veterinary Corps, will accordingly be transferred to the Veterinary Branch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and their promotion in that Branch will, for the purposes of seniority, be antedated, according to the date their period of service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers would have qualified them for promotion in the Special Reserve of the Army Veterinary Corps. The pay, however, of their increased rank, when this is involved, will date only from the 12th July 1917, the date of receipt by the Government of India of the sanction of the Secretary of State.

3. Any Officers of the Indian Army Reserve, at present attached to the Army Veterinary Corps, who are serving on special agreements will remain unaffected by their being transferred to the Veterinary Branch except in so far as their promotion in that Branch is concerned.

No. 1592.—The following officers of the Indian Army Reserve, Cavalry and Infantry Branches, are transferred to the Veterinary Branch of the Indian Army Reserve :—

Captain C. H. G. Weathrall.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W. Stevenson.

Lieutenant P. J. Kerr.
Lieutenant E. S. Farbrother.
Lieutenant A. D. Bingham.
Lieutenant A. D. MacGregor.
Lieutenant W. A. Pool.
Lieutenant (temporary Captain) T. Assheton Smith.
Lieutenant D. Meadows.
Lieutenant H. E. Cross.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1593.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Fourth Supplement dated the 26th April 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th April 1917 pages 3933, 3936 and 3940.

War Office,
April 26th, 1917.

* * * * * * * *

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers and warrant officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field .—

* * * * * * * *

Jemadar (actg. Subadar) Imam Din Khan, R.G.A.
For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On two occasions he displayed great coolness and courage under heavy fire. He has at all times set a fine example to his men.

* * * * * * * *

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards for distinguished service in the field in Mesopotamia :—

Awarded the Military Cross

* * * * * * * *

Capt. Dudley MacNeil Evans, Rif., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 1st August 1917 to the London Gazette of the 31st July 1917, pages 7882 and 7883.

War Office,
1st August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.

* * * * * * * *

Labour Battalions.

R. Berks. R.

Brev. Col. A. E. S. Searle (ret., Ind. Army) vacates the comd. of a Bn. 11 July 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Third Supplement dated the 2nd August 1917 to the London Gazette of the 31st July 1917, page 7892.

War Office,
2nd August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

GENERAL STAFF.

* * * * * * * *

3rd Grade.—The date of the appt. of Capt. (temp. Maj.) R. G. Alexander, M.C., Ind. Cav., is 21st Feb. 1917, and not as in the Gazette of 31st May 1917.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—Bt. Col. E. T. Paul, ret. pay, Ind Army, relinquishes his appt. on account of ill-health. 22nd June 1917.

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Supplement dated the 3rd August 1917 to the London Gazette of the 3rd August 1917, pages 7977 and 7980.

War Office,
3rd August 1917.

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieut.-Cols.:—

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Maj. S. S. W. Paddon, ret. pay, Ind. Army, whilst specially employed. 17th July 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Second Supplement dated the 4th August 1917 to the London Gazette of the 3rd August 1917, pages 7995, 7996, 7997 and 8001.

War Office,
4th August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—17th June 1917 :—

* * * * * * * *

Bt. Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B., ret. pay, Ind. Army.
Bt. Col. G. P. Ranken, ret. pay, Ind. Army.
Bt. Col. L. C. H. Stainforth, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.).—17th June 1917.

Lt.-Col. J. A. G. Rainsford, Ind Army.

* * * * * * * *

ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. C. G. Barker, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 18th June 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Adjt.—Capt. W. H. L. O'Neill, Ind. Inf., from a Flying Officer (Observer). 18th June 1917.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Col. C. O. O. Tanner, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld. as a Brig. Comdr. 9th June 1917.

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Supplement dated the 7th August 1917 to the London Gazette of the 7th August 1917, pages 8069, 8073, 8074 and 8075.

War Office,
6th August 1917.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. Robert Dale Denniston, Madras Art., Ind. Defence Force, to be temp. 2nd Lt., Gen. List, for service with the Ind. Defence Force. 9th June 1917.

* * * * * * * *

War Office,
7th August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

* * * * * * * *

Gen. List.—The undermentioned Adjts. to be temp. Capts. (without the pay or allowances of that rank), with original date of appt. :—

* * * * * * * *

Lt. E. N. E. Waldron, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1594.—The following addition is made to Army Department Notification No. 1151, dated the 20th July 1917, so far as it relates to the publication of extracts from the sixth Supplement, dated the 4th June 1917 to the London Gazette of the 1st June 1917 :—

Under promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, *insert* " Lt.-Col. Charles Edward Thornton, I. A." *after* " Lt.-Col. Edward Watkin Hall, Ind. Army."

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1595.—Lieutenant R. T. Roche, Royal Engineers (Special Reserve), is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the acting rank of Captain while commanding the depot of the Railway Battalion, Sappers and Miners. Dated 25th August 1917.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

No. 1596.—The following temporary promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

2nd Lieutenant J. Bates, No. 60 (Heavy) Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be temporary Lieutenant, while performing the duties of Adjutant of a brigade of Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 1st August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant T. F. W. Brown, vacated, with effect from the 31st July 1917.

No. 1597.—The following acting promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain M. D. Bell to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 30th August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. O. Wyatt, M.V.O., vacated, with effect from the 15th August 1917.

No. 1598.—Second Lieutenant (temporary Lieutenant) T. F. W. Brown relinquishes his temporary rank on ceasing to perform the duties of Adjutant of a Brigade of Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 31st July 1917.

GARRISON BATTALIONS.

Infantry.

No 1599—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment.)

Captain (acting Major) R. L. MacLeod to be acting Major to complete the establishment. Dated 20th April 1917, *vice* Major W. S. Dawson, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 5th April 1917.

Lieutenant C. D. Saunders to be acting Captain to complete the establishment. Dated 20th April 1917, *vice* Captain (acting Major) R. L. MacLeod, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant A. E. Illingsworth to be acting Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 20th April 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. D. Saunders, promoted.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Royal Field Artillery.

No. 1600.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captain A. H. Blair to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 30th August 1917, *vice* Major G. F. Linington, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 15th August 1917.

Captain H. A. Brown to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 10th September 1917, *vice* Captain L. B Bradford, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 26th August 1917.

Lieutenant A. M. Downton to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 10th September 1917, *vice* Captain H. A. Brown, promoted, with effect from the 10th September 1917.

Captain L. A. Edgar to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Major H. F. Holman, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 12th August 1917.

Lieutenant L. M. Colman to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Captain L. A. Edgar, promoted, with effect from the 27th August 1917.

Lieutenant J. W. Barker to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 27th August 1917, *vice* Captain C. H. T. Cole, transferred to the Home Establishment, with effect from the 12th August 1917.

Infantry.

No. 1601.—The following temporary promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Hampshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant R. H Jessel to be temporary Lieutenant while acting as Adjutant. Dated 26th January 1917.

The Devonshire Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant R. M. Crowe to be temporary Lieutenant while acting as Adjutant. Dated 1st September 1917.

No. 1602.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The Devonshire Regiment.

Lieutenant R. C. N. Palairet to be acting Captain while commanding a company to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 8th May 1917 to 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant C. H. Prideaux to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th April 1917 to 1st September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (temporary Captain) C. P. Shrubb, invalided, with effect from the 26th March 1917.

Lieutenant G. T. Fleming, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment) attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. H. Prideaux, relinquished his acting rank, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

2nd Lieutenant P. R. Bawden to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd June 1917 to 1st September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) R. C. N. Palairet, relinquished his acting rank, with effect from the 7th June 1917.

Lieutenant C. G. Andrews, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th September 1917, *vice* 2nd Lieutenant (acting Captain) P. R. Bawden, relinquished his acting rank, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

Lieutenant C. A. Cooper to be acting Captain while commanding a company, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 8th May 1917.

Lieutenant A. K. Peter to be acting Captain while commanding a company, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 8th May 1917 to 1st September 1917.

Lieutenant A. Parrott, Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. K. Peter, relinquished his acting rank with effect from the 1st September 1917.

The Dorsetshire Regiment.

Captain H. C. Burt to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 17th February 1917 to 19th March 1917.

Captain H. O. Look to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 3rd April 1917, *vice* Captain (acting Major) H. C. Burt, relinquished, with effect from the 19th March 1917.

Lieutenant A. E. K. Davies-Bunton to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th April 1917, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant R. T. Chamen to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th April 1917, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant H. H. Stable to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 19th April 1917, to fill an existing vacancy.

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment).

Lieutenant J. R. McD. Elliott to be acting Captain while commanding a company to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 17th February 1917 to 28th March 1917.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment.)

Lieutenant A. F. H. Mieville to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 1st August 1917, *vice* Captain (acting Major) F. C. G. Stratton, promoted, with effect from the 1st August 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1603.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Brevet-Colonel Herbert Reginald Hopwood, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry 1st September 1917.

Francis Gordon Arabin Wimberley, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.	9th September 1917.
William St. George Chamier, Supply and Transport Corps.	
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Delarue Mears, M.V.O., 16th Cavalry.	
Andrew Tertin Kirkwood, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.	

Captains to be Majors.

Christopher Alexander, 81st Pioneers. 27th August 1917.

Henry Francis William Paterson, Cantonment Magistrates' Department. 8th September 1917.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Evelyn Lindsay-Young, attached 19th Punjabis. 2nd September 1917.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

William Arthur Mannock, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.	29th June 1917.
Harold Robert Playfair, attached 87th Punjabis.	
Edward Marmaduke Darell Darell, attached 87th Punjabis.	
Bruce Godwin Murray-Shirreff, attached 33rd Punjabis.	
James Francis Eccles-Holmes, attached 33rd Punjabis.	
Ivan St. George Acheson, attached 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.	
William John Stewart Oates, attached 23rd Sikh Pioneers.	

No. 1604.—Second Lieutenant Hugh Vivian Collingridge, attached 6th Gurkha Rifles, to be Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 19th May 1916.

No. 1605.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major E. M. Taylor to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a regiment. Dated 14th August 1917.

Lieutenant L. L. Thwaytes to be acting Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 14th August 1917.

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant J. R. Blackwood, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a squadron. Dated 3rd May 1917 to 31st May 1917, inclusive, *vice* Captain G. E. Collins, appointed Brigade Major, 4th Cavalry Brigade, from the 18th April 1917.

2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's).

Major R. C. G. Pollock, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917 to 19th March 1917, inclusive.

Major J. S. Bogle, 1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 4th April 1917.

Lieutenant A. L. W. Neave, 1st Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 17th February 1917 to 6th May 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant W. J. Cumming, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 17th February 1917 to 19th March 1917, inclusive.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant A. B. Fletcher, 10th Jats, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 26th July 1917.

8th Rajputs.

Lieutenant J. W. Ansell to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th July 1917.

24th Punjabis.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding companies :—

Lieutenant K. McI. Kemp, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 22nd April 1917.

Lieutenant W. R. Hay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 31st July 1917.

36th Sikhs.

Major R. W. Macdonald, D.S.O., attached, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 4th August 1917.

Captain D. C. Robinson, M.C., to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 4th August 1917.

Lieutenant G. N. Mackintosh, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 4th August 1917.

In Army Department Notification No. 1393, dated the 24th August 1917, against the name of Lieutenant (acting Captain) F. J. Brandon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, for "*20th June 1917*" substitute '*29th June 1917.*'

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Captain (acting Major) R. Rainsford-Hannay (since deceased) retains his acting rank while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 11th December 1916 to 25th December 1916, inclusive.

In Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, against the name of Captain R. H. Anderson to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion, for "*29th December 1916*" substitute "*10th January 1917.*"

2nd Battalion, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant W. Blake, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 23rd August 1917.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Major) R. Grant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 8th July 1917.

Lieutenant T. R. Robb, 88th Carnatic Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 23rd July 1917.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Second Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) D. R. Parker, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 8th November 19[illegible] to 12th February 1917, inclusive, and from 28th March 1917.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. L. Haughton relinquishes the acting rank granted him in Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 25th March 1917 and 16th June 1917, respectively.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) B. E. Morgan relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battalion. Dated 12th February 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) S. S. Hodson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes the acting rank granted him in Army Department Notification No. 1338, dated the 17th August 1917, on ceasing to command a company. Dated 14th December 1916, 11th February 1917 and 25th April 1917, respectively.

Major B. E. Morgan to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 2nd July 1917.

Captain M. E. Coningham, 96th Berar Infantry, attached, to be acting Major while second- in-command of a battalion. Dated 22nd May 1917 to 21st June 1917, inclusive, and from 8th July 1917.

Lieutenant S. S. Hodson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd May 1917.

108th Infantry.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. E. H. Talbot, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 16th July 1917.

Lieutenant B. St. J. Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 31st July 1917.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Major A. N. Bredin to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 30th July 1917.

Captain N. H. King-Salter to be acting Major while second-in-command of a battalion. Dated 30th July 1917.

Lieutenant C. G. Crawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 30th July 1917.

Punjabi Christian Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant D. R. Norman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a wing. Dated 17th June 1917.

21st Punjabis.

No. 1606.—The dates of the acting rank of Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) H. J. Doveton and Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) W. G. P. Murray, are the 28th April 1917 and the 23rd June 1917, respectively, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 1249, dated the 3rd August 1917.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1607.—Lieutenant (acting Captain) A. J. Peake relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 31st August 1917.

No. 1608.—Army Department Notification No. 1290, dated the 10th August 1917, so far as it relates to the relinquishment of the acting rank of Captain from the 28th July 1917 by Lieutenant F. R. R. Bucher, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, is cancelled.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1609.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

Thomas Archibald Inglis. 2nd August 1916.

Second Lieutenant to be Lieutenant

Basil Brocas Hardman. 29th October 1916.

No. 1610.—Second Lieutenant Cyril Elphinstone St. John Radcliffe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers (since resigned) to be Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 18th March 1917.

No. 1611.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified, but not to carry pay of substantive rank prior to 12th July 1917.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) William Stevenson. 4th December 1915.

Lieutenant Percival James Kerr. 1st July 1916.

Lieutenant Arthur Doyle Bingham. 1st October 1916.

Lieutenant Arthur Dawson MacGregor. 10th February 1917.

VETERINARY BRANCH.

No. 1612.—The promotion of Captain Charles Hoffman George Weathrall, to his present rank, is antedated to the 1st November 1915.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1613.—In Army Department Notification No. 820, dated the 25th May 1917, *for* "4th May 1917" *read* "14th September 1916."

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1614.—The following direct appointment is made:—

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles The (Malaun Regiment).

Jang Bahadur Newar to be Jemadar, on probation, with effect from the date of this notification; to complete the establishment.

No. 1615.—The following retired Indian officers have been re-employed in the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Rank and name.	Former regiment	How employed.	Date of re-employment.
Subadar-Major Shaikh Ali Muhammad.	9th Bhopal Infantry ...	Depot, 9th Bhopal Infantry	1st February 1917.
Subadar Major Nisar Husain ...	79th Carnatic Infantry ...	Depot, 79th Carnatic Infantry	21st February 1917.
Subadar Machal Singh ...	2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.	Garrison Company, Bellary	22nd February 1917.
Subadar Agar Singh ...	7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.	Ditto ...	21st March 1917.
Subadar Dasaundha Singh ...	9th Bhopal Infantry ...	Depot, 9th Bhopal Infantry	15th July 1917.
Subadar Imam Ali Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st August 1917.
Subadar Shub Ram ..	12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).	Indian Convalescent Section, Deesa.	22nd July 1917.
Subadar Nasrulla Khan ...	Zhob Militia ...	Depot, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.	21st May 1917.
Jemadar Nabi Bakhsh Khan ...	9th Bhopal Infantry ...	Depot, 9th Bhopal Infantry	1st February 1917.
Jemadar Habib Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st January 1917.
Jemadar Shieunath Singh ...	Ditto ...	Garrison Company, Bellary	31st March 1917.
Jemadar Dhanwat Meo ...	109th Infantry ...	Depot, The 101st Grenadiers	27th June 1917.

No. 1616.—The following promotions are made:—

2nd Battalion, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Colour-Havildar Mian Nur to be Jemadar, with effect from the 24th July 1917 and Havildar-Major Darwesh Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 12th August 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Subramoni to be Jemadar, with effect from the 5th July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Loknath Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 16th July 1917, Jemadars Man Singh and Shiuram Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 31st July 1917, Jemadar Balwant Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd September 1917, Colour-Havildar Arjan Singh and Quartermaster-Havildar Khem Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 16th July 1917, Colour-Havildars Shishpal Singh and Phulaudar Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 31st July 1917, and Havildar Surajpal Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 2nd September 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

The promotions of Jemadars Man Singh and Shiuram Singh are antedated without pay and allowances to the 31st January 1915 and the 31st January 1917, respectively.

8th Rajputs.

Colour-Havildar Chauharja Parshad Misr, Havildars Rampal Singh and Shiunath Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

38th Dogras.

Havildar-Major Suchet Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 15th August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Colour-Havildar Jaggu Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Havildar-Major Shamrath Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 17th June 1917, Havildars Abdulla to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th July 1917 and Havildar Jafar Shah and Sohan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

75th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar Muhammad Jalaluddin to be Jemadar, with effect from the 8th August 1917 ; *vice* Muhammad Yusuf transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, The 101st Grenadiers.

Jemadar Murar Rao Salunke to be Subadar, and Colour-Havildar Krishna Naik Kadam to be Jemadar, with effect from the 3rd July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

108th Infantry.

Jemadar Raghunath Rao Chawan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Wali Muhammad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 21st June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Bir Sing Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Bir Bahadur Limbu to be Subadar, Havildars Megraj Limbu and Rapti Ram Rubha to be Jemadars, with effect from the 11th June 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Colour-Havildars Ujir Sing Limbu, and Harka Sing Thapa, Havildar-Major Udahang Limbu and Colour-Havildar Bhagiman Limbu to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917 ; to complete the establishment.

30th Punjabis.

No. 1617.—In Army Department Notification No. 93[illegible] dated the 15th June 1917, *for* "8th January 1917" *read* "5th January 1917."

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

2nd Mule Corps.

No. 1618.—Kot Dafadar Ilam Din to be Jemadar to complete the establishment of the 30th Mule Corps ; with effect from the 18th May 1914.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN ARMY.

Army Reserves.

No. 1619.—Second Lieutenant Granville Thomas Preswic Yeoman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 35th Scinde Horse, is dismissed the service by sentence of a General Court Martial. Dated 9th August 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1620.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of temporary Lieutenant Syed Abdul Karim, I.M.S., are dispensed with on account of ill-health, with effect from the 24th July 1917.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY

Army Reserves.

No. 1621.—Lieutenant Charles Philip Cornish, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th September 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1622.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned is permitted to resign the service, with effect from 29th August 1917 :—

Temporary Lieutenant Raghunath Anandeo Barve.

REWARDS.

No. 1623.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officer has been awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity, for meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field :—

Serjeant W. H. Goddard, Corps of Military Staff Clerks.

No. 1624—The award of the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class, and the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the undermentioned Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men which was notified in Army Department Notification No. 868, dated the 1st June 1917, is cancelled, as these awards appeared in the Supplement to the London Gazette, dated the 17th April 1917, and were republished in Army Department Notification No. 894, dated the 8th June 1917 :—

Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 2095 Havildar Buta Khan, Sikhs.
No. 2569 Havildar Channan Shah, Infantry.
Subadar Chimaji Garud, Infantry.
Subadar Karam Dad, Infantry.
No. 2549 Sepoy Khan Singh, Military Police.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 1429 Naik Bhagat Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2353 Sepoy Bhaga Singh, Rifles.
No. 1716 Havildar Bakhshi Singh, Sikhs.
No. 507 Naik Bishen Singh, Sappers and Miners.
No. 2303 Naik Harsukh, Sikhs.
No. 549 Sepoy Jiwan Singh, Sikhs.
No. 1384 Naik Kishen Singh, Sikhs.
No. 3496 Lance-Naik Mema, Infantry.
No. 2949 Naik Sundar Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2370 Lance-Naik Sunjar Singh, Sikhs.
No. 2022 Havildar Tilbikram Rana, Gurkha Rifles.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 1625.—The following correction is made to Army Department Notification No. 1357, dated the 17th August 1917 :—

For " No. 4717 Havildar Lal Singh, Punjabis " *read* " No. 4718 Havildar Lal Singh, Punjabis."

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 1626.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 23, 24 and 25 (4) of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below :—

For section 107 of the Cantonment Code, 1912, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :—

" 107. Whoever begins, continues or completes the erection or re-erection of any building, without giving the notice required by sub-section (1) of section 92, or

in contravention of an order of the Cantonment authority, refusing sanction or of any directions issued in writing by such authority under the said sub-section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

"107a. Whoever fails to comply with any notice issued under sub-section (3) of section 92 or under any other section of this Chapter, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure."

SPECIAL.

No. 1627.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for 10 years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Major Robert Scott, Cantonment Magistrates' Department Dated 17th September 1917.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Artillery Volunteers. "The Duke's Own."

No. 1628. Second Lieutenant Alan Guthrie, seconded, to be Lieutenant with seniority next below Lieutenant R B Carrick, and to remain seconded. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Second Lieutenant Geoffrey Thomas Hirst Bracken, seconded, to be Lieutenant, with seniority next below Lieutenant A. Guthrie, and to remain seconded. Dated the 1st April 1916.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 1629.—Captain John Craig Christie Mossop, seconded, to be Major, with seniority next below Major A. H. Smith, and to remain seconded. Dated the 1st April 1916.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1630.—Lieutenant Joseph Lionel Terence O'Connell resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 59.—The services of Commander G. N. Forteath, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as Port Officer, Karachi, sub *pro tem., vice* Captain M. W. Farewell, C.I.E., Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 25th August 1917.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 60.—The following extract is published for general information :—

London Gazette dated the 3rd July 1917, page 6550.

* * * * * * * *

Admiralty,
3rd July 1917.

* * * * * * * *

Captain Walter Lumsden, C.V.O., C.I.E., (retd.), to be Rear-Admiral on the Retired List.

JUDICIAL.

No. 61.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the first column of the schedule annexed to Marine Department Notification No. 73, dated the 18th August 1914, as amended by Marine Department Notifications Nos. 77, 30, 40, 16, 36, 50, 55, 15, 26, and 55, dated the 1st September 1914, the 10th September 1915, the 10th December 1915, the 5th May 1916, the 25th August 1916, the 24th November 1916, the 15th December 1916, the 23rd March 1917, the 15th June 1917, and the 31st August 1917, respectively :—

For "Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer" *substitute* "Captain M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, Principal Marine Transport Officer."

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th September, 1917.

No. 699-P.-16.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for a line of railway on the broad gauge from Warora, a station on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, to Pisgaon *viâ* Rajur, a distance of about 14 miles

2. The survey will be known as the Warora-Pisgaon Railway survey.

The 20th September, 1917.

No. 257-W.-17.—The Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, having inspected the double line, Dhamangaon to Wardha, Bhusawal-Nagpur Section, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, a length of 30·17 miles, authorised the opening to public traffic of the section Dhamangaon to Dahegaon—22·18 miles, with effect from the 10th May 1917. The Railway Board after considering his report have confirmed his action.

No. 395-T.-17.—Whereas the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that coal is a product which can be utilised in connection with the prosecution of the present war.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Rule 11 AA of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorise the President, Railway Board. to exercise in respect of the said product, while in transit over a railway, the powers conferred on the Governor-General by sub-rules (1) and (3) of the said rule.

No. 1112-E.—Mr. N. C. Haldar, District Traffic Superintendent and Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is transferred to the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the same capacity

No. 1112-2-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1112-E., dated the 20th September 1917, Mr. D. B. Trevor, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager in class I of that Establishment until further orders

The 21st September, 1917.

No. 458-E.—Mr. F. V. Mahoney, Storekeeper, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to class II, grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 26th May 1917.

No. 1312-E.—Mr. F. W. Thorp, Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper in class I of that Establishment from the 1st October 1917 and during the absence of Mr. F. W. Wadley, Chief Storekeeper, on privilege leave.

A. T. STOWELL,
Offg. *Secretary, Railway Board.*

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1917.

An Act to establish and incorporate a University at Patna.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, to be known as the Patna University; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Patna University Act, 1917.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"College" means a college of the University or an external college;

"College of the University" means the Patna College, the Training College for teachers at Patna, and any other educational institution admitted as a college of the University in accordance with this Act and the Regulations;

"External College" means the Bihar National College, Bankipur, the Patna Law College, the Greer Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpur, the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh, the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr, and any other educational institution admitted as an external college in accordance with this Act and the Regulations;

"Local Government" means the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa;

"Regulations" means Regulations for the time being in force of the University;

"Senate" means the University Senate;

"Syndicate" means the University Syndicate;

"University staff" means such persons as may be declared by the Regulations to be members of the University staff; and

"University" means the Patna University.

Incorporation.

3. (*1*) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the first members of the Senate, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Patna University.

(*2*) The Patna University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(*3*) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, of

promoting original research, of examining students and conferring degrees, of admitting educational institutions to its privileges, and of supervising and controlling the administration of colleges of the University in all matters of education and discipline, and of inspecting and supervising external colleges.

Authorities and officers of the University.

4. The following shall be the authorities and officers of the University :—

(*i*) the Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*iii*) the Senate;

(*iv*) the Syndicate;

(*v*) the Registrar; and

(*vi*) such other authorities and officers as the Regulations may declare to be authorities or officers of the University.

The Chancellor.

5. (*1*) The Chancellor shall be the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa for the time being.

(*2*) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the head of the University, and shall, when present, preside at Convocation of the University convened for the purpose of conferring degrees and for other purposes.

(*3*) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(*4*) The Chancellor shall finally decide any dispute with regard to the election of any person to be a member of the Senate or Syndicate.

(*5*) The Chancellor shall have the right of inspecting the University and of visiting and inspecting the colleges, both generally and for the purpose of seeing that the proceedings of the University are in conformity with this Act and the Regulations. The Chancellor may, by order in writing, annul any such proceeding which is not in conformity with this Act and the Regulations :

Provided that, before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made, and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

The Vice-Chancellor.

6. (*1*) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government, and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, on the expiration of which period, he may be re-appointed from time to time, provided that no such re-appointment shall be for a longer period than two years.

(*2*) The Vice-Chancellor shall, when present, preside at every meeting of any University authority of which he is a member and at Convocation of the University when the Chancellor is not present.

(*3*) The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint and control every officer and servant of the University (other than the members of the University Staff) whose aggregate emoluments do not exceed two hundred rupees per mensem.

(*4*) The Vice-Chancellor shall have the right of visiting and inspecting the colleges.

The Senate.

7. (*1*) The Senate shall consist of not less than sixty and not more than seventy-five ordinary Fellows in addition to the following *ex-officio* Fellows, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor;

(*ii*) the Members of the Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa;

(*iii*) the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Patna;

(*iv*) the Bishop of Chota Nagpur;

(*v*) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa; and

(*vi*) the Principals of all colleges in which instruction to a degree standard is given.

(*2*) The ordinary Fellows of the first Senate shall be the persons specified in the First Schedule, and shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(*3*) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the first Senate, the next and every succeeding Senate shall include, in addition to the *ex-officio* Fellows hereinbefore referred to,—

(*i*) Fifty Ordinary Fellows to be elected in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, of whom—

(*a*) twenty shall be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges;

(*b*) five shall be elected by the graduate teachers of schools in which instruction to a standard to be prescribed by the Regulations is given;

(*c*) fifteen shall be elected by registered graduates other than any who may be included for the time being in the electorates referred to in sub-heads (*a*) and (*b*); and

(*d*) ten shall be elected by such associations or public bodies as the Chancellor may from time to time empower in this behalf, of whom such number shall be elected by each such association or body as the Chancellor may from time to time direct:

Provided that all such elections shall be made subject to such conditions as to the representation on the Senate of all the Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division as shall be prescribed by the Regulations; and

(*ii*) not less than ten and not more than twenty-five Ordinary Fellows to be nominated by the Chancellor subject to the Regulations.

(*4*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Regulations, the Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over, the affairs, concerns and property of the University, and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for.

In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power,

(*i*) it shall determine—

(*a*) what degrees and diplomas shall be granted by the University;

(b) the courses of study and the duration thereof;

(c) the time in a student's career at which such courses shall be taken;

(d) what subjects or groups of subjects shall be regarded as qualifying for each degree;

(e) whether any new subject of instruction shall be included in the curriculum of the University or of any of its colleges, or whether any subject previously taught shall be omitted therefrom;

(f) whether the standard to which instruction is given in any subject shall be raised or lowered; and

(ii) it shall pass the Budget.

(5) Save on a reference made to it by not less than six members of the Syndicate jointly, the Senate shall not have power to review any act of the Syndicate duly done in the exercise of its powers under this Act or the Regulations in respect of any of the following matters:—

(a) the appointment of members of the Faculties and Boards of Studies, the determination of the procedure of such Faculties or Boards and of the quorum of members required for the transaction of business;

(b) the appointment and remuneration of examiners and the determination of their duties and powers;

(c) the award of scholarships and prizes;

(d) the arrangements made for teaching during each session, including the University time-table of courses of instruction and of inter-collegiate lectures and classes;

(e) the prescription of text-books for the courses of study; and

(f) the general disciplinary control over the students of the University.

The Syndicate.

8. (1) The Syndicate shall consist of fourteen ordinary members in addition to the following *ex-officio* members, namely:—

(i) the Vice-Chancellor,

(ii) the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa,

(iii) the Principal of the Patna College, and

(iv) the Principal of the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.

(2) The ordinary members of the first Syndicate shall be the persons specified in the Second Schedule, and shall hold office for two years.

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of office of the ordinary members of the first Syndicate, the ordinary members of the next and every succeeding Syndicate shall be elected by the Senate from amongst its members in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations, but so as to include—

(a) at least one person permanently resident in the Orissa Division;

(b) not less than seven members of the University staff, or of the teaching staffs of the colleges;

(c) not less than three other persons who are not following the profession of education.

(4) In addition to the matters referred to in section 7 (5), the Syndicate shall determine, subject to the provisions of section 7 (4) and the Regulations, the standard of proficiency to be required for ordinary degrees, shall control the courses of study, the examinations and all matters of education in the colleges of the University, and shall be responsible for the supervision and inspection of such matters in the external colleges.

Admission of educational institutions as colleges.

9. (1) No educational institution shall be admitted as a college unless the following conditions are complied with, namely:—

(a) the admission of the institution as a college has, on application made, and after the Syndicate has recorded its opinion on such application, been approved by the Senate and the Local Government; and

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges have been substantially complied with.

(2) No educational institution shall be admitted as a college of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely:—

(a) the buildings of the institution are situate within the area which has been, or may hereafter be, acquired for the purposes of the University;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating to the admission of educational institutions as colleges of the University have been substantially complied with.

(3) No educational institution shall be admitted as an external college, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely:—

(a) in the case of an educational institution teaching to a degree standard, the buildings of the institution are situate in one of the following towns, namely:—Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, or Hazaribagh:

Provided that this condition may be dispensed with in any particular case if the Governor General in Council so directs;

(b) all provisions of the Regulations relating the admission of educational institutions as external colleges have been substantially complied with.

Exclusion of a college from the privileges of the University.

10. (1) Any member of the Syndicate may bring forward a proposal that a college be deprived either in whole or in part, of its privileges.

(2) The Syndicate shall, after affording the governing body of the college all reasonable

facilities for stating its objections to the proposal, consider the proposal and transmit a copy of its proceedings, including a copy of any representation which may be made by such governing body thereon, to the Senate.

(3) The Senate shall consider the proposal and shall, if it approves the same either with or without modification, transmit a copy of the proceedings of the Syndicate and of its own proceedings to the Local Government.

(4) The Local Government, after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to it to be necessary shall, in so far as it agrees with the opinion of the Senate, express its concurrence therewith, and thereupon, the college shall be deprived of such privileges as the decision of the Senate and the Local Government (which shall be communicated to it) may specify.

Termination of privileges granted by other Universities to educational institutions in Bihar and Orissa.

11. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no University in British India other than the Patna University shall, after the commencement of this Act, admit any educational institution in the province of Bihar and Orissa to any privileges whatever, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution in that province prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that any educational institution which, in accordance with the provisions of this section, has been deprived of any such privileges shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9, be deemed to have been granted the like privileges by the Patna University.

University Staff.

12. The members of the University staff shall be appointed by the Chancellor after considering the recommendations of the Syndicate and the Senate:

Provided that, in the case of a person paid from the funds of the University whose term of appointment does not extend beyond a total period of six months, the appointment shall rest with the Syndicate subject to the sanction of the Chancellor.

Audit of accounts.

13. The accounts of the University shall, once at least in every year, and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by auditors appointed by the Local Government, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditors' report, shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Regulations.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Regulations—

(i) shall provide for the following matters:—

(a) the election and all matters connected therewith of Ordinary Fellows or members of the Senate and Syndicate and so as to include provisions for the adequate representation of all the Faculties of the University among the Fellows to be elected by the teaching staffs of the colleges;

(b) the inclusion of persons permanently resident in the Orissa division among the nominated and elected Fellows of the Senate;

(c) the duration of the term of office of the ordinary Fellows or members of the Senate and Syndicate;

(d) the maintenance for the purpose of constituting the electorate referred to in section 7 (3) (i) (c) of a register of graduates including, for such period as may be thereby prescribed, graduates of any other University who are ordinarily resident in Bihar and Orissa, and the conditions subject to which entries may be made therein; and

(e) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Senate and Syndicate and the quorum of Fellows or members required to be present for the transaction of business; and

(ii) may provide for all or any of the following matters:—

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Faculties, Boards of Studies, or such other authorities or bodies, as it may be deemed necessary, from time to time, to appoint;

(b) the conditions of appointment and the powers and duties of the Registrar, Professors and other officers of the University, whether being members of the University staff or not;

(c) the constitution and functions of the governing bodies of the colleges;

(d) the admission of educational institutions as colleges, and the withdrawal of privileges from colleges so admitted;

(e) the admission of students to the University and their examination;

(f) the residential arrangements for students of the University;

(g) the mode of appointment and duties of examiners;

(h) the conferment and withdrawal by the University of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(i) the general discipline and control of the University and of the colleges of the University;

(j) the accounts to be kept and the use to be made of the funds of the University; and

(k) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) The first Regulations shall be drafted by the Vice-Chancellor, who shall submit the draft to the Senate for consideration. The Senate shall consider the draft and submit the same, with such additions and alterations as it considers necessary, to the Local Government. The Local Government shall, if it accepts the draft as settled by the Senate, sanction the same. If it considers that any additions to, or alterations in, the draft are necessary, it shall submit the draft with its proposals for the orders of the Governor General

in Council, and the first Regulations shall be the draft with such alterations or additions as he may sanction.

(3) If the Senate does not submit to the Local Government the draft of the Regulations within two months from the date on which it was first laid before that authority by the Vice-Chancellor, the Local Government may make the first Regulations, which when sanctioned by the Governor General in Council shall have the same force as if they had been sanctioned under sub-section (2).

(4) The Senate may, from time to time, make new or additional Regulations, or may amend or repeal the Regulations.

(5) The Syndicate may from time to time lay before the Senate any proposals for new Regulations or for the amendment or repeal of any of the existing Regulations, and it shall be the duty of the Senate duly to consider all such proposals.

(6) All new Regulations, or additions to the Regulations, or amendments to, or repeals of, the Regulations shall require the previous sanction of the Local Government, which may sanction, disallow, or remit the same for further consideration.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*See section 7 (2).*]

ORDINARY FELLOWS OF THE FIRST SENATE.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Edmund Pelly Chapman.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Basanta Kumar Mullick, B.A. (Cantab.).

3. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Francis Reginald Roe.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cecil Atkinson, K.C.

5. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jwala Prashad, B.A., LL.B, (Alld.).

6. The Hon'ble Justice Sir Ali Imam, K.C.S.I.

7. The Hon'ble Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, C.S.I., Member, Board of Revenue.

8. The Hon'ble Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo of Kanika.

9. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay, B.A., B.L. (Cal.).

10. The Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haq, Bar.-at-Law.

11. The Hon'ble Mr H. LeMesurier, C.S.I., C.I.E, Commissioner, Orissa Division.

12. The Hon'ble Mr. Ahsan-ud-din Ahmad, I.S.O.

13. The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, Commissioner, Patna Division.

14. The Hon'ble Mr. H. McPherson, Chief Secretary to Government.

15. The Hon'ble Colonel G. J. H. Bell, C.I.E., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

16. The Hon'ble Mr. L. C. Adami, Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to the Legislative Council.

17. The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das, C.I.E., M.A., B L. (Cal.).

18. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Nishi Kanta Sen.

19. The Hon'ble Raja Kirtyanand Sinha, B.A. (Alld.).

20. The Hon'ble Mr. W. A. Ironside.

21. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyid Ahmad Hussain.

22. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Khwaja Muhammad Nur, B.A., B L. (Cal.).

23. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Dvarika Nath B.A., LL.B. (Alld.).

24. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Purnendu Narayan Singh, M.A., B.L. (Cal).

25. The Hon'ble Babu Gopabandhu Das, B.A., B.L. (Cal.).

26. Mr. Sharf-ud-din, Bar.-at-Law.

27. Mr. Hasan Imam, Bar.-at-Law.

28. Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Bar.-at-Law.

29. Khan Bahadur Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din, B.A., B L. (Cal).

30. Mr. P. Kennedy, M.A. (Cal), P.R.S, Muzaffarpur.

31. Mr. R. L. Ross, M.A. (Oxon), District Judge, Patna.

32. Mr. T. S. Macpherson, M.A. (Edin.), District Judge.

33. Dr. D. B. Spooner, B.A, Ph. D.

34. Dr. A. McWilliam, D. Sc., Imperial Metallurgist, Sakchi.

35. Babu Rajindra Prasad, M.A., M.L.

36. Mr. G. E. Fawcus, M.A. (Oxon).

37. Dr. K. S. Caldwell, B.Sc. (Wales), M.A., Ph.D. (Leipzig), F.I.C., F.C.S.

38. Mr. E. A. Horne, M.A. (St. Andrew's University).

39. Mr. W. V. Duke, B.A. (R. U. I.), M.A. (T.C.D.).

40. Mr. R. McCombe, B.A. (T. C. D.).

41. Mr. F. R. Blair, M.A. (Edin).

42. Mr. W. W. Thompson Moore, B.A. (T.C.D [illegible]

43. M[illegible] Smith, M.A. (Cantab.).

44. Mr. J. S. Armour, M.A. (Glasgow).

45. Mr. P. O. Whitlock, B.A. (Cantab.), B.A. (Victoria).

46. Mr. R. P. Khosla, B.A. (Oxon.).

47. The Hon'ble Babu Braja Sundar Das.

48. The Rev. G. J. Dann.

49. The Rev. Father Van Hoeck.

50. The Rev. G. C. Forrester.

51. The Rev. H. G. S. Kennedy, M.A. (T.C.D.).

52. Babu Sarat Chandra Ray, M.A, B.L.

53 Mr A Howard, M.A., C.I.E.

54. Mr. C. S. Taylor, Principal, Sabour Agricultural College.

55. Mr. R. W. F. Shaw, M.A. (Aberdeen).

56. Mr. F. Walford, A.R.C.S., M.I.M.E., Principal, Bihar School of Engineering.

57. Rai Bahadur Jogesh Chandra Ray, M.A. (Cal.).

58. Rai Bahadur Bhagavati Sahay, M.A., B.L. (Cal.).

59. Mr. Ashutosh Chattarji, M.A. (Cal.).

60. Mr. Jyotish Chandra Banarji, M.A. (Cal.).

61. Mr. Gopal Chandra Ganguli, M.A. (Cal.).

62. Pandit Ramavatar Sharma, M.A. (Cal.).

63. Mr. Atul Chandra Ganguli, B.A. (Cal.).

64. Mr. Barada Kanta Chattarji, M.A., B.L. (Cal).

65. Pandit Kashi Nath Das, M.A. (Cal.).

66. Khan Sahib Muhammad Yasin.

67. Mr. Sharat Chandra Mazumdar, M.A. (Cal.).

68. Mr. Mohini Mohan Senapati, M.A. (Cal.).

69. Mr. Jogindra Nath Samaddar, B.A. (Cal.).

70. Khan Sahib Abdul Muqtadir.

71. Pandit Amareshwar Thakur, M.A. (Cal.), Professor, Behar National College.

72. Mr. Bir Chandra Sinha, M.A. (Cal.), Professor, Tej Narayan Jubilee College.

73. Shams-ul-ulama Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali, M.A. (Alld.).

74. The Principal of the Sanskrit College, Muzaffarpur.

75. Khan Bahadur Saiyid Zamir-ud-din Ahmad.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[See section 8 (2).]

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SYNDICATE.

1. The Hon'ble Justice Sir Ali Imam, K.C.S.I.

2. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay.

3. The Hon'ble Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, I.C.S., Commissioner, Patna Division.

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das, C.I.E.

5. The Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul-Haque, Bar-at-Law.

6. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Dvarika Nath.

7. Mr. Sharf-ud-din, Bar.-at-Law.

8. The Right Rev. Foss Westcott, Bishop of Chota Nagpur.

9. Dr. K, S. Caldwell.

10. Mr. E. A. Horne.

11. Mr. W. Owston Smith.

12. Mr. Ram Prosad Khosla, Offg. Principal, Greer Bhumihar Brahman College.

13. Mr. D. N. Sen, Principal, Bihar National College.

14. Mr. N. N. Raye, Principal, Tej Narayan Jubilee College.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 19th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XVII OF 1917.

An Act to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Government Savings Banks (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of sections 4 and 8, Act V of 1873.

2. In section 4 and section 8 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, for the words "one thousand rupees" the words "three thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 19th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1917.

An Act to restrict the transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates and to provide for the payment of Certificates standing in the name of deceased persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Post Office Cash Certificates Act, 1917.

Prohibition of transfer of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificates without the consent of the Post Master General.

2. (*1*) Notwithstanding any provision in any enactment or any rule of law for the time being in force to the contrary, no transfer (whether made before or after the commencement of this Act) of a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate shall be valid without the previous consent in writing of the Post Master General for the area in which the post office of issue is situate.

(*2*) In this section "transfer" means a transfer *inter vivos* and does not include a transfer by operation of law.

Payment on death of holder of Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate.

3. (*1*) If a person dies and is at the time of his death the holder of a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate, payment of the sum for the time being due on such Certificate may be made in the manner provided in the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, for the payment of deposits belonging to the estates of deceased persons, and the provisions of sections 4 to 9 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of such Certificate were a depositor in a Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on such Certificate were a deposit in such a Bank: V of 1873.

Provided that the powers conferred by the said provisions on the Secretary of a Government Savings Bank shall be exerciseable by the Post Master General for the area within which the post office of issue of such Certificate is situate:

Provided further that, where in any one case payment is to be made of Certificates issued from more post offices than one, the said powers shall be exerciseable by the Post Master General for the area in which any of the said post offices is situate.

(*2*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to require any person to accept payment of the amount due on a Post Office 5-year Cash Certificate before the same has reached maturity.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 19th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIX OF 1917.

An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, and the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian
f 1910. Paper Currency Act, 1910, and the Indian Paper
of 1917. Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917.

(*2*) Sections 6 and 7 shall have operation only during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter.

Amendment of section 3, Act XI of 1917.

2. Section 3 of the Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1917, shall be construed as if for the words "three hundred millions" the words "four hundred and twenty millions" were substituted. of 1917.

Amendment of section 2, Act II of 1910.

3. In clause (*a*) of section 2 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) after the words "value of" the words "one rupee, two and a half rupees", shall be inserted. f 1910.

Amendment of section 3, Act II of 1910.

4. In section 3 of the said Act, the words "not being less than five rupees" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 15, Act II of 1910.

5. In section 15 of the said Act, for the words "five rupees" wherever they occur the words "one rupee" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 19, Act II of 1910.

6. In section 19 of the said Act after the words "the Governor General in Council" the words "including any gold coin or bullion held on behalf of the Governor General in Council by or under the control of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions for coinage or such other temporary purpose" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 21, Act II of 1910.

7. In section 21 of the said Act after the words "the Secretary of State for India in Council" where they last occur, the words "or to the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions or from any such Government to the Governor General in Council" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 29 (2) (a), Act II of 1910.

8. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act, the words and signs "(not being less than five rupees)" shall be omitted.

Repeal of Ordinance II of 1917.

9. The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Ordinance, 1917, is hereby repealed. II of 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 19th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XX OF 1917.

An Act to restrict the transfer of ships registered in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to restrict the transfer of ships registered in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and duration.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Transfer of Ships Restriction Act, 1917.

(2) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for three years thereafter.

Interpretations.

2. In this Act—

(1) (a) "British subject" means a person who—

(i) is a natural born British subject within the meaning of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, or — 4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 17.

(ii) holds a certificate of naturalization granted under any Act of Parliament, or

(iii) holds a certificate of naturalization granted under the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852, — XXX of 1852

(b) "foreign-controlled company" includes any company, firm or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not—

(i) which is not established in and subject to the laws of some part of His Majesty's dominions or of some British Protectorate, and has not its principal place of business therein, or

(ii) of which the majority of the directors or the partners or persons occupying the position of directors or partners by whatever name called are not British subjects, or

(iii) of which the majority of the voting power or the predominant interest is in the hands of persons who are not British subjects or of persons who exercise their voting power or hold their interest directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are not British subjects, or

(iv) of which the control is by any other means whatever in the hands of persons who are not British subjects, or

(v) of which the managing body is a foreign-controlled company, or the majority of the managing body are appointed by a foreign-controlled company.

(c) "interest" includes the interest of a mortgagee, and

(d) "persons qualified to be owners of British ships" has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. — 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(2) All provisions referring to a ship shall be read as referring also to a share in a ship.

Restriction of transfer.

3. No interest in a British ship registered in British India under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall without the previous consent in writing of the Governor General in Council be transferred to a foreign-controlled company or to persons other than persons qualified to be owners of British ships. — 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

Penalty.

4. Whoever makes or attempts to make or abets the making of any transfer in contravention of the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

Power to require particulars in certain cases.

5. For the purpose of determining whether any person, who is or who applies to be registered as owner or mortgagee of a British ship, is or represents a foreign-controlled company, the Governor General in Council may require any such person or in the case of a company, firm or association, the secretary or other officer thereof to furnish such particulars as he may think necessary, and such person or officer shall be bound to furnish the particulars so required.

Forfeiture in certain circumstances.

6. Where any person having an interest in a British ship registered in British India ceases to be a British subject or becomes a foreign-controlled company, such interest shall be liable to forfeiture.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 19th September 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXI OF 1917.

An Act to amend the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Trusts Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Trusts (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of section 20 of Act II of 1882.

2. At the end of clause (*c*) of section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the following words shall be inserted, namely, "or in debentures of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council." II of 1882.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Indian Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915, (5 & 6 Geo. V. Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 12th September, 1917.

PRESENT:

THE HON'BLE MR. G. R. LOWNDES, *Vice-President, presiding,* and 58 Members, of whom 52 were Additional Members.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent :—" Sir, I beg to lay on the table a statement* showing the number of gazetted appointments above the rank of Registrar in the Government of India Secretariat and attached offices."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

1. " Are the proceeds of the War Loan left with the Presidency Banks until they are actually required by Government for disbursement ?" The War Loan.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

" The bulk of the loan proceeds paid into the Presidency Banks was left with the Banks for a considerable time and has been only gradually withdrawn. Advantage has however been recently taken of the easy money conditions which are now prevailing in this country to withdraw the loan proceeds at a somewhat more rapid rate than would have sufficed for the immediate necessities of Government. This course, which is clearly in the interests both of the Banks and of the money market generally was adopted at the

* *Vide* Appendix A.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir William Meyer; Sir Dinshaw Wacha; Mr. R. A. Mant.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

wish of the Banks whose convenience has been constantly consulted in effecting withdrawals."

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

Export of linseed.

2. " (*a*) Is it a fact that a large quantity of linseed is imported into the United Kingdom from Argentina for the purpose of manufacturing margarine and that the quantity of linseed imported into the United Kingdom from the countries within the British Empire, including India, is equivalent only to 64 per cent. of the total quantity imported ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to consider the question of so encouraging the cultivation of linseed in India as to diminish the imports of that seed from countries outside the British Empire ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

" (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative except that the purpose for which, Argentina linseed is imported into the United Kingdom is not, it is believed, the manufacture of margarine. The oil is understood to be used principally for paints and varnishes and the cake for fodder.

(*b*) In view of the improbability that sufficient freight will be forthcoming in the near future to convey the quantities of linseed already available for export from India, the Government of India do not consider it either necessary or desirable to take any special steps to encourage the increased cultivation of this crop at present."

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

Agricultural roads.

3. " (*a*) Are there adequate agricultural roads in India for transporting the agricultural produce of the ryot from the field to the nearest market ?

(*b*) If not, will Government be pleased to give the names of the Provinces in which the want of an adequate number of such roads is still felt ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

" The subject matter of the Hon'ble Member's question is purely provincial and the information desired can best be obtained by questions in the Provincial Legislative Councils."

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

Cultivation of wheat.

4. " (*a*) Is it a fact that the French Government some time ago resolved, to raise the premium granted to peasants from 3 to 5 per cent for increasing the area for the cultivation of wheat ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to consider whether stimulus cannot be given to cultivators in this country of all kinds of food-grains, specially wheat, in a similar way ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

" (*a*) The Government of India have no information.

(*b*) The Government of India have already asked the Local Governments of the chief wheat-growing Provinces to take special steps to stimulate the cultivation of wheat and other food-grains during the coming season."

The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

Financing of exports of commodities of national importance.

5. " (*a*) With reference to the *communiqué* summarising the results of the conference held on the 3rd January last between the Hon'ble Finance Member and various banking representatives, and to the statement therein made that " the fullest assurances were given by those present that the financing of exports

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS,

of national importance in connection with the war would have the first claim on the resources of the Exchange Banks,' will Government be pleased to state how far these assurances have been given effect to?

(*b*) To what extent have importers of produce co-operated with the Exchange Banks in order to secure that the proceeds of their imports are similarly made available, so far as they may be required, for the financing of export of commodities of national importance?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(*a*) The Government of India believe that the British Exchange Banks have scrupulously adhered to the assurances given at the Conference referred to by my Hon'ble friend in the matter of giving priority in finance to exports of national importance.

(*b*) With the co-operation of Chambers of Commerce, Trades Associations, etc., the attention of the mercantile public was drawn some months ago to the fact that it was essential in the national interest that importing, shipping and other firms should make the funds at their disposal directly available for the financing of such exports. The great majority of these firms have responded to the appeal in a very public spirited manner. A few instances have come to notice in which importers have disposed of their remittances direct to exporters of articles not on the preferential list at rates higher than those at which exchange business is now carried on under agreement with the Secretary of State for India. It is believed, however, that the Chambers of Commerce and Exchange Banks are taking such action as is possible to prevent transactions of this kind, and I may express the hope that any firms and brokers who deal in such business will discontinue it when they realise that it is detrimental to the scheme for the regulation of exchange which is now in force and to the financing of exports of urgent importance for carrying on the war."

The Honble Sir Dinshaw Wacha asked :—

6. "(*a*) Is it a fact that the volume of Indian export trade has been materially curtailed by the restrictions which have been placed on the amount of the Secretary of State's weekly Council drawings? **Indian export trade.**

(*b*) Is it a fact that the export trade is at present more handicapped by difficulties in the way of freight than by those of exchange?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the negative. The value of articles of private merchandise exported from India in the year 1916-17 amounted to 241 crores against 182 and 197 crores, respectively, in the years 1914-15 and 1915-16, and 249 crores in the pre-war year 1913-14. Thus, the value of exports last year was substantially in excess of their value in the two previous years and very nearly reached the figure attained in the record year which immediately preceded the outbreak of the war. It is true that restrictions on exchange only came into force during the last three months of 1916-17, but the figures for the first four months of the current year, [illegible] April to July, show very similar features, the value of exports amounting [illegible] crores against 61 and 73 crores in the corresponding months of 1915 and 1916, and 83 crores in the same period of 1915.

(*b*) It is necessarily impossible to obtain statistics to show the exact extent to which exchange considerations and the difficulties of obtaining freight, respectively, have impeded trade. From representations, however, which have been received by the Government of India it would seem to be the case that trade is at the present time more handicapped by shortage of tonnage than by exchange difficulties."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. Srinivasa Sastri ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair ; Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur ; Sir George Barnes ; Sir Robert Gillan.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri asked :—

Housing accommodation for the poorer classes in towns.

7. " Will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, have been taken in the different provinces of India by State or private agencies for providing proper housing accommodation to the poorer classes living in cities and large towns ?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"The information will be obtained from the Local Governments."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Employment of Indians in the Factory Inspection Department.

8. " (*a*) Do the enquiries made by the Public Services Commission show that in the Factory Inspection Department at present, out of 21 Government officers in the various Provinces in receipt on the 1st April 1913 of salaries of Rs. 200 or more, 17 were returned as Europeans and 4 as Anglo-Indians ?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to take necessary steps to employ qualified Indians of unmixed Asiatic descent in the Department ?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

" (*a*) The figures which are correctly quoted by the Hon'ble Member represent the Officers of the Factory and Boiler inspection departments collectively and not those of the Factory inspection department alone.

(*b*) All the recommendations made by the Public Services Commission are being carefully considered by the Government of India, and we are not yet in a position to state conclusions."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

9. " (*a*) Is it a fact that the Dacca-Narayanganj mail-steamer occasionally misses the Goalundo—Calcutta mail-train causing serious inconvenience to passengers ?

(*b*) Is it a fact that Goalundo is at present the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway, and that Faridpur is nearer Narayanganj than Goalundo ?

(*c*) If so, will Government be pleased to consider the question of extending the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway from Goalundo to Faridpur, with a view to shorten the time of the journey from Calcutta to Narayanganj ?"

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Gillan replied :—

" (*a*) It has been ascertained that during the last 12 months the Dacca-Narayanganj mail-steamer missed connection with the Eastern Bengal Railway mail train on one occasion only.

(*b*) It is a fact that Faridpur is nearer than Goalundo to Narayanganj, but it is not possible to adopt a fixed point in view of the varying conditions of the river. The present terminus which is called Goalundo is not a fixed station but is moved up or down the river within a distance of about ten miles.

(*c*) A proposal to move the terminus to Faridpur for the flood season only was considered by the Eastern Bengal Railway a few years ago : the proposal was abandoned as the *khal* giving access to Faridpur was found unsuitable for steamer traffic."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Secondary and higher education in India.

10. "(*a*) Did Mr. Chaubal, in his additional Note to the Report of the Public Services Commission, recommend 'the appointment of an Educational

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Mr. R. A. Mant.*]

Commission which will take evidence and settle the proper lines on which secondary and higher education should be run under the altered conditions of the country and to suit the present time?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state if they intend taking any steps to appoint such a Commission?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Commission which will shortly enquire into the University of Calcutta will consider *inter alia* the qualifications to be demanded of students on their admission to the University. Their recommendations will primarily be applicable to those areas which fall within the jurisdiction of the University of Calcutta. But the Government of India do not propose to take any further action until their recommendations have been received and considered."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

11. "(*a*) Have the Government of India frequently declared that in the Agricultural Department the object to be kept steadily in view is to reduce to a minimum the number of experts appointed in England and to train up indigenous talent so as to enable the country to depend on its own resources for the recruitment of its agricultural staff in the higher branches? **Recruitment for the Agricultural Department.**

(*b*) Did the Public Services Commission recommend that facilities should be offered to Indians to enter the higher branches of the Agricultural Department in India?

(*c*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps they intend taking to carry out this recommendation?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) and (*b*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*c*) This question is under consideration together with the other recommendations of the Commission affecting the Agricultural Department."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

12. "(*a*) Did the Public Services Commission recommend that members of the I. C. S. should not be appointed as Directors in the Department of Agriculture? **Directors of Agriculture.**

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to make a statement as to the steps, if any, which they intend taking in regard to the recommendation?

(*c*) Did the Secretary of State for India recommend that officers of the Agricultural Department should be given an opportunity of proving their fitness for the post of Directors in that Department?

(*d*) If so, will Government be pleased to make a statement as to the steps, if any, which they have taken in regard to the recommendation? If no steps have been taken, will Government be pleased to state what steps they intend taking in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The matter is still under the consideration of Government.

(*c*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*d*) The Secretary of State's instructions have been communicated to Local Governments with whom it rests to give effect to them. So far as the Government of India are aware two officers of the Agricultural Department are at present officiating as Directors in their respective Provinces."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur; Mr. R. A. Mant; Sir George Barnes.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Appointment of Indians to the Public Works and Railway (Engineering) Departments.

13. "(*a*) Did the Public Services Commission recommend that in the Public Works and Railway (Engineering) Departments provision should be made for obtaining half of the staff from India?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps they intend taking to carry out this recommendation?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) The Public Services Commission have recommended certain changes in the manner of recruitment of engineers for the Public Works, and Railway (Engineering) Departments, the result of which would ultimately be to increase the proportion of appointments open to statutory natives of India from thirty-seven and a half to fifty per cent of the total strength.

(*b*) The recommendations are at present under the consideration of the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Employment of Indians in the Boiler Inspection Department.

14. "(*a*) Have the Public Services Commission pointed out in their Report that in the Boiler Inspection Department Indians of unmixed Asiatic descent do not appear to have obtained entry?

(*b*) If so, do Government propose to take the necessary steps to remedy this state of affairs?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) I have already informed the Hon'ble Member that the recommendations made by the Public Services Commission are receiving the careful attention of the Government of India, and that the Government are not yet in a position to state conclusions."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

Enhancement of pay of branch post masters.

15. "(*a*) Is it a fact (*i*) that the Public Services Commission have expressed the opinion that the only safe criterion of salary is 'that Government should pay so much and so much only to their employés as is necessary to obtain recruits of the right stamp and to maintain them in such a degree of comfort and dignity as will shield them from temptation and keep them efficient for the term of their service,' and (*ii*) that the Calcutta High Court (in *Emperor* vs. *Haraset Bose*) has held that the pay of village post masters is inadequate?

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to enhance the pay of branch post masters, and pending the development of the necessary scheme, revert to the old custom of granting them a small commission on the sale of stamps?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The quotation which the Hon'ble Member has made from the Report of the Public Services Commission is quite accurate and it is also accurate to say that the High Court of Calcutta in the case mentioned commented on the low wages paid to a certain village postmaster.

I should point out that the duties of a village postmaster in this country as in other countries do not provide whole time employment for a man, and it is consequently the policy of the Government to secure village postmasters who have got other employments or emoluments and who are able to give part of their time to the work of postmaster. In the particular case in question, for instance, the postmaster had an income of Rs. 15 a month from other sources

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER 1917].: [*Sir George Barnes ; Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur ; Mr. R. A. Mant.*]

in addition to the postal allowance of Rs. 8 a month mentioned by the High Court.

The circumstances of each case and the total emoluments of each man are reviewed annually.

In answer to the last part of the Hon'ble Member's question, the Government do not propose to revert to the system of paying commission on the sale of stamps."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

16. "(*a*) Have the Public Services Commission recommended that, with a view to introduce a system of direct recruitment to the Imperial Branch of the Forest Department Service in India, steps should be taken to establish at Dehra Dun a course of training in forestry up to the highest European standard? *Recruitment for the Imperial Branch of the Forest Department.*

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they contemplate taking to give effect to this recommendation ?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The question is under the consideration of the Government of India, but they are not at present in a position to make any statement on the subject."

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

17. "(*a*) Did the Public Services Commission recommend that not less than one half of the vacancies hereafter arising in posts in the Customs Department in India, carrying salaries of Rs. 200 a month and more, should be filled by statutory natives of India? *Appointment of Indians to the Customs Department.*

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they intend taking to carry out the recommendation ?

(*c*) Did Mr. Chaubal in his minute regarding the Report of the Commission on the Customs Department point out that out of 246 posts in that Department carrying a salary of Rs. 200 and more, only 27 were held by Asiatic Indians and Burmans ?

(*d*) If so, will Government be pleased to take steps to ensure a larger employment of Asiatic Indians ? "

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

" The Public Services Commission recommended that not less than onehalf of the vacancies hereafter arising in the Customs Department should be filled in India by statutory natives of India. This recommendation referred to appointments in the Imperial Customs Service. The Commission did not make any recommendation regarding the subordinate services, which are under the control of the Local Governments. It is, however, correct that Mr. Chaubal pointed out in his minute that out of 246 posts in the Department carrying a salary of Rs. 200 and more, only 27 were held by [illegible] Indians.

The action to be taken on the Commission's Report is still under the consideration of the Government of India, and I cannot make any statement on the subject. "

The Hon'ble Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur asked :—

18. "(*a*) Have the Public Services Commission in their Report pointed out that 'there is a growing demand in various parts of India for the highest forms *Veterinary training.*

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Rai Sita Nath Ray Bahadur ; Mr. R. A. Mant ; Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur ; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief ; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma ; Sir William Meyer.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

of veterinary training, and it is of importance that the instructional facilities provided by Government should keep pace with the demand, and that steps should be taken to enable India to rely on her own resources in this as in other scientific services ?' And have the Commission recommended 'that as soon as possible classes teaching up to the highest standard should be established in India and that the passed students of these classes should constitute the normal field of recruitment for the Imperial branch of the Department (*i.e.*, Civil Veterinary Department)' ?

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to state what steps they intend taking regarding the establishment of classes teaching up to the highest standard ?

(*c*) Have the Public Services Commission recommended that 'pending the development of a complete scheme of training in India, a system of State scholarships should be instituted by which likely young men would be enabled to proceed to Europe with the object of gaining the diploma of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons' ?

(*d*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps they intend taking to carry out this recommendation ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

" The answer to questions (*a*) and (*c*) is in the affirmative.

With regard to questions (*b*) and (*d*), no decision has yet been arrived at on the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, but Local Governments and Administrations will shortly be consulted regarding the recommendations referred to by the Hon'ble Member, and the whole question of veterinary education will be considered by the Board of Agriculture in December next."

The Hon'ble Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur asked :—

Barrack furniture.

19. " What is the allowance of lamps and oil for lighting the barrack rooms of Indian units, and what other barrack furniture is provided them by the State ? "

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief replied :—

" Under existing rules, lamps and oil are only allowed to Indian units at Port Blair and in Burma ; except to bodyguards, no furniture is supplied by Government to the barrack rooms of Indian units. The actual scales are shown in Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services.

The supply of lamps and of a suitable scale of furniture to Indian units generally is at present under the consideration of Government."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked — :

Prohibition of export of gold and silver.

20. " Will Government be pleased to state how much money due to merchants in India for goods exported by them is locked up in the United Kingdom by reason of the prohibition of the export of gold and silver and the lack of facilities for the sale of Council drafts ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

" The Government of India have no information as to the amount of money due to merchants in India for good exported to the United Kingdom."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma ; Sir William Meyer ; Sir William Vincent.*]

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

21. "With reference to the constitution of Boards in the various provinces to encourage recruitment to the Indian army will Government be pleased to state— **Recruitment for the Indian Army.**

" (*a*) Whether the cost which will be incurred by additions to the regular forces will be paid from the Indian revenues or is to be borne by the British Exchequer ;

(*b*) Whether the increased cost by reason of casualties in the regular forces is proposed to be borne by the British Exchequer ;

(*c*) Whether additional allowances to officers or men are proposed to be met by the British Exchequer ;

(*d*) Whether the increased cost incurred in 1916-17 and the approximate additional cost estimated to be incurred in 1917-18 by reason of additions to the regular forces are proposed to be borne by British estimates."

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

" The replies to the Hon'ble Member's question are as follows :—

(*a*) Expenditure connected with special measures of recruitment undertaken in order to meet the needs of the Indian Expeditionary Forces is debitable under existing arrangements to His Majesty's Government.

(*b*) All abnormal non-effective charges arising from the occurrence of casualties with the Indian Expeditionary Forces will be borne by His Majesty's Government.

(*c*) Any additional allowances which may be granted to officers or men in connection with (1) the special measures of recruitment already referred to, (2) the despatch of the Indian Expeditionary Forces, and (3) service with these forces, will be debitable to His Majesty's Government.

(*d*) Any extra expenditure incurred in 1916-17, and likely to be incurred in 1917-18, in connection with temporary additions to the regular forces, which may be made in order to meet the requirements of the Indian Expeditionary Forces will be debitable to His Majesty's Government Any expenditure on permanent additions to the regular forces in India, or on temporary additions which are unconnected with the requirements of the Indian Expeditionary Forces, will fall upon Indian revenues."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

22. " Have the Government of India issued any instructions to Local Governments in the matter of prohibiting or regulating the holding of public meetings or conduct of processions in connection with propagandist work for the securing of constitutional reforms advocated by the Indian National Congress and the Moslem League and for marking public approval or disapproval of Government measures ? " **Prohibition of public meetings.**

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

" As stated in reply to a question asked by the Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru confidential instructions were issued to Local Governments in connection with the Home Rule movement. Government have nothing to add to the reply then given."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Sir William Meyer; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma asked :—

Income Tax.

23. "Will Government be pleased to state the total number of persons in 1916 (including firms, joint stock and other companies, etc.)

(*a*) Who were assessed to income tax in British India for incomes—

(*i*) between Rs. 5,000 and 9,999,

(*ii*) between Rs. 10,000 and 24,999, and

(*iii*) of Rs. 25,000 and upwards, and

(*b*) who have paid the super tax; and the total amount thus realized?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"I presume that by 1916 the Hon'ble Member means the financial year 1916-17.

(*a*) We do not receive information from Local Governments as to the number of assessees to income tax in an official year until the October following. As the Hon'ble Member was informed in July last, in response to a written enquiry made by him, the statistics for which he asks will be supplied to him as soon as they become available.

(*b*) The Super Tax Act was not in force in 1916-17; consequently no one was assessed to super tax in that year. No statistics are as yet available for the current year."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Currency legislation in India.

24. "Will Government be pleased to state all the currency legislation and measures adopted in India since 1893 and the objects with which they were adopted?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"A summary of the principal currency legislation and measures adopted in India from 1893 until the Chamberlain Commission reported, and of the objects with which they were adopted, will be found in paragraphs 12 *et seq* of the Commission's Report which I have laid on the table. Full details with regard to subsequent legislation and measures will be found in my speeches introducing the last three Financial Statements."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Herschell, Fowler and Chamberlain Commissions.

25. "Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the principal recommendations of the Herschell Committee, the Fowler Committee and the Chamberlain Commission on Indian Currency, and state how many of them have been so far given effect to and with what result?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"I place on the table a copy of the final report of the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency presided over by Mr. Chamberlain. This summarises the principal recommendations made by the previous Committees referred to and the extent to which their recommendations were given effect to. I regret that spare copies of the reports of the earlier committees referred to are not available, but I shall be glad to lend the Hon'ble Member copies of them for perusal if he desires them.

The recommendations of the Chamberlain Commission's Report have been circulated to Local Governments, Chambers of Commerce, etc., for their opinions. Those consulted were, however, informed that the submission of their opinions might be deferred till after the war in order that they might,

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Meyer ; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi.*]

in replying, be able to take advantage of the further experience gained during the present crisis. Meanwhile, as explained in paragraph 93 of my speech introducing the Financial Statement for 1915-16, we have provisionally adopted two of the Commission's proposals by replacing the silver previously held in the Gold Standard Reserve in India by gold, and also by taking powers to make an increase in the fiduciary portion of the Paper Currency Reserve. With regard to the latter we have been obliged by circumstances, as a temporary measure, to go further than the Commission actually recommended with normal conditions in view. Since the Commission reported, however, there has, as the Hon'ble Member is probably aware, been a large increase in the circulation of our currency notes, owing mainly to the fact that we have in the meantime taken various steps in order to popularise them, this action also being in entire accordance with the recommendations of the Commission. We have also, as I explained in the speech just referred to, given a public and unqualified assurance of our determination to support exchange by all the means in our power, thus adopting another and a very important recommendation of the Commission with an emphasis which gives it a definite finality. Further, with regard to the question of a gold mint for India, which is discussed in paragraphs 69-73 of the Commission's report, His Excellency announced at the last meeting of Council that the Home Treasury has agreed as a provisional measure, subject to reconsideration after the war, to our undertaking the coinage of sovereigns at Bombay, a branch of the Royal Mint being established there for the purpose."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

26. "What are the various Ordinances, if any, issued during the last five years for the restriction of the importation of gold and silver into India and for the regulation of the sale of Council Bills ?" **Ordinances restricting the importation of gold and silver.**

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The only Ordinances issued during the last five years for the restriction of the importation of gold or silver into India are the two Ordinances recently promulgated, copies of which I place on the table for the information of the Hon'ble Member. No Ordinance has been issued for the regulation of the sale of Council Bills, which is a matter entirely within the executive discretion of the Secretary of State."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

27. "(*a*) Have His Majesty's mints been closed to the free coinage of silver? If so, what has since been the annual amount of the gold currency reserve in England and of the amount of silver coins reserved for the Indian paper currency ? **Gold currency reserve in England.**

(*b*) How has the proportion of metallic reserve to the reserve in paper securities varied during the last four years ?

(*c*) How has the amount of the gold currency reserve in England been utilised in England since 1900 ? "

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer [illegible]ed :—

" I understand that the Hon'ble Member's question relates to the Indian mints and to the silver and gold held in the Paper Currency Reserve. The Indian mints were closed to the coinage of silver in 1893. I place on the table a statement* showing the gold held in the Paper Currency Reserve in England and silver coin held in this Reserve in India on the 31st March in each year since that date, and also the percentage of the total reserve held in the

* Appendix B.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir William Meyer; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Sir George Barnes.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

metallic and invested form, respectively, on the same date in each of the last four years.

As regards the last part of the question, the gold held in the Paper Currency Reserve in England has generally been employed for the purchase of silver or in order to assist the Secretary of State's treasury balances. In the latter case, the gold is transferred to the Home Treasury against an opposite transfer of coin or notes from the Treasury to the Currency Reserve in India."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Imports of Gold and Silver into India.

28. "What is the total respective value of the gold and silver imported into India for other than Government requirements since 1893?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"I lay on the table a statement* showing the value in rupees of the gross imports of gold and silver year by year into India on private account from 1893 onwards."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Re-opening of the mints for the free coinage of silver.

29. "Do Government intend to re-open the mints for the free coinage of silver?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"The answer to the Hon'ble Member's question is in the negative."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Duty on Salt.

30. "Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a Statement showing year by year since 1900, the successive deductions in the duty on salt and the total amount of salt consumed in India since 1910 and the quantity imported and manufactured in 1912 and 1916?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The statements† asked for by the Hon'ble Member are placed on the table."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

Salt gambling.

31. "(*a*) Are Government aware that the present arrangements for the sale of salt lend themselves to gambling which results in the periodic enhancement of the price of this commodity?

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to consider the desirability of taking steps to put an end to speculative transactions in salt and to ensure that in every centre of trade and commerce throughout the country facilities are offered to the public for the purchase of salt at duly notified prices?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The Government of India are not of opinion that the arrangements for the supply of salt from Government sources lend themselves to speculative operations to a greater extent than in the case of many other articles of commerce, so far as the price to the consumer is concerned.

* Appendix C.
† Appendix D.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir George Barnes; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul; Mr. R. A. Mant.*]

Circumstances arising out of the war however have brought about a reduction in the quantity of salt imported, which has certainly rendered it possible for merchants to force up prices for short periods in certain limited areas. The Government of India recognise that, in the case of an article in the supply of which they possess a partial monopoly, it is undesirable in the public interest that speculation should take place to the injury of the consumer, and have in accordance with this policy taken steps, as explained in the Press Communiqué issued on the 16th February last, of which I will send my Hon'ble friend a copy. The Government of India have brought this arrangement to the notice of other Local Governments who will no doubt introduce them should circumstances necessitate such a course."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi asked :—

32. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to consider the question of allowing salt to be manufactured on a larger scale along the sea coast of India, particularly in Bengal, under proper licenses and safeguards? Manufacture of salt.

(*b*) Is it not a fact that salt was formerly manufactured very largely in Bengal and Orissa and that such manufacture has now been abandoned?

(*c*) If so, will Government be pleased to state why and under what circumstances the manufacture of salt was abandoned in these Provinces?

(*d*) From what sources does Bengal get its supply of salt at present, and how much of the salt consumed in Bengal is imported from England and Foreign countries?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The question of increasing the output of salt in India has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time past and the Governments of Madras and Bombay, who are chiefly concerned, have recently been addressed on the question.

A memorandum* by the Government of Bengal on the subject of salt production in that province is laid on the table for the Hon'ble Member's information, together with a statement shewing the sources from which salt was imported into Bengal in the year 1916-17."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

33. "Will Government be pleased to order the publication of the following papers and documents regarding the economic condition of the people in this country and place the same on the table :— Papers regarding the economic condition of the people of India.

(*a*) Papers in connection with the Cromer Inquiry of 1882.

(*b*) Papers in connection with the Dufferin Inquiry of 1887-88.

(*c*) Papers in connection with the Inquiry undertaken in 1891-92.

(*d*) The statistical memorandum and notes on the condition of the lower classes in the rural areas furnished to the Famine Commission of 1898 by the Provincial Governments.

(*e*) The official memorandum worked out from figures collected for the Famine Commission of 1898.

(*f*) The appendices to the report of the Famine Commission of 1901?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) The Hon'ble Member apparently refers to an enquiry made by Sir D. Barbour, when Accountant General, Bengal, into the incidence of taxation in

*Appendix E.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Mr. R. A. Mant ; Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

British India. The report on this enquiry was a departmental publication which is now out of date, and the Government of India see no advantage in publishing it.

(*b*) The attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the supplement to the *Gazette of India* of 20th October 1888 in which the papers he asks for were published.

(*c*) The Government of India regret that they do not know to what papers the Hon'ble Member refers.

(*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) The papers are voluminous and the statistical matter included in them is now out of date. For these reasons and because the expense of publication would be great and would not be justified the Government of India are not prepared now to order their publication."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

Incorporation of the principles of assessment in the Land Revenue Code.

34. "(*a*) Did the Decentralization Commission recommend the incorporation of the principles of assessment in the Land Revenue Codes of the different provinces ?

(*b*) If so, is it a fact that the Government of India have decided not to accept the above recommendations and that this decision is embodied in their despatch addressed to the Secretary of State, dated 30th June, 1910, and the reply thereto ?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, are Government aware that the above decision has caused keen disappointment amongst landholders, and will they be pleased to reconsider the question ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

" (*a*) and (*b*) The reply is in the affirmative.

(*c*) The Government of India are not at present prepared to reconsider the question."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

Experiments demonstrating the economical use of water for irrigating crops.

35. "(*a*) Is it a fact that an experiment to demonstrate the economical use of water for irrigating wheat crops carried on by Mr. and Mrs. Howard in Baluchistan has met with success ?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to advise the Agricultural Departments of the various provinces to try similar experiments wherever practicable, with a view to prevent the unnecessary waste of water in irrigation ? "

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied :—

"(*a*) The Government of India believe that, so far as Baluchistan is concerned, the experiments have been successful.

(*b*) A note on the saving of water in irrigating crops by Mr. B. Coventry, then Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, was forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations, with Circular No. 10-121-1, dated 3rd May 1915, a copy of which is laid on the table, and they were advised to carry into effect the suggestions made therein as far as local conditions permit. At the Meeting of the Board of Agriculture in India to be held at Poona in December 1917, the following question will be discussed :—

'The necessity for further investigation into the water requirements of crops. The advisability of laying down proposed lines of investigation for different tracts of India, especially irrigation tracts.'

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. R. A. Mant; Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir George Barnes; Sir William Vincent.*]

Pending the decision of the Board on the subject the Government of India think it will be premature to take any further action in the matter."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

36. "(*a*) Have Government received any definite proposals from the Government of the Central Provinces, regarding the establishment of a University at Nagpur, and if so, will such proposals be published for general information? **Establishment of a University at Nagpur.**

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to state when a Bill for the establishment of a University at Nagpur is likely to be introduced in this Council?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied :—

"Proposals have been received from the local Administration for the establishment of a University for the Central Provinces, and are now under consideration. It is therefore undesirable to publish the proposals at present, and impossible to give a definite reply to the question when a Bill for the establishment of the contemplated University will be introduced."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

37. "(*a*) Is it a fact that there has been an appreciable increase in the prices of refined sugar in India since the outbreak of war; and that, notwithstanding such increase, there has been a decrease in the production of raw sugar in the year 1916-1917? **Increase in the price of refined sugar.**

(*b*) If so, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons of this decrease in production?

(*c*) Do the Government propose to take any steps with a view to ensure a steady increase in the outturn of sugar?"

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes replied :—

"The answer to the first part of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative.

With regard to the second part, the estimate of outturn of raw sugar in India in 1916-17 shows a decrease of 0·3 per cent as compared with 1915-16, but an increase of 11·2 per cent over the average of the preceding five years. The slight decrease in 1916-17 is due to the fact that in certain parts of the United Provinces and Bengal the crop was damaged to some extent by excessive rainfall and floods.

The energies of the Agricultural Department are being steadily devoted to an increase of sugar production. The cane-breeding station at Coimbatore is investigating the possibility of finding a better cane suitable for the United Provinces and Northern India generally. Experiments are being conducted to test the possibility of growing cane on a commercial scale in Assam, while the Departments of Agriculture in other provinces of India where the crop is of importance are directing their efforts to increasing the area under the best varieties of cane."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul asked :—

38. "Is it under the contemplation of the Government of India to appoint a Lieutenant-Governor with an Executive Council, for the Central Provinces, and if so, when? If not, do Government propose to take this matter into consideration, at an early date?" **Lieutenant-Governorship for the Central Provinces.**

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"The answer to the question is in the negative. But the Government of India are willing to examine the matter if any strong public opinion manifests itself on the subject."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Sir William Vincent; Mr. R. A. Mant.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah asked:—

Communal representation on municipalities.

39. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state in how many and in which Municipalities in India the system of communal representation is in force?

(*b*) If the system is in force only in some of the Municipalities, will Government be pleased to state why the system is not extended to the others?"

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair replied:—

"(*a*) and (*b*) The existing law permits of communal representation on municipalities in all the Provinces except Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam. But the Government of India have no recent information as to the number and names of the municipalities in which the system of such representation is actually in force."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah asked:—

Mahomedan representation on local Councils.

40. "(*a*) Is it a fact that throughout India, excepting Sindh, Mahomedans are given the right of sending a separate representative to the Provincial Councils?

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to state the reasons why no such separate representation is granted to the Mahomedans in Sind?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"(*a*) The Muhammadans in the Punjab, Burma and the Central Provinces do not elect any member to the local legislative council. In other provinces there is provision for the election of Muhammadan representatives.

(*b*) It was not considered necessary, at the time when the regulations were framed, to give separate representation to the Muhammadans of Sind, as it was anticipated that the community would be able to secure the election of Muhammadans to the District Boards seat, and the Landholders seat in that Province. This anticipation was justified, as the persons elected to the two seats have invariably been Muhammadans."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah asked:—

New canals in the Punjab and water supply of Sind.

41. "(*a*) Is it a fact that owing to the opening of new canals in the Punjab, the water supply of the Province of Sind has been adversely affected?

(*b*) If so, will Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they propose to take to remedy this state of affairs?"

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Mant replied:—

"The matter referred to has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past and from the researches that have been made there is no indication that the water supply of the Province of Sind has been adversely affected by the opening of new canals in the Punjab."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah asked:—

Appointments made to the post of District Superintendent of Police.

42. "Will Government be pleased to state how many Deputy Superintendents of Police have been permanently appointed to the post of District Superintendents of Police in India since the creation of the former appointments, and how many of these have been Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees and Indian Christians?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied:—

"The information will be collected and communicated to the Hon'ble Member."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah; Sir William Vincent; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Sir William Meyer.*]

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Saiyed Allahando Shah asked :—

Appointment of an equal number of Europeans and Indians on the Executive Councils.

43. "(*a*) Is it a fact that the question of appointing an equal number of Europeans and Indians on the Executive Councils is under consideration ?

(*b*) If the reply is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to state if they propose to take any steps towards Muhammadan representation on these Councils ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"The question of the constitution of Executive Councils is under consideration, but it is impossible to make any definite statement on the point at present."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked :—

Supply of opium to the Netherlands Indies.

44. "(*a*) Has any agreementb een made with the Government of the Netherlands Indies for the supply of opium at an agreed fixed price? If so, will Government be pleased to state this price ?

(*b*) Is this price below Rs. 3,200 per chest ? If so, will the reasons for fixing it at a lower figure be stated ?

(*c*) Will Government be pleased to state the price or prices at which opium is now supplied to the Government of the Straits Settlements and Hongkong ?

(*d*) What are the periods for which the present agreements for the supply of opium to the Governments of the Straits Settlements, Hongkong and the Netherlands Indies hold good ?

(*e*) In fixing the upset price of opium to be sold by auction, have Government consulted expert opinion ?

(*f*) If the answer to (*e*) be in the negative, will Government be pleased to state why dealers and experts have not been consulted in the matter ?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer replied :—

"(*a*) My Hon'ble friend seems to have overlooked paragraph 10 (1) of my speech introducing the last Financial Statement in which I announced that we had concluded an agreement with the Government of the Netherlands Indies, with effect from 1st January last, similar to those which we already have with the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, under which that Government will now take from us at an agreed fixed price all the opium it requires from India.

(*b*) to (*d*) Subject to certain subsidiary conditions the agreements for the supply of opium to the Governments of the Straits Settlements, Hongkong and the Netherlands Indies remain in force for five years. The Government of India, as I told my Hon'ble friend when he raised the question in the final budget debate last March, are not prepared to publish any further details of the arrangements than have been given in the press *communiqués* issued at the time. I repeat here for convenience of reference what I said on the occasion in question :—

> 'I cannot divulge the secrets of these arrangements, but I can assure my Hon'ble friend that I drove good bargains and that we are not throwing away money. Of course he will understand that when you get an agreement for say five years with a country to take a certain amount of opium from you year by year, you naturally give it at a reduction in price as compared with what might be obtained at auction sales to-day, but which might not be obtained in another year.'

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

[*Sir William Meyer; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Sir William Vincent; Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

(*e*) and (*f*) I do not know to what expert opinion the Hon'ble Member refers. We naturally do not consult dealers in fixing the upset price of opium to be sold by auction; for as they are the persons who are primarily affected by our sales we could hardly expect their advice to be disinterested. I may say, however, that before we make any change in our opium arrangements we consider the circumstances very fully and consult confidentially with those whom we think best capable of giving us disinterested advice."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy asked :—

Appointment of judges to high executive office.

45. "(*a*) Has the question of the appointment of a judge to a high executive office or of a high executive officer as a judge been considered by Government from time to time, and has it formed the subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India?

(*b*) If so, will the papers relating to the subject be laid on the table?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"The whole question has been considered by the Government of India and has not been overlooked whenever it has been pertinent. The question of the appointment of judges to high executive office formed the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State in 1910-11, the result of which is briefly summarised in the replies given in Parliament to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's questions of March 14, 1911, copies of which will be supplied to the Honourable Member should he so desire. There has been no correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State in regard to the question of the appointment of high executive officers to judgeships."

The Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda asked :—

Reforms asked for by the Punjab Chiefs' Association.

46. "(*a*) Has the Chiefs' Association of the Punjab submitted any representation to Government asking among other things (1) that India should be given her proper place in any scheme of Imperial Federation, and (2) that commissions in the Indian Army should be granted to Indians?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state what classes of people in the Punjab are represented by the said Association, and whether such classes include what are known as the Military classes?"

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent replied :—

"(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) It is understood that this Association has at present 161 members of whom 77 are Sikhs, 53 Muhammadans and 31 Hindus. The members belong almost exclusively to the land-owning aristocracy of the Punjab, though they include a member of Sikh and Muhammadan religious leaders. A number of the numbers are representatives of houses which once enjoyed sovereign powers and several of them are men of high education. About 20 or 30 belong to families which have or till recently had representatives in the Army. The Association also numbers among its members practically all the leaders of the Jat Sikhs, the Dogras and the Punjabi Muhammadans, who form a large proportion of our fighting forces."

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The Vice-President; Mr. Krishna Sahay; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy.*]

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"Further discussion on the motion by the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent that leave be given to introduce a Bill to give additional powers to Courts to deal in certain cases with usurious loans of money or grain will be continued."

The Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Sahay:—"The Usury Bill has been introduced into this Council none too soon and I welcome it. The Hon'ble the Home Member has instanced the province of Bihar and Orissa as furnishing cases of usurious loans. It is unfortunately too true that the evil exists there, and as a very flagrant instance of it I may mention a case in which for the principal sum of Rs. 25,000 the creditor put in a claim before one of the subordinate Courts at Patna for the recovery of 2 crores, 98 lakhs and some odd thousand rupees! However surprising it may appear, it is a fact, and this huge figure of the claim was arrived at because there was a stipulation in the bond in suit for the interest to run at 5 per cent. and the interest at the end of each month to be consolidated with the principal, and interest of 5 per cent. to run on that consolidated sum. The creditor took good care to institute the suit very many years after the execution of the bond. Happily this case was compromised in the Court of First Instance; but cases have cropped up before the Patna High Court in which interest at the rate of 75 per cent. per annum has been claimed and actually allowed by the High Court, on the ground 'that the Court is not competent to rip up a contract merely because it considers the rate of interest high and unconscionable, and the debtor in such a case cannot be relieved except by showing that it comes within the four corners of sec. 16 of the Indian Contract Act,' that is, unless undue influence is proved. This was a case from Bihar. In another case from Orissa the High Court has allowed interest at 37 per cent. taking the same view of the law and holding further 'that the Indian law does not recognise the English principle of equity which gives relief to the rate of interest unduly high.' These two are reported cases to be found in the Patna Law Weekly and I invite the attention of the Hon'ble the Home Member to the facts of those cases. They illustrate, in my opinion, the sheer inability of the Courts to give relief under the existing law or under the existing law as it is interpreted by them—their sheer inability, I say, to grant relief to debtors even in admitted cases of hard and unconscionable bargains.

"It seems to me that the remedy for such a state of things must be elastic in its nature, must not only be a restriction on the amount of interest or the rate of interest, but a remedy which may be applied to all cases of vicious contracts and extortionate demands. I think the Bill under discussion goes far enough in that direction and for that reason I support the principle underlying it."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy:—"Sir, as one of the representatives of the Central Provinces where this evil, if not widely prevalent, is by no means small, I rise to accord my whole-hearted support to this Bill. I may at the outset state that this Bill was long overdue. For the last 25 years people working in thelaw courts and administrators have all felt the propriety and the justice of some sort of legislation to cope with the growing evil of usury. Unfortunately there have been numerous difficulties in the way of Government in the matter of bringing forward legislation of this nature which would satisfy the requirements of all parties and which would meet the requirements of the whole of India generally; and I must congratulate the Government on this occasion and specially my friend, Sir William Vincent, for the manner in which he has grappled with the situation. His long judicial experience as well as his administrative knowledge have greatly helped him in framing a Bill which will meet the requirements of the present situation. In my province this evil is not rampant, but I know several instances in which it has been felt that some steps should be immediately taken for the suppression of the evil. My friend, Sir William Vincent, in his very exhaustive and illuminating speech the other day

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

quoted instance after instance showing the prevalence of this great evil, and I can multiply these numerous cases by giving several examples to which I have been an eye-witness in my thirty years' practice at the bar. I shall not detain the Council by quoting any of those illustrations, but I will content myself with referring to one instance in which I had the misfortune to appear for the creditor and got a decree to my great sorrow, because the courts were helpless in giving any relief to the debtor. In that case a loan of Rs. 50, which had been kept alive under section 20 of the Limitation Act for a period of 41 years, was ultimately enforced against the third generation; and the grandsons had to pay the money to the wily creditor who made them parties from time to time when the adjustment took place of the previous bonds. The difficulty in the present situation which the courts have to encounter is how to deal with bonds which have been previously settled. Under the ordinary law a settled account cannot be re-opened except on the ground of fraud, and though our courts of law have always been anxious to grant relief, they find themselves in a helpless predicament by the mere fact of the debtor having signed previous agreements, and made it almost impossible for the courts to re-open those transactions. This power which has been given now, will, therefore, be a very useful one. So far as the present Bill is concerned, I must state that it is not a perfect Bill, and it is almost impossible to have a perfect Bill in a matter of this sort. However, the provisions which have been made and the lines on which the Bill proceeds show that wide and comprehensive powers are to be given to our courts; and I have no doubt the hands of our courts will be considerably strengthened by the wide discretion allowed to them. I know in many cases there will be numerous difficulties. I know that the result of this Bill will be to prolong the duration of cases in many instances. There will be difficulties, but on consideration I do think that the balance of advantages outweigh the disadvantages in the present case. I have heard it contended often that the rule of *damdupat* which prevails in Berar and many other provinces would be a safe rule for legislation to go upon, and that a codified law in that direction might be introduced. There are advantages in this, but as this Council knows there are many cases in which the creditor has to wait at the request of the debtor and give him time. It will be unjust and unfair to the creditor in those cases that the rule of *damdupat* should be strictly enforced. It would cause hardship and in many cases severe injustice. I think, therefore, it is much better to allow our law courts wide and comprehensive discretion and leave them unfettered in the matter of opening up transactions and reviewing the situation from all points of view. This is not the time to discuss at length the details of the Bill. I shall have another opportunity of doing so; and in the meanwhile I shall content myself with giving this Bill my whole-hearted support."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul:—" Sir, as a representative of the landholders of the Central Provinces, a community which has already suffered much from the evils of usury, I rise to accord my support to this Bill and I trust that there is none here in this Council who will not accord a hearty welcome to this most urgent measure. In fact, my own feeling is that it has come not a day too soon, rather the evils of usury have run on their unchecked course far too long. And we must not shut our eyes to the fact that even when we have placed this measure on the Statute Book, as I hope we will do, it is merely the fringe of the question of general indebtedness that will be touched. For, the redemption of the masses, from their general indebtedness including both agriculturists and artizans, constructive and comprehensive measures of an altogether different kind will be needed. Measures such as restrictions of the powers of alienation of land, the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act and the present bill, howsoever good so far as they go, will never appreciably remedy the state of affairs that I have just indicated. Even in the matter of the prevention of usury this piece of legislation, I am afraid, will go but a small way towards the mitigation of the evil. As the statement of objects and reasons so modestly points out, the Bill, when passed into law, will chiefly prevent the civil courts from being used, hereafter, for the purpose of

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul; Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi.*]

enforcing harsh and unconscionable loans carrying interests at usurious rates. But Sir, there will still remain a vast mass of usury, which will never come within the cognizance of the law courts. So long as capital is scarce and the needs of the small borrowers remain insistent and pressing and so long as the co-operative movement has not made sufficient progress, quite commensurate with the needs and requirements of the vast population of this country, till then, I am afraid, usury cannot be eradicated from the land. Yet, an attempt by the Government to do what is legislatively possible to check the evil, is what we welcome most.

"Sir, as one connected with the co-operative movement of my Province for a long time and having had to do a lot with the co-operative societies there, I may be permitted to point out that in my dealings with them, I have met with a number of cases, where the necessity for such a measure has been keenly felt and with regard to which, I am sure, the enactment of this Bill would produce benificent results. In our enquiries we often had occasions to deal with the question of old debts of the society members. It has been our experience that even when the amount of the principal originally borrowed had been repaid many times over, the creditors were still unwilling to come to any terms and would not agree to any reasonable debt conciliation proceedings. Under the present circumstances the creditors are fully conscious of the fact that if their cases are taken to courts, the courts would be bound to decree the full amount found due according to the terms of the contract. But, henceforth, especially so far as future transactions are concerned, the co-operators, whenever they want to compound the old debts of the members of the co-operative societies, will, I feel sure, be able to bring such unconscionable creditors to terms, as they will be now under the wholesome fear of the courts being able to re-open all transactions and go behind the bonds. And I have every reason to hope that this fear will make them take a more reasonable and sympathetic view of the case.

"I am glad, Sir, that provision has been made in the Bill to cover cases of loans of grain as well as money, since, in most parts of the country loans in grain are made on terms as exorbitant and even more than those in cases where money alone is advanced. With these few remarks I beg to support this Bill."

The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi:— "Sir, I don't want to inflict a speech on the Council on the Usurious Loans Bill at this stage. I have the fullest sympathy with the principle underlying this measure. I have, therefore, no objection whatever to leave being given to Sir William Vincent to introduce it into the Council today. If the large bulk of the agricultural, and lower middle-class population of India and in some provinces, as in Bengal, the landed aristocracy, deserve any protection at the hands of the Government against any class of men, it is certainly against the money-lenders and the class of men commonly known all over the country as the Mahajans and Sowcars. I will not repeat before the Council any stories of their cruelty or their inhuman exactions. Their usurious contracts and their treatment of the people who come into their grip have passed into a tradition of infamy and a byword of reproach. It is one of the highest duties of the State to save large classes of indigent population from running from poverty into distress and from distress into blank hopelessness. I, therefore, congratulate the Government on the step which they are about to take in protecting Indian poorer classes from what has now become perhaps the greatest trouble of their lives. But, at the same time, I think it my duty to utter a word of caution to the Government. In trying to protect one class of people, the Government ought not to be hard upon another. In preventing the Civil courts being used for the purpose of enforcing harsh and unconscionable loans carrying interest at usurious rates, the Government must be careful not to make money-lending a most discouraging business in the land. There can be no doubt that money will be always wanted by the Indian cultivators and artizans, and if the money-lender will not feel tempted to make any advances to them on account of the risks of law, the cultivator and the artizan will suffer more, and with them, the

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandi; Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

entire agricultural and other industries of India, than the money-lenders themselves. Say what we may, we cannot ignore the fact that the money-lender is only a necessary evil in the economy of Indian life. We cannot suppress him without paralysing and upsetting our entire social, industrial and commercial organisations, nor would it be wise or prudent to make his occupation impossible so long as facilities for popular banking or co-operative financing are not established all over the country. I would, therefore, very much ask the Government to define what excessive interest and unfair transactions should mean and to lay down a maximum rate of interest for all loans in cash or kind, and not to leave creditors entirely at the mercy of the Civil courts. All that I beg to suggest is that the discretionary powers of the Courts should be limited by law so far as possible. This done, the money-lender and the cultivator will know where they stand and how the land lies before them. This will also establish an uniformity of procedure and a common rate of interest in the different parts of the country and make for a civilised standard of living. If these safeguards are attached to this bill, the abuses of the sowear and the mahajan will disappear in no time, and no grievance will be felt in any quarter if the courts will then investigate into the attendant and antecedent circumstances of the transactions in question and use their discretion so far as will be still left to them under the law."

The Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda :—" Sir, speaking for Assam and specially the Surma Valley Division of the Province from which I come, I respectfully submit that the Bill has not been introduced a day too soon. The state of things in Assam is not a bit better than the description which the Hon'ble the Home Member gave the other day. There is this difference only that, whereas my Hon'ble friend Mr. Sahay speaks of crores and my Hon'ble friend Dr. Sapru speaks of lakhs of rupees, the figures would be unintelligible in Assam which is a poor province; otherwise the proportion of profit is the same. Any practising lawyer will be able to quote any number of instances which are as startling as those given by Dr. Sapru and Mr. Sahay. We heard from the Hon'ble the Home Member that Local Governments were consulted in the matter in 1913, Government did me the honour of asking my opinion and in the note which I submitted I quoted a number of cases from my own experience. I will not trouble the Council by repeating these cases, I will however mention one case only. A man lent Rs. 18 and the rate of interest was Rs. 1 per Rupee a day in a few months the man ran a case for Rs. 3,000 after foregoing his claim to Rs. 1,000 or so, I confess to my shame that I was in the same boat as the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy in this matter and like him so assisted the man in getting a decree. Mr. Anderson now a Reader in the Cambridge University was the Judge and most reluctantly passed a decree. Such cases are not rare even now. After my election to this Council I received numerous communications from a public Association in my Province called the Surma Valley Musalman Zemindars Association in which they urged me to bring this matter to the notice of Government and suggested that a maximum rate of interest should be fixed by law. There can be no manner of doubt that this is a crying evil and that something should be done at once—the question is what would be the best remedy. The Hon'ble the Home Member told us the other day that three alternative suggestions are made for the consideration of Government; in the first place the maximum rate of interest might be fixed by law; in the second place the maximum amount of interest to be realised might be fixed something on the lines of the law against Dandupat whereby no Hindu in the Presidency towns can recover interest more than the principal; thirdly the courts might be empowered to go behind any transaction in which interest or profit claimed appears to be unreasonable and extortionate, and after an investigation of the circumstances, antecedent and attendant, the courts might be given discretion to revise the transaction between the parties and if necessary to reduce the sum which would be recoverable as interest. Sir, the case is one of extreme difficulty although in the Note I submitted to Government in 1913, I accepted the third alternative which is the principle adopted in the Bill, empowering, in accordance with the English practice the courts to go behind any transaction, I confess

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda*; *Raja Sir Rampal Singh.*]

that I am not free from doubt in this matter. There was a suggestion that the rate of interest might be fixed and I have heard from gentlemen whose opinions are entitled to great weight that this would be a far better alternative than to leave the whole question to the discretion of the court.

"But Sir, it would be an extremely arbitrary thing to fix a maximum rate of interest. What would be a moderate rate of interest, in one case and in one part of the country might be very excessive in another; and there is the fear that if a maximum rate of interest was fixed by law all interest would tend to rise to that maximum. I submit, Sir, in my humble view, taking everything into consideration the alternative provided in the Bill seems to be the least objectionable of course, we cannot deny that a very large discretion is going to be vested in the Courts. It is a melancholy fact that as seen by experience where discretion is vested in a body of people in a large number of cases the discretion is mis-exercised, and it is also a fact to be borne in mind that the courts who are to go behind the transactions and reopen past ones will often be courts of the lowest grade and their decisions would not always be open to the supervision of the higher courts because cases below thousand rupees may be decided in the courts of small causes and there is no appeal there nor any right of revision by the High Court either, in such cases it being a pure question of fact. But still it will not be a mere matter of caprice but judicial discretion, and the Courts will have to take into consideration all the circumstances of the case, the risk which the money-lender took and the circumstance that the debtor perfectly understood the transaction and knowing the circumstances much better than the Court can possibly do agreed to pay the interest and after making due allowance for all circumstances the Courts will consider what would be a reasonable sum to allow. With these few remarks, Sir, I give my humble support to the introduction of this Bill."

The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh :—"Sir, though I am not prepared to receive the Usurious Loans Bill with that unqualified approval with which it has been received by some of my Hon'ble Colleagues, yet the observations which I am about to make are not prompted by any hostile spirit to its main principle. It is undeniable that a decade or two before, the practice of usury was prevalent in most parts of India to an alarming extent and numerous families especially of land owning and agricultural classes fell victims to it. And even now it cannot be said that the evil has disappeared to an appreciable extent and there are not still good many black sheep amongst the money-lending classes whose over greediness for exorbitant rates of interest over their loans knows no bounds and whose cupidity and squeezing propensity for profits on the capital thus invested are not allowed to have free play only to be regulated by the present and future capacity of the debtor and his heirs to repay them. But, My Lord, as far as my knowledge and experience go I can confidently assert that there is marked improvement in the mitigation of the evil as compared with former times and this is due to the diminishing potency of the causes that were at work then in sustaining and maintaining the evil practice. The extent to which those causes have become less operative, the evil has diminished in proportion. So, My Lord, while providing a measure for the relief of the debtors from this evil, its causes should not be lost sight of, if its wholesale eradication is to be aimed at. The long delays which the money-lenders have to face in the recovery of their loans through the agency of courts, the enormous expenses—a good many of which being irrecoverable from the debtors—which they have to incur in that process, the risks and losses which they have to run and sustain in Mahajani transactions, the insufficiency of facilities for obtaining credit by needy persons whose proportion is always very large, want of regular Banks and co-operative societies to serve this purpose and above all the illiteracy and the general poverty of the people are all stimulating the practice of usury and taken advantage of by the money-lenders in pursuance of their self interest. If the above-mentioned causes disappear the evil is sure to die a natural death. The extension of the co-operative system and the establish-

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Raja Sir Rampal Singh; Sir G. M. Chitnavis; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

ment of Land Banks and joint stock companies all over the country are sure to have a very salutary effect over the suppression of the evil. While fully sympathizing with the debtor class it is but just to be fair to the money-lenders as well. It is a matter of common knowledge that the agriculturists do not fully avail themselves of the system of Taqavi advances made by the Government for agricultural purposes. The main cause of this reluctance on their part is that the Government demands for repayment are peremptory and cannot be evaded or shirked while the Mahajan's demands are evaded and even shirked and sometimes with impunity. Such an attitude on the part of the debtor by itself serves the purpose of the money-lenders in the accumulation of the principal and interest to an enormous size and makes the debtor's position insolvent. Having all these considerations in mind I venture to observe that the provisions of the present Bill may affect injuriously the credit system of the country and unless some other machinery is provided to supply credit to the people, especially the agriculturists, no great relief will be afforded to them by it. I also fear that its provisions may make capital invested in such loans shy or may lead money-lenders to search loopholes to practice usury on simple minded persons in even more objectionable manner than at present. The wide discretion which the Bill provides to the courts to go behind any transaction and to award indemnity to the debtors is liable to cause an enormous increase of harassing litigation and to produce a state of things calculated to do more harm than the present evil to the benefit of third persons and at the cost of the parties involved. To a layman like myself it is unaccountable why the definition of usury has been left undetermined in the Bill to be evolved by courts afterwards. This want in the Bill will also make matters worse. Therefore I am of opinion that its provisions may be made more definite and explicit so that the money-lenders and their clients may know their positions for certain. By the above remarks I am not to be understood that I have little confidence in the courts to whom an additional discretionary power is being provided by the Bill. On the contrary I have inplicit confidence in their sense of justice and I would not grudge any such power being given to them All I desire to press is that no law is worth the name which stimulates litigation abnormally."

The Hon'ble Sir G. M. Chitnavis :—" Sir, I beg to support the Bill. The evil of usury is not so rampant in the Central Provinces as it is, we are told, in other provinces of India. In the Central Provinces the provisions embodied in the Bill are already in a way given effect to in many of the Courts. Sometime ago Arbitration Courts were appointed by the Local Government to compound debts of agriculturists. The people there gladly agreed to arbitration and were quite willing to compound their debts. Much good has come out of the action of Government. The intentions of Government are good, but a great deal will largely depend upon the personnel of the Courts which will have to adjudicate and decide such cases. There are many risks, as pointed out by my friend the Hon'ble Raja Rampal Singh, in respect of the discretion given to the Courts, which will have to be guarded against, but we all hope that the advantages will very largely outweigh the disadvantages. The Co-operative Credit movement which has made good progress in this country will put a stop to many of the evils in the case of agriculturists. I am sure the Bill will put a stop to the evil outside that class. With these few words I beg to support the Bill."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—" Sir, I heartily support the principle of the Bill. It is a humane principle and if the Bill which is based on it is properly framed and worked, it will certainly lead to much good to the great mass of the people. But I think Sir, the bill requires to be examined very carefully. The entire circumstances connected with the situation of banking and credit as it is found in India require to be gone into before the measure is passed into law in order that the humane objects which the Government have in view may be fully realized.

There can be no valid objection raised against the principle of restricting the rate of interest in this country. That principle is as old as India is. Ages ago

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

the sage *Vashishtha* laid it down that no man ought to take more than 15 per cent per annum on the amount he advanced. The ancient law-giver *Manu* said :—'Let a money-lender take in addition to the principal the interest fixed by *Vashishtha*, *viz.*, an eightieth part of a hundred in every month.' This meant 1¼ per cent by the month or 15 per cent per annum. *Vyasa* explained later on that this was to be the rate where a pledge was given : a sixtieth part was to be paid if there was only a security, and if there was neither pledge nor security two in the hundred might be taken, which meant 24 per cent per annum. In a subsequent *sloka* it was provided that in certain circumstances interest might run even at a higher rate. *Narada* lays down in great detail how in varying circumstances the rates of interest ought to be varied. But the approved rule was 1¼ per cent per mensem or 15 per cent per annum as the maximum, and in certain cases 24 per cent. It was laid down that the man who contented himself with that rate of interest 'would not be guilty of the crime of covetousness.' In commercial transactions the entire circumstances were to be considered and it was provided that in certain circumstances interest might be higher than the rate mentioned above. The rule of *damdupat* also has been in force in this country for a very long time.

"I should not be supposed to be in favour of the high rates of interest mentioned above which were regarded as reasonable ages ago. I am in favour of a much lower rate. I have mentioned these facts to show that the principle of the Bill, that the award of interest should be restricted by law, is a time honoured principle in this country and that it cannot be reasonably objected to. I do not know whether the exacting of exorbitant interest was so much in vogue a hundred years ago as it is now. Perhaps in certain parts of the country it was, but whether it was so generally is a matter open to doubt. The evil seems to have grown enormously in recent years. This seems to be due to the fact that when the Usury laws were abolished and even when the Money Lenders Act was passed in England the Indian Legislature did not enact a measure like the one which is now brought before the Council. The result was that English Judges and other Judges of our High Courts took their law from the English law and practice and they felt themselves bound to allow interest without any limit according to the stipulations between the parties. We have heard from the Hon'ble Home Member that in some cases over 200 per cent has been allowed. The Madras High Court I believe allowed 228 per cent in one case, the Calcutta High Court 75 per cent and so on. And it has long been necessary to provide against this state of things by law. The Government have not moved in this matter one day too soon. But the question remains whether the object about which we are all agreed can best be obtained by the measure in the form in which it has been proposed. We should remember that the Money Lenders Act of 1900, the main provision of which the Bill before us has copied, did not succeed in limiting interest even in England to the extent that it was hoped it would, for I find that in a number of cases even after the passing of that Act interest was allowed at very high rates, for instance, at the rate of 60 per cent per annum in the case of *Michaelson* v. *Nichols*, in the case of *Carringtons, Ld.* v. *Smith* (1906) at the rate of 30 per cent, in the case of *Oakes* v. *Green* (1907) at 40 per cent, in *Wolfe* v. *Batters* (1909) at 25 per cent, in *King* v. *Barnett* (1908) at 60 per cent, in *Jackson* v. *Price* (1909) at 50 per cent, in *Fortescue Ld.* v. *Bradshaw* (1911) at 50 per cent, and so on. So that there is no assurance that even when the present Bill is passed into law, the measure of relief which is desirable, which every man who has the right feeling for his fellowmen would desire to ensure by limiting interest to what would be regarded as a humane standard, will be given. For good reasons the bill does not lay down a standard rate of interest. It does not seek to define what excessive interest would mean. It leaves it to be determined by the Court after weighing all the circumstances surrounding a case, the risks involved, the poverty of the borrower, his inability to furnish security and so on and so forth. It naturally gives a large discretion to the Court. But, Sir, for that very reason the matter requires to be carefully looked

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

into to find out what would best meet the special circumstances in which we are placed, to see whether the particular form of legislation which has been suggested and which as I have said before is a copy of the main provisions of the Money Lenders Act of England should be enacted as the law here, or whether the object can be attained by any other procedure, for instance by an amendment of section 74 of the Contract Act. If on careful examination it is found to be necessary, in order to meet the evil of exorbitant interest, to enact a measure which gives powers to the Court to the extent that this Bill proposes to do I shall certainly not oppose it. But I plead for a careful consideration of the matter as it seems to me to be of very great importance.

"I agree with my Hon'ble friend Raja Sir Rampal Singh that in the circumstances in which the country is placed the restriction of facilities for borrowing, the restriction of credit, will be a serious evil, which should be guarded against. My remarks relate only to the form of the measure. I have no alternative at present to suggest, but I hope that when the Bill is laid before the public it will be carefully considered whether the best way of dealing with the evil is to arm the Courts with the large discretion which is proposed by the bill or whether the object can be secured by any less drastic measure.

"There is one other point to which I must draw attention, and that is that we ought to remember what the root of the evil we are trying to contend against is. I agree with my Hon'ble friend Raja Sir Rampal Singh that the root of the evil is to be found in the poverty of the people and in the want of credit which prevails among the mass of the people. And I think, Sir, anxious as I am sure every member of the Government and every Member of this Council is to reduce this evil, the Government ought to find a solution for it in a larger measure than has yet been attempted in improving the circumstances under which people are constrained to borrow money at a high rate of interest. We have mainly three classes of persons to think of. There is the agriculturist. In his case much of the evil arises from the fact that the ancient system of payment in kind has given place to the system of payment in cash. There have not been wanting English and Indian statesmen who have urged that the system of payment in kind ought yet to be revived. The matter is worth considering. Much of the trouble of the agriculturist is due to the fact that when the time for the payment of rent or revenue comes he has to obtain money on what terms he can. He dare not delay payment, and he must pay in cash, and it is therefore that he is driven to the door of the village sowcar who is often described in very uncomplimentary terms.

"Secondly, there is the landholder. The landholders are a large body and they deserve well of the Government. But in many cases they too have to borrow money at high rates of interest in order to pay revenue. They have also to borrow for other purposes.

"As has been suggested by my friend there is a great need for hypothec banks, banks for land mortgages as exist in Japan and in Egypt. Hypothec banks, such as those in Egypt and Japan, would reduce to a minimum the necessity of the landowner going to the village sowcar and borrowing at high rates of interest.

"The third class is the commercial class. They cannot get on without borrowing money, and they must borrow at what rate they can. Where the water is scanty and the thirsty many each must try to have a portion of it at price he must if he can in order to sustain life. So also in the case of the industrialist. There are no Industrial Banks in the country. The need for them is great. Here too Japan has shown us an example. Germany has done so too, but I will not speak of Germany at present. Japan has its Industrial Banks. If industrial banks are established in different parts of the country a number of people who at present are forced to go to the money-lender would have no need for doing so and the attainment of the object which this Bill has in view would be much surer.

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

" I hope Sir, I have made my meaning clear, I think that the need of the situation is that, while we should undoubtedly pass a humane measure like this which will prevent the ruin of thousands of families and individuals, which will ensure a fair dealing between those who are in need of money and those who are able to help them in their need, while we should pass a measure like that, the Government ought to take steps early to promote the banking facilities of the country. As we know to our great regret, the general banking facilities here are very poor. The Government of Japan found in 1868 that they had to improve their system of banking. They asked a gentleman, I believe, it was Mr. Shand, who was recently a Director of the Paris Bank—to go to Japan and educate the Japanese in the art of banking. It was thus that they developed their banking business and it is a pleasure to see their financial annual now, which shows a tremendous growth of banking facilities and of credit. I submit, Sir, that that is the improvement which is needed in order to reduce this evil of usury.

" I will draw attention to one other matter—the need for improving and developing the growth of co-operative credit societies. Government deserve credit and we are grateful to them for having started and encouraged the system of co-operative credit societies. The system has been growing, but what has been done is very small compared to what needs to be done in this matter, and I cannot do better than draw the attention of the Council and of Government to certain observations of Sir Daniel Hamilton who was the commercial member of Lord Curzon's Legislative Council. In an article reproduced in *New India* of August 1916, Sir Daniel Hamilton writing under the heading of *India.* Her present and her future ' wrote as follows :— ' One hundred and forty years ago the finger of Adam Smith pointed to the weak spot in British rule and the finger of Sir Edward Maclagan points to the same danger spot today.' In 1775 Adam Smith wrote : ' In Bengal money is frequently lent to farmers at 40, 50 and 60 per cent and the succeeding crop is mortgaged for the payment...... Such enormous usury must in its turn eat up the greater part of the profits.' In 1915 Sir Edward Maclagan wrote : ' The money lenders' rates we have found in many places to be as much as 38, 48 and 60 per cent per annum '. Financially, the people stand where they did at the commencement of British rule. Is it wise to leave them standing there any longer ? The great industry of four-fifths of the Empire still without a banking system, 250,000,000 of people without credit or cash. The sowcar's reef is the rock on which India lies stranded, and until the ship of State with its huge living freight is afloat on the silver sea of Credit, India will never reach the haven of peace and plenty and power. We have given the people a railway system which removes their surplus crops, but we have not yet given them a banking system to bring back the price. The world takes the surplus crops, the sowcar and the trader take the money, and the devil takes the people.'

" In another portion of this article Sir Daniel Hamilton said : ' The want of credit among the masses is, I believe, a chief cause of unemployment and unrest among the classes. Multiply credit among the masses and you multiply employment and peace for all. Credit is purchasing power, and an increase in the purchasing power of 315 millions of people will start the greatest trade boom the world has ever seen, and create employment for man and beast. '

" I commend the whole article, Sir, to the attention of the Hon'ble the Home Member, the Hon'ble the Finance Member and the Hon'ble the Member for Commerce and Industry. The writer has drawn an instructive comparison between what has been done in the matter of co-operative credit societies in India and Russia. I will not take up time : by quoting all that he has said on that point, though it is very helpful , but I will quote one portion where, after showing how India lags behind Russia in this matter, he says : ' If India is to catch up and keep abreast of the world SEE AND GO must be her motto. ' ' Where there is no vision the people perish .' For what is India waiting ? Is it money from Whitehall ? If Whitehall

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; The Vice-President; Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

could not find money enough for India's needs in the green tree, when it was plentiful and cheap, how will she find it in the dry, when it is so scarce and dear? To look to Whitehall for money is to lean on a broken reed. India must develop her own financial system, and the only sound way to do so is to develop the finances of the people—to build from the foundation upwards. The way is plain. It only wants men. In Sir Edward Maclagan's report he gives the number of men employed on Co-operative Credit work as 267. Applying this figure to India's 750,000 villages, at least 10,000 men are wanted. Here is a grant outlet for the pick of India's youth. Will Government give the young men the chance?' ....

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—" I would suggest to the Hon'ble Member that he is travelling rather far from the subject. The question before the Council is whether this Bill to deal with usurious loans should be introduced or not. We are not dealing with the whole question of the co-operative credit movement."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—" I bow to your ruling, Sir. I have only tried to show how usury can be combated effectively. So long as cheap credit is not provided for the great mass of the people, they will have to borrow at the high rates of interest which they do. I have quoted the views of an experienced ex-member of the Government to show that in addition to the efforts to introduce the present Bill or to bring in an enactment in some form or another like the Bill suggested, the great need of the situation is to develop the banking system and the co-operative credit system. Without some attempt to promote banking facilities, the efforts of the Government will fail to the regret of those who desire really and truly that the great mass of the people should be saved from the hardship of paying high rates of interest. In that view I urge that while promoting the measure before us the Government should be pleased to do all that lies in their power to further promote the co-operative credit system and to develop the banking system. If this is done, the Bill before us and the measures which I have suggested will usher in a new era of prosperity for India and will earn the deep gratitude of the people for the Government."

The Hon'ble Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan :—"Sir, on behalf of the Punjab landowners I give my emphatic support to the measure which is now before the Council. I have no hesitation in saying that this Bill will be a great boon to the agricultural classes all over the country and that it will afford the greatest relief to them. Instances of atrocious rates of interest have been adduced by practical lawyers and others and I need not adduce any more instances in support of them. All these instances afford us a realisation of the causes which led to the unkind treatment which the mild Jew received in the middle ages. I think in this country also the same fate might have befallen those who charge such exorbitant rates of interest had it not been for the just and merciful hand of Government which suppresses any outbreak of violence. Sir, historical houses and men worthy of honour from every point of view have been ruined on account of such rates of interest, and people whose deeds are described in histories and who rolled in wealth have been reduced to beggary. The miserable end which has overtaken them is an instance of the adverse fate which the continuance of this state of affairs might indefinitely threaten people. But the measure which the Hon'ble the Home Member has introduced I believe will save those unhappy people from such a miserable end. Sir, the question is whether the agricultural classes who suffer most from these calamities, and for whom Government has from time to time adopted measures of relief, are to be protected or not. I think there can be no controversy as to the urgency of this question. In the Punjab I have had personal experience of these agricultural classes, who suffered from the calamities I allude to before the Land Alienation Bill was passed. When Government passed that Bill, great relief was afforded to them and I have no doubt that the measure before us will come as a great boon in the Punjab.

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Khan Zulfikar Ali Khan; Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur.*]

"Sir, the rural classes, who are the backbone of the country and who have sacrificed so much in the service of the Empire, must be protected, and their self-respect and solvency maintained at any cost. It is not altogether devoid of interest that whereas any former Ruler would have made this measure a means of self-glorification—and stories of such merciful acts on the part of those Rulers would have resounded throughout the land—the Hon'ble the Home Member very quietly introduces this measure in a remarkably unobtrusive manner and certainly without any flourish or any idea of self-aggrandisement. These are civilised methods no doubt, and are characteristic of the present Government which works in the interests of the masses who suffer from the rapacious ways of the money lenders."

The Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur:—"Sir, in the face of the general support which the Bill before us has received at the hands of most of the Hon'ble Members of this Council, it might seem somewhat of an anomaly that I should not be able to give my unqualified support to a measure apparently so full of benevolent intentions, breathing sentiments of sympathy for a class of a people called debtors. I must state at the outset that I am not opposed to the principle of the Bill. I am opposed to the Bill in its present form. But I must not be misunderstood. In order to avoid misconception, I may be permitted to state that I have every sympathy with debtors whose intentions are good and who honestly endeavour, by all reasonable and legitimate means, to pay off their just debts. I am not opposed to any measure intended to give relief to honest debtors, any measure intended to protect debtors from unconscionable bargains or unfair contracts, any measure intended to relieve them from the payment of usurious rates of interest.

"If it is intended for the benefit of debtors to revive the Usury Law, I shall be only too glad to give my humble support to it. If it is intended to enact the law of *Damdupat* in some form or other please say so plainly. What I beg to say is that whatever your intentions are, please state them in plain definite and unequivocal words so that creditors may not be left in the dark, so that they may readily understand and realise their position and where they stand. It is, I say, hardly proper to pick up a few isolated cases of extremely unconscionable bargains from here and there and then, on the strength of these few stray cases, to proceed to frame a law which would be highly prejudicial to them. I may as well cite thousands and thousands of cases in which debtors have taken advantage of every possible flaw, every technicality, have in fact adopted every possible means, however dishonest, to avoid their just obligations.

"The Bill in its present form is somewhat vague and indefinite, in as much as instead of indicating what its intentions are and what it wants, instead of formulating any rule or instead of laying down a standard or criterion by which a court may judge whether a transaction or contract is fair or unconscionable, whether the amount claimed is excessive or moderate, whether a rate of interest is usurious or not, it has left everything to the discretion or rather to the idiosyncracies of the presiding officers of the different courts of law and the probability is that even on the same point different courts may, according to the temperaments of presiding officers, arrive at different conclusions, one court holding the rate of interest at 10 or 12 per cent per annum as fair and another court holding the same rate as excessive. Here everything has been left to the discretion or rather to the sweet will of the court. If the court is to have the power of revoking contracts or agreements entered of free will, of reopening past transactions and taking a fresh account between parties, of unsettling all settled accounts settled, say, a decade or two ago, and, above all, if the court is to be invested with the power even to order the creditor to repay any sum which the court may consider to have been paid in excess, why, it will give so many handles to the debtor to evade payment of just debts, to harass his creditors for an indefinite period till he is coerced to forego a goodly portion of his dues.

"If old accounts settled long ago are to be reopened there would be no finality and a heavy onus or burden would be thrown on the creditor which it will not be very easy for him to discharge.

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[*Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur*; *Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"It was very aptly said by Sir Barnes Peacock that the troubles of a decree-holder begin after the decree. But if the present Bill is passed into law then I may say that the troubles of a creditor will begin as soon as he will enter the threshold of a court of law to obtain relief against his debtor.

"The Bill if passed in its present form, will not only be prejudicial to the interests of money-lenders, but will be likewise detrimental to the interests of debtors. It will go to restrict and hamper loan-transactions and thereby hamper business. It will go to accelerate the ruin of the debtor, for the creditor, for fear of his claim being considered excessive, would never give time or shew any indulgence or undue leniency to his debtor and would rather prematurely resort to a court of law for recovery of his money.

"Sir, in this connection it would be proper to consider what effect the proposed legislation would have on the inland trade of the country which is entirely financed by Indian capitalists.

"In conclusion I beg to urge another objection against this Bill. It has always been understood and acted upon that no contentious measure should be introduced or brought up for discussion in any council. The present Bill is I must say a highly contentious measure which is sure to foment agitation in the country. Then why throw this apple of discord in our midst?

"This is not an opportune moment for discussing a Bill like this."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, on behalf of Madras I cordially welcome this measure. I feel sure that the Government will follow up this measure by others intended to organise the capital of the country and to strengthen its banking facilities. I welcome it from the large national point of view because I have felt for a long time that the facilities afforded by law to money-lenders precluded them from bestowing their attention on the immense industrial possibilities of this country. Once those facilities are curtailed in a reasonable manner, I feel sure that money-lenders, who are some of the shrewdest men in the country, will devote their energies towards improving her manufacturing industries. The genius of the Hindu and Muhammadan laws, as has already been pointed out, are behind the Government in this measure. Some of my Hon'ble friends seem to have forgotten that this measure will be introduced only into areas where the Local Governments feel the necessity for such introduction. It is no doubt a Government of India Act, but if there be no grave evil in any part of the country I feel sure the Local Governments would not ask for its introduction and would not introduce it. But at the same time it is clear that we have gone in advance of the Money-lenders Act in England. The Act there is confined to habitual money-lenders; but I think it would not perhaps be possible here for the purposes of this Act to classify money-lenders in the way they have done in England; because if that distinction were drawn here, I feel sure that a large number of people especially cultivators would not be able to obtain the benefit of the Act. I know intimately some of the conditions of rural Madras; and the poor ryot who cannot obtain credit, especially in the matter of seed-grain, once he gets into the hands, it need not be of a money-lender, but of a rich opulent ryot, can never extricate himself, and ultimately his little holding passes into the hands of the richer ryot. In all these cases courts will be in a position to do justice between party and party. There is no doubt that the amount of discretion vested in the courts is somewhat large; but I do not think that it can be helped. Courts have exercised their discretion in the past rightly, and I feel sure that all classes of people have ample confidence in justice being meted out by the law courts. So far as Madras is concerned, the legislature there has anticipated us by the introduction of a somewhat similar measure confined to the Agency Tracts of Madras. I shall not quote any instances of hardship from my experience at the bar at this stage of the discussion, but I am sure that Madras as well as other provinces are labouring under the evil sought to

USURIOUS LOANS BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rai Bahadur B. N. Sarma ; Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi.*]

be remedied. In fairness to the Judges of Madras it must be said that they have not allowed this evil to assume such large proportions as seems to be the case in other provinces. With these few words I welcome the measure."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi :— "Sir, I did not come into this Council cham ber with any intention of interfering in the discussion on the Bill which the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent has introduced. But the speech of my friend, the Hon'ble Rai Sitanath Ray Bahadur, has compelled me to say a few words. Two main arguments have been adduced by him in opposition to the motion which is now before the Council. One was that accounts settled ought not to be allowed to be reopened, for it would be unfair and unjust. Well, Sir, those of us who are familiar with what goes on between the money-lenders and their ignorant debtors with reference to the manner in which accounts are kept by these money-lenders and the manner in which the periodical settlements of these accounts are made can well judge of the validity of the argument which has been adduced by my Hon'ble friend. In 99 cases out of 100—I might have said in 999 cases out of 1,000—the accounts are kept in a language absolutely unknown to the debtor. He himself cannot read the Hindi words in which the accounts are written. When the money-lender and the debtor sit down, what is it that happens? The money-lender himself, after going through all the items as entered by himself in his own account book in a language which is unknown to the debtor, says 'Well, there you are; on this account, so much is due by you. Will you therefore, put your thumb-mark in acknowledgment of the amount which you, owe to me?'. The poor ignorant debtor has no option but to put his thumb-mark by way of acknowledgment of the correctness of the account—an account the nature of which he has probably no knowledge whatsoever. During my somewhat extensive experience in the Punjab extending over 25 years and more, I have come across hundreds and hundreds of cases between money-lenders and agricultural debtors in which this sort of thing goes on. I wish to give to Hon'ble Members one instance. It is quite true that this instance is of the worst possible description, but it will at any rate illustrate the length to which some money-lenders can go. I was engaged in appeal in a case in which the Munsif had given a decree in favour of the money-lender for his claim in full. When I read the judgment I told my client that he had no case for appeal. The Munsif has stated that there was the account book, the sworn testimony of the money-lender was there, he had also produced one or two witnesses in support of one or two of the principal items, and there was the final balance struck to which the debtor had put his thumb-mark. But the client insisted on my lodging the appeal and I did so. When two days before the hearing of the appeal I looked at the account book in which the various items had been entered and in which the balance had been struck, I was surprised how any court could have given a decree without re-opening the account, nay, according to general principles of law that suit ought to have been dismissed.

"I found that in almost every single case the item as entered in the original had been tampered with and altered before the striking of the balance; it so happened that the entries were in Urdu, a language with which probably the debtor's friends were somewhat familiar. At the time of making the original entry the money-lender had entered one item and at time of the settlement when the balance was struck, the thumb-impression of the poor, ignorant zamindar was taken one or two days before, the original items had been tampered with. It is easy to alter 5 into 15, 1 into 10 and so on. When I pointed out to the Appellate Court what had been done the Court was compelled to dismiss the suit altogether because of material alterations made by the creditor. I do not think it is necessary for me at this stage to discuss either the principles or the details of this Bill. I quite agree with my friend Dr. Sapru and my friend Mr. Malaviya that the Bill does not go sufficiently far to eradicate the evil, it undoubtedly is a crying evil, which prevails in almost every province of India and particularly in the Punjab. This is a matter with which Hon'ble Members will be able to deal when the Bill is returned to this Council after publication

USURIOUS LOANS BILL; GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi ; Sir William Vincent ; Sir George Barnes.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

and after the opinions of Local Governments and the public have been obtained. On behalf of the Moslem community of the Punjab whom I have the honour to represent in this Council I offer my sincere congratulations to Government for having at last made up its mind to tackle this crying evil."

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent:—"Sir, before the debate concludes I should like to express my gratitude to the Council for the very sympathetic manner in which they have received this Bill. Indeed I think that the support that has been accorded to it is sufficient to show that it can scarcely be called with any show of justice a controversial measure. I will not attempt to deal with the various criticisms of the Bill at this stage, far less do I think it necessary to enter into the large questions referred to by the Hon'ble Mr. Malaviya as they appear to me to be very indirectly relevant to the discussion; it is also not within my province to deal with the question which he has raised nor am I competent to do so. The Bill will now be circulated to all Local Governments and I think I may say that it will be carefully examined, as is the wish of the Hon'ble Pundit. The Council will also be given ample opportunity of discussing the general principles of the Bill on the motion to refer it to Select Committee and they will, if I may say so, then be in a better position to judge of its merits or demerits in the light of the opinions that have been received. I only ask the Council at present for leave to introduce the Bill with a view to its publication and circulation."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent:—" Sir, I introduce the Bill and move that the Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit."

The motion was put and agreed to.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes: —" Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. The object of the Bill is set out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and it is difficult for me to add to what is there said. The object is to increase the limit of Savings Banks deposits which may be paid to the heirs of deceased depositors without the formality of obtaining probate, letters, of administration or succession certificates. The only operative clause of the Bill is the second which provides that in section 4 and section 8 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, for the words 'one thousand rupees' the words 'three thousand rupees' shall be substituted. Under section 4 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, only Rs. 1,000 could be paid over without the production of Probate or Letters of Administration. It is now proposed to increase the amount from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 3,000. In the same way under section 8 of the same Act, a Savings Bank deposit which did not exceed Rs. 1,000 was excluded in computing the fees chargeable on Probate or Letters of Administration. It is now proposed to extend this exemption from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 3,000. It is believed that the latter figure of Rs. 3,000 will cover a very large proportion of the Savings Bank deposits and the result of this Bill when passed into law will, I hope, be a great convenience to the families of deceased depositors."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir George Barnes :—" Sir, I introduce the Bill and move that it together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL; REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Vincent; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Mr. A. P. Muddiman.*]

PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent:—"Sir, the Bill which I now seek to introduce relates to the amendment of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act. The Bill is of a simple character and is not I hope likely to evoke criticism—it may be explained in a few words. Under section 7 of the Act the only persons eligible at present for appointment of the office of Chief Judge of a Presidency Small Cause Court are advocates of a High Court. In 1916 the Hon'ble Mr. Patel, a non-official member of the Legislative Council of Bombay, sought leave to introduce a Bill in that Council providing that vakils and attorneys who are eligible for appointment as Judges of these Courts should also be eligible for the office of Chief Judge. He pointed out that vakils were already eligible to be High Court Judges and there was no reason why they should not be Judges of the Small Cause Courts. He also stated that the restriction to which I have referred had in fact prevented the appointment of a vakil, who was otherwise suitable. The principle of the Bill was accepted by the Local Government and forwarded to the Government of India, who, in consultation with other Local Governments, found that the amendment proposed for Bombay was equally desirable in the other Presidencies. The Bill I now seek to introduce is based on Mr. Patel's Bill and it is proposed to remove the anomaly in the three Presidencies. As pointed out there is no reason why a vakil or attorney, if he is the most suitable person, should be excluded from the office of Chief Judge and the Government do not think it can be suggested that persons who are eligible for appointment as High Court Judges are not suitable for this appointment..

"At the same time I wish to point out that it is not intended to modify the provisions of the law which provide that one-third of the Judges shall be Advocates of the High Court. I have told the Council that the authorities whom we have consulted on this Bill are unanimous in favour of the amendment and I hope that it will commend itself to this Council. If I am correct in my anticipation, it is my intention, at a future meeting of this session, to move that the Bill be taken into consideration and passed.

I now move, Sir, for leave to introduce the Bill."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, on behalf of the Vakils of Madras and the Vakils in general, I wish to thank the Hon'ble Member for introducing this Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent:—"Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman:—"Sir, I move for leave to introduce the Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments. The Bill, as will be seen, is a formal one, and I need not detain the Council with any lengthy remarks beyond saying that the operative part of the Bill is contained in the Schedules. The first schedule repeals certain spent or useless matter in the Statute Book and the second Schedule makes a few formal or unimportant amendments which are for the most part rendered necessary by recent legislation. The reasons for the proposed changes are explained in the notes in the last column of the schedules."

The motion was put and agreed to.

REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL; SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM BARONETCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[*Mr. A. P. Muddiman*; *Mr. Kincaid.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Mr. A. P. Muddiman :—"Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM BARONETCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Kincaid :—" Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913. Sir, this Council, even including the Hon'ble gentleman who is sitting just below me, will probably admit that this is a non-contentious Bill; and as a statement of the facts underlying the Bill which I have the honour to introduce is given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill, it will suffice for me briefly to recapitulate those facts. In the year 1911 His Majesty was pleased to confer on Sir Currimbhoy the honour of a Baronetcy. Now there are a good many Baronetcies in Bombay and a custom has grown up there that if any gentleman becomes the recipient of such an honour, he, in consultation with Government, settles a considerable property, so that the income of it may be enjoyed by his successors and the honour and dignity conferred on him properly kept up. It was in accordance with this custom that Sir Currimbhoy wished to set aside as a trust in perpetuity for himself and his successors considerable properties in Poona and Bombay valued at 20 lakhs. He desired that the bulk of the income of that property should be enjoyed by himself and his successors. But he also wished to create, by a somewhat complicated system of finance, two other properties to be known as the 'Sinking Fund' and the 'Repairs Fund.' In order to make the Sinking Fund Sir Currimbhoy desired that annually 00·61 per cent of 20 lacs during the period of 60 years should be invested in British and Indian Government stock at 3 per cent. It was calculated by the Actuaries consulted that if this was done for 60 years the property known as the 'Sinking Fund,' would amount to 20 lacs. The second property, namely the 'Repairs Fund' was to amount to 2 lacs and was to be created by putting aside 3·72 per cent of 2 lacs during a period of 20 years. The wishes of the Baronet were communicated to his Solicitors who prepared a draft Bill and that draft Bill was submitted to this Council and the Bill became law in 1913.

"Well, Sir, it might have been thought that at this point Sir Currimbhoy's cup of happiness was full and that he could look forward to a long period of ease and dignity for himself and afterwards to a long line of wealthy worthy and titled successors. Unfortunately, just after the Bill became law it was discovered that his Solicitors had made an extraordinary error in drafting the Bill. Instead of putting in sections 7 and 14 that Sir Currimbhoy's trustees were to pay annually the amount of Rs. 12,200 which represented 00·61 of 20 lacs and Rs. 7,440 which represented 3·72 per cent of 2 lacs, they had put in the draft sections that Sir Currimbhoy's trustees were to pay these two sums every six months. The trustees and Sir Currimbhoy took counsel together with the result that they took upon themselves the responsibility of only paying this sum annually until they could get the error corrected. Sir Currimbhoy approached the Government of Bombay. The Government of Bombay placed the matter before this Government. This Government in the interests of the remainder men thought that an enquiry should be held. It was held by the Advocate General of Bombay who came to the conclusion that the representations of Sir Currimbhoy were well founded. It is, therefore, now decided to introduce this Bill. Section 2 (1) is introduced with a view to make the correction, and section 2 (2)

SIR CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM BARONETCY (AMENDMENT) BILL; INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. C. A. Kincaid; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

is enacted so as to cover the act of the trustees when they took upon themselves the responsibility of making the payments annually and not every six months."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Kincaid:—"Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill and to move that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English."

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"Sir, I beg to move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908, be taken into consideration. It is hardly necessary for me to explain at length again the reason for the proposed legislation as I fully did so when I asked for leave to introduce the Bill. Hon'ble Members will remember that in the case of *Jambu Prasad* vs. *Aftab Ali Khan*, their Lordships of the Privy Council decided that where the person who presented a document on behalf of the man who advanced the money for registration did not possess a power-of-attorney executed and authenticated in the manner laid down in section 33 of the Registration Act, the document had not been duly presented, and the document not having been presented according to law the Registering Officer did not have any authority to register the document and the registration effected by him was ineffective. In that view the claims of mortgagees to recover the amounts which they had secured by mortgages of property which had been registered on presentation by the agent of the creditor who did not hold a power-of-attorney as required by section 33 of the Registration Act, were defeated. This meant a manifest injustice to the creditor. And it was to remedy this injustice that the Bill was introduced. The original draft of the Bill suggested that notwithstanding anything contained in the Registration Act, the registration of a document registered before or after the commencement of this Act, shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the fact that the document was presented for registration by an agent not duly authorised by a power-of-attorney executed and attested or authenticated under the provisions of any enactment in force. But it was pointed out that there were other courses in which the remedy needed might be provided. One of these courses was that the legislature may provide that a document which has been improperly admitted to registration in disregard of section 33 may be registered again on production of a proper power-of-attorney or on presentation by the parties themselves within a prescribed limit of time. After having considered the various suggestions the Select Committee arrived at the conclusion that the last course that I have mentioned was the most appropriate one to adopt in the circumstances of the case. This would not interfere at all with the general provisions of s. 33 of the Act, and it would provide relief in all cases excepting those in which a suit based on a document which had been improperly accepted for registration has already been decided. The bill as amended by the Select Committee seeks to embody that provision. It seeks to lay down that notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Registration Act, if in any case a document requiring registration has been accepted for registration by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar from a person not duly empowered to present the same, and has been registered, any person claiming under such document may, within four months from his first becoming aware that the registration of such document is invalid, present such document or cause the same to be presented, in accordance with the provisions of Part VI for re-registration in the office of the Registrar of the district in which the document was originally registered; and upon the Registrar being satisfied that the document was so accepted for registration from a person not duly empowered to present the

INDIAN REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL; PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

same, he shall proceed to the re-registration of the document as if it had not been previously registered, and as if such presentation for re-registration was a presentation for registration made within the time allowed there for under Part IV, and all the provisions of the Registration Act, as to registration of documents, shall apply to such re-registration; and such documents, if duly re-registered in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed to have been duly registered for all purposes from the date of its original registration; provided that within three months from the day of the passing of this Bill any person claiming under a document to which this section applies may present the same or cause the same to be presented for re-registration in accordance with this section, whatever may have been the time when he first became aware that the registration of the document was invalid.

"Hon'ble Members will see that the proposed law will not only fully meet the difficulties of those whose documents improperly registered before the Act comes into force have not yet been adjudicated upon, but it also provides for the rectification of any similar mistake in registration in the future. In all such cases the claims of justice will be fully met by the Bill.

"There was another provision in the Bill which sought to give retrospective effect to the measure of relief which was proposed to be enacted, in suits which had been dismissed by reason of such mistakes in registration in the United Provinces. But the Committee had no information before them as to the number of cases which might be involved and as to the desirability of reopening proceedings in them. Nor had they any information as to whether such cases had occurred in any other Province. They thought therefore that it might appropriately be left to the Government of the United Provinces themselves to deal with this question of retrospective effect being given to the provisions of the Bill and if they think it proper on the information they possessed, to introduce legislation to that effect."

I move that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Pandit M. M. Malaviya:—"In the draft of the Bill before the Council, the date of the passing of the Act will, of course, be inserted later on. I beg to move that the Bill as amended be passed."

The motion was put and agreed to.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair:—"Sir, I move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna be taken into consideration. The Report of the Committee contains full information. It sets out the changes made in the Bill as originally introduced. I do not propose to detain the Council with any observations at this stage. I will only mention that the Select Committee contained all the Non-Official Members coming from the Province of Bihar and Orissa, all the official members coming from that Province and the representatives of the other Universities, and we have come to a unanimous conclusion on the questions which were under discussion."

I move now, that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, I beg to move the first amendment which stands against my name, and that is to substitute the words 'shall be elected by the Senate' for the words 'shall be appointed by the Local Government' in clause 6, sub-clause (*1*). The clause as it stands reads:—'The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government.' As sought to be amended by me, it would read:—'The Vice-Chancellor shall be

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.]

"At the outset I may be permitted to explain my position in moving these amendments to the Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee after the support of the members who formed the Select Committee, subject to certain conditions which are embodied in the Select Committee's Report. I have no desire to make this Bill a controversial measure. I heartily welcome this measure on behalf of the country and am deeply grateful to the Government as well as the members of the Select Committee and the Education Member in particular for making it so little contentious except in one or two important matters and for the large improvements which have been effected in the original Bill. We hope that the Council will see its way to accept these amendments which are not of a radical nature and do not substantially alter the principles of the Bill. I may also be permitted to state that the Bihar Provincial Conference adopted a resolution on the lines on which I have moved the amendments. They have also approved of the Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee, but they hope to be able to see further improvements and have sent an appeal to the Government. It is in that spirit that I bring forward these amendments. Now the object of this amendment is to make the constitution of the University in Bihar at Patna, which is an advance in some respects on the Universities of the old model, more self-contained and less dependent on the Government, especially in view of the acceptance of the principle of election in its composition. We are grateful that the Select Committee has been able to make a large section of the members of the Senate elected members, and now the question is whether there are any valid reasons for denying them the privilege of electing their own Chairman. Of course the election of the Chancellor is out of the question. He corresponds to the visitor in other places; he represents His Majesty's Government and consequently we cannot take up the question as to whether the Chancellor of this University should be elected or not. He does not take any part in the discussions. The person most vitally concerned in the University is the Vice-Chancellor. The question is: are there any valid reasons why we should deny this largely elected body representing the educated Indians of Bihar and Orissa and consisting of the nominees of the Government, the power of choosing its own Vice-Chancellor? If we look to precedents in the United Kingdom I find authority for my position. The acts of 1858 and 1889 dealing with the Universities of Scotland make ample provision for that purpose.

"The practice obtaining in Oxford and Cambridge with regard to corresponding offices is the same. With regard to London Lord Haldane's report proposes that the Chancellor should be elected by the Convocation, that the Pro-Chancellor should be elected by the Court and that the Senate should elect the Vice-Chancellor. Therefore the precedent and the practice of the Universities in the United Kingdom amply support and justify the amendment which I place before you. Of course, when representative institutions are asked for in India, the general answer is that the vast majority of the people are not fitted for them. That, however, is a controversial question and I shall not go into it. But at any rate, so far as educated Indians are concerned, so far as the University composition is concerned, the objection cannot be urged the principle has been conceded and it cannot be said that we have an ignorant electorate. Therefore, Sir, I say that there is absolutely no danger whatsoever, but ample justification, in asking that the corporate body should be self-contained. There is a prejudice in the popular mind against higher education being made a department of the Government. The existing Universities are considered mere departments of the Government and, rightly or wrongly, are supposed to work at the will and pleasure of the Government. Here, in this measure, we see a substantial concession in favour of the people. Then, is there any danger in pushing that to its logical conclusion and making the University more independent? I respectfully submit that there are absolutely no valid reasons. If you say that the working of this act should be watched before the power of electing the Vice-Chancellor is given, my submission is that there is no necessity for it. Let us take the composition of the electorate of the Senate

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL

[*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair ; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

as it is. It contains a large majority of educationists. All sections of the community, the educated section, the teaching staff, Government servants, etc., are strongly represented therein, and it cannot be contended for a moment that such an eminent body will go wrong in choosing their Vice-Chancellor. I hope, therefore, that the Government will raise no objections whatsoever, but make the scheme of the University complete, perfect, and self-contained.

"With these remarks I beg to move my amendment."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"Sir, I am unable to accept this amendment. I am glad to accept the assurance of the Hon'ble Member that he does not wish to make the Bill a controversial measure. He thinks apparently that his amendment would make only a very slight change ; I do not agree with him there. It is a very radical proposition which he has put forward. He thinks that the Vice-Chancellor is only a chairman of a meeting. That is not the case. The Vice-Chancellor has various duties to perform. He is an officer and servant of the University. He is the man to appoint and control every officer and servant of the University whose emoluments do not exceed Rs. 200 per mensem. He is also an officer who is entitled to inspect the colleges. He is not, therefore, simply a chairman of a meeting. The Hon'ble Mr. Sarma, instead of going into the precedents in India itself, goes to Scotland and to England for precedents. He forgets that in all the other Universities in India the Vice-Chancellor is not elected by the Senate. The fact that the majority of the members of the Senates are elected in this University and that this bill (thus) marks a great advance is not a reason, as he puts it, for going further in that direction. The Senate is a new body ; they are elected under new conditions, and we have to wait and see how the Senate works before we entrust them with further powers. In these circumstances, Sir, I am not prepared to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"Just a word, Sir. The precedent of London may not be altogether appropriate but still the proposed Vice-Chancellor under Lord Haldane's scheme is a permanent official and the chief administrative officer of the University. Therefore, he has to discharge functions almost akin to, if not wholly the same as, those of the Vice-Chancellor of our proposed University. The Commissioners had sufficient confidence in the Senate of the London University to give them the power of electing their Vice-Chancellor. I do not think, therefore, that argument has much force.

"In regard to the other Indian Universities, we have been asking for a similar privilege in respect of these Universities, and the fact that the Government has not been able to confer the privilege hitherto is no reason for saying that we should not concede the privilege to the Patna University now."

The motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru :—"Sir, the amendment which stands against my name runs as follows :—

> 'The first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Local Government and shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment, but his successors shall be elected by the Senate subject to such regulations as may be framed by the Senate and shall hold office for three years from the date of election. Such appointment shall be subject to approval by the Local Government.'

"It will be noticed that the amendment which I have the honour to put before the Council practically covers the same ground as that which has just been negatived, with his difference only that my amendment is much more moderate than the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma was. I move this amendment in no spirit of hostility. I am perfectly alive to the fact that the Bill as it stands now is a very much more liberal measure than it was when it was

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy.*]

originally introduced. But I see absolutely no reason why in a measure like this the Government should not be prepared to extend the principle of election which they have recognised in the Bill itself in the constitution of the Senate and which they have so willingly recognised in the case of the Benares Hindu University. It will be further noticed that the proviso which I have added to my amendment has been taken bodily from the Hindu University Act, so that there can be absolutely no danger of the Senate going wrong without being corrected.

"Now, Sir, my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma has quoted examples of foreign Universities. I will not quote similar examples; I shall content myself by referring to the latest opinion which has been expressed on the subject in the Haldane Commission's report. Even there it is recommended that the Vice-Chancellor should be appointed by the Senate. Now, Sir, so far as public opinion in Bihar is concerned, I am strongly persuaded that it strongly supports my amendment, and it is no reflection upon the members of the Select Committee that I, belonging to the United Provinces, should undertake to move an amendment which I know for a fact represents the general feeling in Bihar.

"I am afraid the task of my friends, the members of the Select Committee, was none too easy and I appreciate the spirit of compromise in which they have accepted the provisions of the Bill, as it stands at present. But with all due respect to my friends, the members of the Select Committee, and with every desire on my part to co-operate with them in the successful termination of this measure, I see absolutely no reason why opinion in Bihar as it has been expressed from time to time should not be put forward before this Council.

"Sir, I was just looking into the first schedule which has been supplied to us and I find that out of the 75 names there 33 are Europeans; I have not been able to calculate the number of officials. I venture to think that in future too the number of officials in the Senate and the number of English Professors would be sufficiently large to safeguard against any apprehension of the Indian members of the Senate going wrong. I therefore do not see any valid reason for denying this privilege to the Senate. If you will not trust a body of cultured and educated men like the members of the Senate with the privilege of exercising the right of election of the Vice-Chancellor, I for one cannot see which other electorate can safely be entrusted with the privilege of electing any officer to preside over its deliberations. It has been said that other Universities—the official Universities—have never had such a privilege given to them. Unfortunately this is too true; but I hope the day is not far distant when the other Universities will come into line with the Benares University. When you can entrust a non-official University like the Benares University with the right of electing a Vice-Chancellor, I see no reason why in a measure like this, hemmed in by so many safeguards and with a Senate so full of the official element, the same privilege should not be willingly accorded to the members of the Senate of the Bihar University. On those grounds I put my amendment before you."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy:—"Sir, I should have supported this amendment of my Hon'ble friend Dr. Sapru but for the fact that, as the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair has just mentioned, it seeks to introduce a new principle in University matters. The older Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras have not this privilege up to date, and I think in the case of a new University which we are just establishing and sanctioning, it would not be right and proper that this innovation should be introduced. I do admit and acknowledge very freely that there is a great deal of truth in what the Hon'ble Dr. Sapru has stated; but this Council have not had the opportunity of discussing the matter and also of taking the opinion of their constituents. Dr. Sapru was present when the Bill was introduced, and I remember he made a very strong speech criticising the Bill when it was introduced."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru:—"Sir, may I rise to a point of order? My Hon'ble friend is not right in saying that I made a speech opposing the Bill. I welcomed it."

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL

[*The Vice-President; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Mr. H. Sharp.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy only says that the Hon'ble Member made a strong speech. My own recollection coincides with that of the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru :—"Sir, I understood Mr. Dadabhoy to say that I made a strong speech opposing the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy :—"No, the Hon'ble Member is under a misapprehension. There is still another point. The University Commission which has been appointed by His Excellency Lord Chelmsford will begin its deliberations very soon. This is a matter which we should leave to the serious consideration of the University Commission, and I have no doubt it will be considered very carefully by the Commission. If among the other reforms which the Commission suggests, this reform is recommended, I shall be very glad to welcome it and give it my support; and I have no doubt that in that case Government would bring in a Bill introducing such a reform. On the eve of such a Commission sitting in India, and considering that the change which my Hon'ble friend wishes to introduce is a very radical and a very important one, pregnant with many possibilities, I think it is advisable that it should not be introduced at this stage, especially in the case of a new University like the Patna University. For these reasons I request my Hon'ble friend Dr. Sapru to withdraw his amendment, and I hope he will see the propriety of not introducing it at this juncture."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"Sir, I support the motion which has been introduced by my Hon'ble friend Dr. Sapru. I fully appreciate the position in which we are at present, and I must say we owe gratitude to the Hon'ble Sir Edward Gait and the Hon'ble the Education Member —and I should like to add to the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar and Orissa—for the very liberal spirit in which they have received the suggestions of the public in regard to the constitution of the University.

"The Bill now before the Council is a very different measure from the Bill in its original form, and our thanks are due to these gentlemen no less than to the Members of the Select Committee, for what has been done. But that very fact supplies a strong reason for desiring that they would see their way to accept the suggestion put forward by my Hon'ble friend. It is a suggestion which is in entire conformity with the spirit of the times, with the most up-to-date recommendations which have been made by the University Commission presided over by such a distinguished educationalist as Lord Haldane. It is, I repeat, a suggestion in entire conformity with the spirit of the times for educational reforms and I feel certain—as certain as I am standing here—that within a short time in this very Council a Bill will be introduced which will seek to make the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor of every Indian University an elective appointment requiring that he should be elected by the Senate. I submit, Sir, that there can be no electorate more qualified, more competent, to decide who should preside over the deliberations of the University, than the Senate of the University; and I am glad to find—and here again I offer my thanks and congratulations to all concerned particulary to Sir Edward Gait, the Hon'ble the Education Member and Mr. Jennings—from the excellent Schedules to the Bill that the compositon of the first Senate and Syndicate leaves nothing to be desired. And that fact furnishes a strong reason why this suggestion further to liberalise the constitution of the University ought to be accepted. I hope the Hon'ble the Education Member will consider the matter favourably."

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp :—"Sir, I rise to deal with a minor point which has cropped up in the speeches of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Sarma and the Hon'ble Dr. Sapru. Both of them referred to Lord Haldane's Commission on the London University in support of their proposals. I should like to point out that I fear this is an example of the confusion which arises out of the use of terms without fully explaining their meaning. It is perfectly true

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. H. Sharp; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru.*]

that under the Haldane Commission's proposals for the London University, the Senate will elect the Vice-Chancellor. But the Senate which is proposed for that University will be as different from the Senate which is proposed for the Patna University as chalk from cheese.

"The two terms do not mean at all the same. The Senate of the Patna University will answer more nearly to the Court of the London University. The Senate as proposed in the Haldane Commission's Report for the London University will be a very small and very select body consisting—if I remember rightly—of not more than 15 persons, 5 of whom will be appointed by the crown.

"The election of the Vice-Chancellor by such a body is of course a totally different thing from his election by a large and heterogeneous body such as the Court of the proposed London University or the Senate of the proposed Patna University."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, the ground of the distinction is this: Taking for granted that the Court there corresponds to our Senate, the recommendation is that the Pro-Chancellor who is to preside over the Court is to be an elected member. Therefore, even if there is a distinction in the office, I think the recommendation is in our favour."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair:—"Sir, I oppose this amendment. My friends still seem to be under the impression that the main function of the Vice-Chancellor is to preside over the deliberations of the Senate. That is not his main function. He has other duties to perform.

"As to the case of the Benares Hindu University the reference is misleading. It is a denominational university, whereas the Vice-Chancellor in this case will have to deal with Government officials and with Government colleges and mission colleges. So we cannot go to Benares for an analogy. No doubt my friend's amendment is moderate compared to the one which was put forward by Mr. Sarma; but it is open to the same objection. It is also open to this further objection, that he is dealing with a matter which is to come three years afterwards. There is ample time before us, if this new experiment is justified, for him to come before the legislature again. As I have already pointed out, the fact that the Senate as now constituted is very different from the Senates of other universities and that the Bill is progressive in that respect is not a reason for now going much further, but is rather a reason for watching the results of the experiment before we make any further advance."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru:—"Sir, I shall deal with some of the important points raised by the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair. He says that I am dealing with a matter which will arise three years hence. I can only say that I am following his own example. He did it in the case of the Benares Hindu University. Under the Hindu University Act the first Vice-Chancellor has been appointed by the Government. His successor will be appointed by election, so that I am not unique in this; I was only following the example set by Government.

"The second point was that we had misunderstood the functions of the Vice-Chancellor. The Hon'ble Member said that the Vice-Chancellor's function was not only that of a Chairman. As a member of the Allahabad University I know it too well. It is perfectly true that he has not got merely to preside over meetings, but has got to decide many things without coming into the meeting. Then he said that the Vice-Chancellor will have to deal with Government colleges and with officials. I fail to see how a man ceases to be effective by the mere fact that he is elected, when the very same man might have been entrusted with those duties if he had been nominated by the Government. Take any official in the Senate. He might be elected if he has got the confidence of the majority of

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma ; The Vice-President.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

the Senate. How will he cease to be effective if he is elected, and how will he be more effective merely because he has been nominated by the Government?

"Sir, then with regard to the argument of the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp that the analogy of the London University will not hold good in the case of the Patna University, I do not rest my case wholly on that. Whether the Vice-Chancellor there has got to preside over a body like the Senate of the Bihar University or a very much smaller body, the fact remains that he is going to be elected, and a Commission like that of Lord Haldane did not consider it necessary that he should be nominated by the Government in order that he might be really effective. So that, it seems to me, Sir, that the arguments which have been advanced in opposition to my amendment are not, with all due respect to Sir Sankaran Nair and the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp, convincing."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"I request you to permit me to deal with all these alternative amendments in one speech so as to save time and not try the patience of the Council unduly."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"I must warn the Hon'ble Member that he has got only a quarter of an hour left, and I doubt if within that time we should be able to deal with all these amendments. I suggest, therefore, that he should take them up in the order in which they appear on the paper."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, the first amendment which I move is that sub-clause (5) of clause 7 be omitted. The scheme of the clause is to make the Senate supreme in the management and superintendence of all the affairs and concerns and property of the University, and it is to have residuary jurisdiction in all matters not otherwise provided for. This is provided for by sub-clause 4. Now a limitation is imposed upon those powers in certain cases which are specified in sub-clause 5. The question is as to whether there are any valid reasons for restricting this supremacy of the Senate, the complete control of the Senate, over the Syndicate in any manner whatsoever, as is provided for in sub-clause (5). Hon'ble Members will see that even in sub-clause (5) the jurisdiction of the Senate has not been altogether ousted, but is partially restricted in the manner suggested therein, that a minority of six Syndics disagreeing with the opinion of the majority shall have the right to move the Senate for an expression of its opinion which shall decide the question at issue between the minority and the majority. Now, the point at issue on this amendment of mine is as to whether there is any reason for restricting the powers of the Senate in the manner suggested by this Bill. I rely in this particular case upon the existing practice which obtains in the older universities. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill quoted a precedent on a former occasion with some effect, and I hope I shall have equal good fortune on this occasion in appealing to the same precedent. These universities have been working with the supremacy of the Senate over the Syndicate for over fifty years without any friction whatsoever between the Senate and the Syndicate. The question is as to whether there is any valid reason for depriving the Senate of the powers which they have been competently and satisfactorily discharging during the last fifty years. If anything, we are trying to make the Senate more representative, more elective, and consequently any difficulties in the matter of cliques or minorities joining together because they have been nominated in a particular way would disappear under the new scheme.

"One answer may be forthcoming, that is that in the matters referred to in clause 7 it would be preferable to introduce a smaller body because a smaller body would be more competent to deal with such matters satisfactorily. I know that in Lord Haldane's recommendations he deprecates the unlimited review of the Senate in certain matters. There is a difference between the composition of the bodies suggested in the Report whose authority has been evoked in this respect and the composition of the Senate and Syndicate under Patna University Bill.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*]

We have not created any body exclusively academic competent to discharge functions which are specifically educational in character, but we have created two bodies which consist of administrative officers and educational officers. In the Senate the educationists can be supreme because out of 50, 20 are to be elected by the teaching Staff, there are 6 ex-officio educationists and other members who might be elected by other bodies, that is registered graduates and associations. It stands to reason that in the composition of the Senate you will have a large preponderating educational element. In the Syndicate you have the educational element giving a majority because under section 8 there must be at least 10 educationists out of 18; in the Syndicate you have a body in which there are 10 educationists and 8 non-educationists you have a large number of educationists, possibly a majority. Thus the two bodies are composed of practically similar lines; therefore it does not seem to me that there would be any danger in giving the right of review to the Senate. It is only in extreme cases where there was a feeling that the Syndicate was exercising its authority incorrectly that action proposed would be taken. In my view there is no reason for deviation from existing procedure. I would therefore ask the Council to take into consideration my amendment for the deletion of the clause."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—" Sir, I am unable to accept the amendment, this and the succeeding amendments refer to the relations between the Syndicate and the Senate. My friend has strongly relied upon the existing law, the Act of 1904, according to which the Syndicate acts under the directions of the Senate which has a power of review. As a matter of fact under the existing Act of 1904 the graduates elect only 10 per cent of the total number of the members of the Senate, with the result that the elected members are not really represented by the Syndicate; the senate is composed of only 10 per cent of really elected members, naturally therefore the elected members desire that all the actions of the Syndicate should be subject to the criticism of the Senate, though they could scarcely hope to over-rule the actions of the Syndicate. Thus the criticism in the Senate is the only check so far as popular opinion is concerned to which the Syndicate is subject.

"I can therefore well understand the desire of the general public that the resolutions of the Syndicate on every question should be subject to consideration by the Senate. But what do we find here; we have got in the Senate a substantial majority of elected members, they elect the Syndicate, therefore the Syndicate really represents the elected members of the Senate also; If competent members are elected by the Senate, the occasions for interference must be very few. Further if the Syndicate members are found unsatisfactory the Senate need not elect those members again but might elect members who will carry out their behests. My friend also seems to assume that the Syndicate are independent. As a matter of fact the Syndicate can only act subject to the regulations of the Senate; whether the latter think fit to give latitude to the Syndicate or whether they wish to restrict them they can do either. Again, it is the Senate that passes the Budget, therefore in all those questions in which the finances are involved, the Syndicate is subject to the control of the Senate. The Select Committee have recognised the broad distinction that in all legislative questions, in all questions dealing with general principles, the Senate should have supreme control; in questions of executive government relating to academic matters only, a good deal of freedom is left to the Syndicate; the difference can be seen if Hon'ble Members will look at the matters left to the Syndicate for disposal and compare them with those left to the Senate alone for decision for instance, the courses of study are determined by the Senate, but the arrangement for teaching, etc., are left to the Syndicate. My friend has correctly stated that the Senate will interfere only in extreme cases. For such cases there is a provision in the Bill which enables six members of the Syndicate to bring before the Senate in appeal any decision of the Syndicate, therefore that so far as effective control in the management of the university is concerned, the Senate will have much larger powers than under the present Act of 1904.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; The Vice-President.*] [12TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"For these reasons I am unable to accept this amendment. I trust that my friend will withdraw not only this amendment but also the others. The alternatives which my friend has suggested were considered by the Select Committee who came to the conclusion that the provisions in the bill contained the best solution in the circumstances."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"I shall not take up the time of the Council with regard to this amendment. I shall only point out that Lord Haldane speaks of the danger of giving the Senate supreme authority. Speaking of the danger of giving Senates supreme authority, the Royal Commission on University Education in London said in their report 'It is not to be supposed that a minority on the Senate would always appeal to the Court against the majority when the views of the Academic Council were disregarded, but the power to appeal would remove some of the dangers which we are aware beset the small and powerful growing governing bodies of American Universities and would we hope, afford a means of settlement from within for those controversies as to policy which seem from time to time to invade all Universities.' It is for this reason, Sir, that I wanted to keep the power of the Senate supreme inasmuch as the Hon'ble Member said that there would be no danger in practice of the Senate misusing the powers."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—", I understand the Hon'ble Member wishes to withdraw his amendment."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"Sir, I have a point to make, and that is this. The Hon'ble the Education Member does not agree to the amendment......"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"I understand the Hon'ble Member will withdraw if the Hon'ble the Education Member opposes it."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"I think my point is important."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"Then I will put the amendment to the Council.

The motion was put and negatived.

The Council adjourned till Thursday the 13th September 1917.

SIMLA : }
The 19th September 1917. }

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number of gazetted appointments above the rank of Registrar in the Government of India Secretariat and attached offices.

Department or Office.	NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS.*			
	ON RS. 2,000 AND ABOVE.		BELOW RS. 2,000.	
	Held by Europeans.	Held by Indians.	Held by Europeans.	Held by Indians.
Home Department	2	...	1	...
Office of Director-General, Indian Medical Service	1	...	2	...
Office of Director, Criminal Intelligence ...	1	...	3	...
Foreign and Political Department	4	...	2	...
Finance Department	2	...	1	1
Public Works Department...	3	...	2	...
Legislative Department	2	...	...	1
Army Department	...	...	...	...
Railway Department	6	...	8	...
Revenue and Agriculture Department ...	3	...	2	...
Commerce and Industry Department	3	...	7	...
Education Department	3	...	4	1
Financial Adviser, Military Finance ...	2	...	6	1
TOTAL ...	32	...	38	4

*Appointments ordinarily held by military officers and temporary appointments are excluded.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the Gold held in the Indian Paper Currency Reserve in England and Silver Coin held in the Paper Currency Reserve in India.

Date.	Gold in the Indian Paper Currency Reserve in England.	Silver Coin in the Paper Currency Reserve in India.
	Rs.	Rs.
31st March 1895	...	22,70,00,105
" " 1896	...	17,96,31,990
" " 1897	...	13,75,33,124
" " 1898	...	14,50,86,344
" " 1899	...	15,15,01,089
" " 1900	2,25,00,000	5,37,72,122
" " 1901	...	9,42,40,037
" " 1902	...	11,12,54,180
" " 1903	...	10,93,42,656
" " 1904	...	11,49,75,648
" " 1905	...	11,86,48,837
" " 1906	10,56,75,006	13,58,06,010
" " 1907	10,53,75,000	13,71,89,565
" " 1908	5,55,75,000	25,27,45,814
" " 1909	2,25,00,000	31,13,91,380
" " 1910	3,75,00,000	29,33,46,595
" " 1911	7,56,75,000	26,06,46,632
" " 1912	8,55,00,000	15,40,21,917
" " 1913	9,15,00,000	16,45,27,496
" " 1914	9,15,00,000	20,53,22,916
" " 1915	7,65,00,000	32,33,58,902
" " 1916	11,92,50,000	23,05,53,020
" " 1917	6,67,50,000	17,08,21,118

—	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CURRENCY RESERVE FORMED BY	
	Metallic portion.	Invested portion.
31st March 1914	79	21
" " 1915	77	23
" " 1916	70	30
" " 1917	44	6

APPENDIX C.

Value in Rupees of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion Imported into India on Private Account.

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1893-94	3,14,65,300	15,27,87,264
1894-95	1,75,02,800	7,80,27,273
1895-96	5,02,92,692	8,32,97,162
1896-97	4,49,11,790	8,58,41,738
1897-98	7,28,12,221	13,19,50,644
1898-99	8,84,00,542	9,04,39,025
1899-1900	11,44,78,674	9,51,06,458
1900-01	11,87,13,827	4,59,22,253
1901-02	8,29,76,205	11,35,07,591
1902-03	13,14,66,553	12,10,90,721
1903-04	20,13,11,752	11,81,20,869
1904-05	21,81,19,745	11,21,55,553
1905-06	14,74,22,715	6,17,83,175
1906-07	18,47,07,817	8,73,02,011
1907-08	20,73,46,032	12,08,58,260
1908-09	8,40,42 295	14,22,76,236
1909-10	25,01,75,218	12,40,85,517
1910-11	27,89,25,134	11,77,45,711
1911-12	41,49,36,057	11,92,84,876
1912-13	41,29,07,855	9,90,72,187
1913-14	28,22,64,078	8,39,40,378
1914-15	10,70,35,506	11,06,68,261
1915-16	5,24,41,821	6,61,10,252
1916-17	12,59,44,494	1,55,95,527

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing year by year, since 1900-01, the successive reductions in the duty on salt.

Year.	Rate of duty per maund. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
1900-01		
1901-02	2 8 0	
1902-03		
1903-04 (a)	2 0 0	(a) Duty reduced to Rs. 2 from 18th March 1903.
1904-05		
1905-06 (b)	1 8 0	(b) Duty reduced to Rs. 1-8-0 from 22nd March 1905.
1906-07		
1907-08 (c)		(c) Duty reduced to Re. 1 from 20th March 1907.
1908-09		
1909-10		
1910-11		
1911-12	1 0 0	
1912-13		
1913-14		
1914-15		
1915-16		
1916-17 (d)	1 4 0	(d) Duty raised to Rs. 1-4-0 from 1st March 1916.

Statement showing the quantity of salt imported and manufactured in 1911-12 and 1915-16.

Year.	Imported (maunds).	Manufactured (maunds).
1911-12	15,898,098	38,360,910
1915-16	16,617,244	36,202,561

The total quantity of salt consumed in India from 1910-11 to 1915-16, amounted to 281,708,762 maunds.

APPENDIX E.

Memorandum by the Government of Bengal, dated the 5th April 1917, on the production of salt in that Province.

1. The question of the revival of the manufacture of salt has from time to time been brought to the attention of this Government. It was last considered in the year 1908 when the Lieutenant-Governor of that time came to the conclusion that it would be useless to attempt to revive the industry that had at one time existed in the province.

2. Salt was at one time largely manufactured on parts of the sea-board of Bengal as constituted prior to 1912. It was of two kinds: *Panga* educed by a process of boiling from brine, and *Karkatch* produced from solar evaporation and confined only to the neighbourhood of the Chilka Lake in Puri. The manufacture was at outset under a system of Government monopoly. This system prevailed till 1863 when it was abandoned and the trade was left to private enterprise under a system of excise. This latter system never took root, except in Orissa and the 24-Parganas. The effect of the importation of Madras salt began to be felt in the years 1879-80 to 1882-83. This, combined with the costliness of the manufacture due to the expensiveness of fuel—an essential necessity for *Panga* manufacture—and the extent of land kept out of cultivation, as well as the competition of Liverpool salt, made it clear that the manufacture of *Panga* salt could only be carried on in the expectation of recoupment from smuggling, which could not of course be permitted. It was consequently abondoned, first in the 24-Parganas in 1882-83 and then in 1888-89 in Orissa, where the salt administration was then under the Madras Government. *Karkatch* salt alone continued to be manufactured in the Chilka Lake; but the season of 1891 was the last in which the excise licensees were allowed to work on the old lines, which had proved a failure. Then followed a direct or monopoly system under which two Government factories were opened, one at Tua in Puri and the other at Sartha in Balasore A third factory was soon after opened at Gurubai in the Puri district with a view to ameliorate the condition of the Parikud Rajah's raiyats, and also to secure his help and co-operation which were considered essential for the successful working of the system just inaugurated on the Chilka Lake. But the manufacture of *Karkatch* salt was doomed to failure, owing to climatic conditions and other reasons. The early nor'westers, which appear in Bengal and the northern parts of Orissa in March and April, were found fatal to *Karkatch* manufacture. Moreover, Madras salt, which is made under more favourable climatic conditions, was gradually but steadily ousting Chilka Lake salt, and when the East Coast Railway was opened, it drove the local salt out of the market. The Sartha factory had to be closed in 1893. The Tua and Gurbai factories, which struggled on for a few years more, were closed in 1897-98.

In 1901 in the interests of the people of Orissa, to whom salt manufacture was at one time a source of employment and advantage, the question was again raised of reviving the excise or license system of manufacture, as apart from direct management by Government, but after careful consideration by the Board of Revenue and Government, such revival was held to be impracticable. And the same conclusion was arrived at when the question was again examined in 1908.

3. A scheme for manufacturing salt on a large scale presupposes that brine of good quality and fuel could be brought together at a reasonable cost, and that only the installation of a vacuum plant is required to ensure the genesis of a successful industry. The Governor in Council entertains grave doubts whether such facilities for the supply of brine and fuel exist in Bengal. Along the Bengal littoral the only source for the supply of natural brine is the sea. Salt earth is found in scattered patches, but it is doubtful whether in any one locality there is a sufficient quantity to yield a continuous supply of brine of appreciable volume for an appreciable length of time. The water in the Sunderbans and at the head of the Bay of Bengal, regarded as brine, is weak. Its density is largely

reduced by the enormous volume of fresh water discharged into the Bay by the large rivers which form the Gangetic delta. It is charged with silt, more or less heavily according to season, but at no time is it even clear sea water. In this respect it differs largely from the strong pure Cheshire brine, and it follows that much more evaporation, to say nothing of cleansing, would be required than at Liverpool, and the quantity of fuel required would be much greater. Bengal thus stands in an unfavourable position as regards the supply of good brine. It is equally at a disadvantage in respect of the facilities for manufacturing salt from the existing supply inasmuch as no sea water exists within easy reach of any industrial centre in Bengal, nor indeed at any place nearer a railway terminus than 40 miles. Close connection with a railway terminus is essential, not only owing to the necessity for easy access from the coalfields but also to lessen the lead and keep down the expenditure in bringing the manufactured article to the chief markets, and under existing conditions it would therefore be necessary for the re-establishment of the industry either to construct a railway to the sea or to bring the sea water by pipes to the vicinity of the existing railways—a distance of at least 40 miles—and as a consequence to set up a large pumping plant. Both these alternatives are out of the question. Even as a temporary measure to meet existing conditions it would not be practicable to construct a railway within reasonable time, while the greater part of the plant would have to be imported, and it is not likely that a new factory could be established within any reasonable time. And the re-establishment of the industry on a permanent basis in Bengal cannot be looked on as full of promise. The considerations which have been urged show that from an economic point of view it would not be a success, and it is clear that salt could not be manufactured except at a price which would be far higher than that at which it is imported or is manufactured elsewhere in India. The Governor in Council moreover sees no necessity for re-establishing the salt industry in Bengal in order to provide for the requirements of India. The end aimed at could be attained with greater success in the Madras Presidency where salt is already manufactured to a considerable extent. The nearest existing supply of salt to Calcutta is the salt factory at Huma in the Ganjam district, which is only 352 miles from Calcutta, and there are in fact two or three factories close to one another on the northern Ganjam coast which, if extended, would be capable of supplying the greater part, if not the whole, of Bengal with all the salt that it is likely to require.

Statement showing the sources from which salt was imported into Bengal in the year 1916-17.

Whence imported.	Calcutta.	Chittagong.	Total.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
United Kingdom	24,32,049	9	24,32,058
Germany	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Port Said	23,23,637	3,71,169	26,94,806
Spain	12,55,904	2,56,440	15,12,344
Massowah	10,35,814	*Nil*	10,35,814
Aden	19,00,881	3,10,773	22,11,654
Bombay	3,60,797	*Nil*	3,60,797
Tuticorin	1,021	...	1,021
Madras	3,79,910	...	3,79,910
Total ...	96,90,013	9,38,391	1,06,28,404

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915, (5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61).

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 13th September, 1917.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. G. R. LOWNDES, *Vice-President, presiding*, and 55 Members, of whom 49 were additional Members.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, the reason why I gave notice of the amendments standing against my name Nos. 17, 18 and 19, namely:—

"That in clause 7 (5) for the words "six members" the words "three members" be substituted."

"That in clause 7 (5) after the word "Syndicate" where it first occurs, the words "or ten members of the Senate" be inserted."

"That after clause 7 (5) the following sub-clause be inserted:—

"(6) Where no reference is made to it by not less than six members of the Syndicate, as required by sub-section (5), it shall be competent for the Senate to review any acts referred to therein on a motion made by not less than ten members of the Senate, and where there is a difference of opinion between the Syndicate and the Senate the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision shall be final."

was to try if possible to induce the Council to make it more easy for members of the Syndicate or Senate, who differ from the position of the Syndicate, to appeal to the Senate in all matters provided for in clause 7 (5). And with regard to the reduction of the number from 6 to 3, I thought I had a good case inasmuch as the minimum administrative members provided for by the Act is 3, and following the precedent of the United Kingdom, that provision should be made for all the administrative members if possible to appeal to higher authority against any decision of the Syndicate composed of a majority of educationists. But having regard to the peculiar position we are in and the attitude of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I do not think any good purpose will be served by moving these amendments and so I beg to withdraw them."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"I understand the Hon'ble Member's proposal to withdraw is with reference to items 17, 18 and 19. The amendments are by *leave* withdrawn."

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"Sir, I beg to move the amendment that stands in my name that in clause 9 (1) (*a*) for the words "to such privileges" the words "as a college" be substituted. It is only a question of drafting. You will find in clause 9 (1) (*a*) 'the admission of the institution to such privileges.' I move the omission of the words 'to such privileges' and the substitution of the words 'as a college' instead. The words 'to such privileges' as they stand now are unmeaning and make no sense. The mistake arose in this way. In the section as it originally stood in the Bill which was introduced by me the words in section 9 were 'to any privileges of the University.' Those words have now been omitted and the Council will find in section 9 'as a college' printed in italics substituted. But after omitting those words in that clause by an oversight we did not omit them in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) and this is a motion now to rectify that error, I move accordingly that the words 'as a college' be substituted in section 9, clause (*a*)."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"For the same reason I move that the words 'as a college' be substituted for 'such privileges' in clause (*b*)."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"Sir, I beg to move the omission of sub-clause 3 (*a*) in clause 9. The sub-clause reads thus :—

'No educational institution shall be admitted as a college of the University, unless the following conditions are complied with, namely :—

(*a*) in the case of an educational institution teaching to a degree standard, the buildings of the institution are situate in one of the following towns, namely :—Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, or Hazaribagh :

Provided that this condition may be dispensed with in any particular case if the Governor-General in Council so directs.'

"The reason why I felt it necessary to give notice of this amendment was because I thought, and I still think, that the inclusion of such a provision in the Statute would be highly detrimental to the future extension of higher education in the Bihar Province, and is calculated to confirm a large section of my country men who, rightly or wrongly, believe that the Government are not favourably disposed towards the extension of higher education in their view. In these days of educational development when ideals have changed so rapidly and when the position is that almost every young man who is qualified by his brains is entitled at the hands of the State to facilities for the highest development of his faculties which the Universities can give him, in these days it seems to be somewhat sad that these restrictive provisions, unless they are absolutely justified by the necessities of the case, should find a place in the Statute Book. The position of Bihar is admittedly not very satisfactory from the standpoint of higher education. The population numbers 34 million, and including the feudatory states 38, and yet the number of students in the colleges is about one-seventh or eighth of what obtains in Bengal, whose population is only a third or fourth more than that of Bihar and Orissa. There are a large number of districts, 29, and we make provision that there must be colleges in only 6 places and no other colleges can be started anywhere else except with the explicit permission of the Government of India.

"One reason why the University Court in the London University was recommended to be composed of representatives of all classes was that, even in such

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*]

a civilised country as the United Kingdom, it was felt that it was absolutely necessary to enlist the sympathies of all classes in the interests of higher education in order that there may be a more satisfactory rate of advance than prevailed heretofore. If that was the condition of things in London three years ago, I must say that it is the interest of us all to see that all the people of Bihar and Orissa should have their patriotic interests roused, that local patriotism should if possible be stimulated, and that every one of them—every wealthy man—should be induced to give of his best for the purpose of starting colleges in the centres in which he is interested. We have only six at present and there is an omission, an unfortunate omission of large places in which I may say the whole of India is interested. For instance, a first grade college at a place like Puri which is resorted to by pilgrims from all over India and where alone caste distinctions are not observed, is a place which would appeal to the instincts of all Hindus. Gya is similarly situated. Darbhunga, the seat of a large and wealthy zemindar, is another place of that description. I have been told that the whole of Tirhoot is practically unrepresented. In such a condition of things I should imagine that this provision should be relaxed and that it should be enacted only when there is an absolute necessity for it.

"It might be said 'you can obtain the sanction of the Government of India in a proper case.' Sir, I respectfully submit that the energies of the Government of India might be utilized in various directions more useful than in considering as to whether a first grade college should be located or permitted to be located in a corner of Bihar and Orissa when the people are anxious that it should be located. We are all talking about decentralisation, and surely the educated people of Bihar and Orissa, can be trusted to safeguard the interests of existing colleges and higher education therein and to see that no unhealthy institution should be located in a place where the interests of higher education would be jeopardised. I can understand one reason which possibly actuated those who are anxious for this restriction upon location, and that is this. They might have thought that it would induce the promotion of better academic surroundings if a number of colleges could be located in one centre instead of being dissipated over a large number of centres. That is the only possible justification for a restriction of this description. You have some restrictions with regard to the large educational centre, *i.e.*, Patna and that provision is enough to meet the requirements of a residential college. With regard to other places, the present Bill should encourage local patriotism and enable people to start as many external colleges as possible. That seems to be the first desideratum, In Scotland with 4 millions of people you can afford to have 4 Universities in four distinct places. Surely with a population of 34 millions and a vast area rivalling that of the United Kingdom you can certainly afford to have first grade colleges at all the larger centres.

"It is because, Sir, I felt that the position of the Government might be misunderstood and we should do all that lies in our power to remove such a wrong impression and it is because I felt that the interests of the people of Bihar and Orissa would not be sufficiently protected if these restrictions be enacted that I have ventured to bring before you this amendment. I hope it will be accepted."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"Sir, I strongly support the amendment which has been moved by my friend, the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma. It seems to me rather surprising that at this era of the world's progress there should be any desire on the part of any educational or administrative authority to demarcate a line beyond which educational institutions should not be established. In America they have 134 Universities, or rather had a few years ago. I wonder if they have not added to that number during the last few years.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya ; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

In England they had 9 Universities up to the sixties; now they have 18, if not more. In Italy they have 21 Universities; in Germany, 22. Now in this country for a large Province like Bihar and Orissa with its extensive area and its large population, it seems rather surprising, as I said, that the Government should desire to limit the area within which or the places where colleges of the first grade should be established. If Bankipore were a particularly healthy place, which I am sorry to say it is not, even then it would not be desirable to say to anyone who might be willing to make an endowment to establish a college at any other place, that he shall not be allowed to do so. Gya is one of the most healthy districts in Bihar. Monghyr was known for a long time as a sanitarium and used to attract lots of people; there is Arrah; there is Chapra. These are all big districts with many lakhs of population. Is it not time, in this twentieth century, that every one of these districts should be encouraged to establish a first rate college within their limits? Is it consistent with the desire of the Government to promote education by the establishment of a University in Bihar and Orissa that they should say to the people that they may establish colleges of the first class only at four centres in the province? For other purposes, for revenue purposes, for administrative purposes, these districts are regarded as large enough to require a full fledged district administration. Why not then for educational institutions also? I submit that there is very great reason why the Government should reconsider its decision on this matter. It is not right that, Canute like, they should say 'thus far and no further,' in regard to educational institutions. Wherever there is a desire among the people to make an endowment for a college, it ought to be encouraged. Who knows that among the rich men who visit Gya year after year there will be none who will be actuated by a desire to endow a first grade college there. Will it do anyone any harm that a college should be established there? You have got your rules and regulations with the stringent requirements of which an external college must comply before it can be admitted to any privileges of the University. Why then take this further power to restrict the growth of colleges within limited centres?

"It may be said that the restriction is meant not to check the progress of higher education but to ensure that it shall be efficient. I hope, Sir, we shall not hear much of efficiency in education now until we have a little more real efficiency in the administration. The cry for educational efficiency has been responsible for the sacrifice of a great deal of educational progress. I fear that many a young man who might have been receiving high education has been hampered and impeded by this fetish of educational efficiency. If the Americans are free to choose any locality they like for establishing a college, wherever they find a suitable healthy site and wherever any monied man is willing to endow a college, why should not His Majesty's subjects in Bihar and Orissa be equally free to do so. I do not think the proposed restriction can be defended, and I hope the Hon'ble the Education Member, and the Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction of Bihar will see their way to agree to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair:—"Sir, I am afraid my friends forget that under the existing law a College in Bihar and Orissa can be affiliated only with the consent of the Chancellor. What is done now by this Bill is that that power is withdrawn from the Chancellor or the Governor-General and delegated to the Local Government in the case of Colleges that may be established at these four places, *i.e.* Muzzuffarpur, Bhagalpur, Cuttack and Hazaribagh.

"In other places if a first-rate college is to be started and affiliated to this University, then the consent of the Governor-General in Council has to be obtained. No new restriction therefore is imposed by this Bill. What restriction there is already exists. Moreover there is no reason for all these apprehensions of my Hon'ble friends, because there is no reason to fear that if the

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; The Vice-President; Pandit M. M. Malaviya.*]

necessity arises for the institution of colleges at these places, the Governor General will refuse his consent. I submit to the Council therefore that there is no necessity to go further."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"I know that the Governor General as the Chancellor of the Calcutta University administers the present Patna Colleges; but, Sir, we have now made a division of duties and hereafter the Lieutenant-Governor is to be Chancellor. So I do not think the Government of India have surrendered very much when they say that a college can be started at the instance of the Local Government. Bengal too is shortly to have its own Governor as Chancellor of the Calcutta University. The point is not that the Governor General in Council will refuse his permission where there is a keen desire to open a college and all the preliminaries have been satisfied. My contention is cannot you trust the Senate? Cannot you trust the Syndicate and the local people? Why should people be made to apprehend that Government is against higher education, as they would apprehend if this clause were retained. That in itself would dissuade a lot of people from coming forward and opening new colleges. And for that reason I still hope that the Council will consider whether my amendment is not worthy of their acceptance."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma:—"Sir, I beg leave to withdraw amendment No. 23 that in clause 9 (3) (*a*) the word 'or' before the word 'Hazaribagh' be omitted and the words 'Patna, Gya, Arrah, Chapra, or Monghyr' be inserted after the word 'Hazaribagh."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"Amendment No. 23 is by leave withdrawn."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"I beg to move, Sir, that to clause 11 of the Bill the following further proviso be added; I will read it in the form in which I have modified it and of which I have informed you. I hope I have your permission to do so. It runs as follows:—

'Provided further that nothing in this section shall affect the power of the Benares Hindu University to admit to its admission examination, students of any school in Bihar and Orissa which has been recognised for the purpose.'

The reason for this amendment is this. The Benares Hindu University is not allowed to affiliate colleges situated outside Benares, but it is allowed to recognise schools, *i.e.*, to admit students of schools which have been recognised for the purpose to its admission examination. Under the regulations of the Benares Hindu University, it can admit to its admission examination either a pupil of a recognised school or a private candidate. A recognised school is a school which has been recognised for the purpose of sending up students to the admission examination of the Benares Hindu University, by the Local Government of the Province or of the Native State where it is situated.

"Section 11 as it stands at present says that 'notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no University in British India other than the Patna University shall, after the commencement of this Act, admit any educational institution in the province of Bihar and Orissa to any privileges whatever............'.

"Under the regulations of the Benares University, which were framed by order of the Governor General in Council and which are therefore law, the Local Government of Bihar can recognise a school for the Benares University in order that the students of that school may go up for the admission examination of the University. But if the section 11 should remain as it is, laying down that no other University shall admit any educational institution in Bihar to any privileges, it will deprive

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Pandit M. M. Malaviya; Sir C. Sankaran Nair.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

a school in the province of Bihar, even if it is recognised by the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa, for the Benares University of the privilege of sending up students for the admission examination of the Benares University. The language used being what it is, *viz.*, that 'no University........shall admit any educational institution in Bihar and Orissa to any privileges whatever,' if the section stands, the result will be that while the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa may recognise a school for the admission examination of the Benares University, the Benares University will not have the power to admit any student of such a school to its admission examination. I am sure this is not contemplated. I am sure it is due to an omission to take note of the Regulations of the Benares University and I hope the Hon'ble the Education Member will be pleased to accept my amendment.

"I wish to mention one thing more, that as the Council is aware, the Benares Hindu University is an All-India University, in the sense that it has its Patrons and its supporters all over the country. His Excellency the Viceroy is the Lord Rector, and the Governors of every Province are *ex-officio* Patrons of the University. Many of the Ruling Princes in different parts of India are also its Patrons. They have subscribed to its funds. The general public in all parts of India have also subscribed to its funds. It was in view of these facts that the Government were pleased to recognise that though they could not allow the University to affiliate colleges outside Benares, they should allow it to admit pupils from schools in whatever part of India they may be situated, if they have been recognised for the purpose by the Government of the place where they may be situated, and I hope, Sir, that that privilege will be allowed to stand untouched, unaffected by this Bill. If my amendment is accepted, that object will be secured."

The Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair:—"I fully sympathise with the purpose which the Hon'ble Member has in view. It is not the intention of the Government to deprive the Benares University of any of the privileges which it now has in the province of Bihar and Orissa, and if the words in the Bill did deprive the University of such privileges, I would have agreed to this amendment. But I think—and I am advised, that this amendment is unnecessary, because the words in the Bill have not that effect. The Benares University will have the same privileges in the province of Bihar and Orissa as it has elsewhere in India. The Bill itself only deals with the admission of any educational institution to certain privileges. They do not deprive any University of its right to admit any students to examinations. If afterwards it is found that those words are construed to deprive the Benares University of the privileges which they enjoy the act may then be amended But, as I have said, I do not think that the words in the Bill have any such effect and therefore I think this amendment is unnecessary. On that ground I oppose it."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"Sir, I am very thankful to the Hon'ble the Education Member for expressing sympathy with my amendment and for giving an assurance to the Council that it is not intended that the section as it stands should deprive the Hindu University of any privileges which it enjoys under the Benares Hindu University Act and its regulations. But I submit, Sir, that as the Hon'ble Member has seen that there are two opinions about this matter, and as he says that if there is any difficulty felt in the future there will be no objection to an amendment being brought forward to remove that difficulty, I most respectfully submit that it is much better to accept this amendment, to which no exception has been taken on the merits, now, rather than to make it necessary later on, if it should eventually prove necessary, that there should be another Bill introduced to rectify this matter............

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir C. Sankaran Nair; Pandit M. M. Malaviya; Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma; Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy.*]

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"Will you allow me, Sir, to explain that this amendment is put in as a proviso to a section and as it deals with a matter not dealt with in the section it is undesirable to insert the proviso."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"I shall not, Sir, press this to a vote; I accept the assurance of the Hon'ble the Education Member."

The amendment was by leave withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma :—"Sir, my friend, the Hon'ble the Raja of Kanika, who is most interested in the matter, is under a vow of silence. The clause as it stands might possibly be considered to include the provision, and I do not therefore propose to move my amendment that in sub-clause (*b*) of clause 14 (1) (*i*) the following words be inserted at the end :—

'and the minimum number of persons to be so included.'

With your permission, Sir, I shall withdraw it."

The amendment was by leave withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"I move, Sir, that the Schedule printed on the notice of amendment be substituted for the First Schedule to the Bill. It contains the names of the members of the Senate. I may say that the list has been accepted by the Local Government, by the non-official members coming from those provinces and by the official members."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"I move, Sir, that the Second Schedule printed on the notice of amendment be substituted for the Schedule as it now stands, which contains no names. This Schedule contains the names of the members of the Syndicate. It was framed by the Local Government and the non-official members have accepted that Schedule. It submit, therefore, that we might safely accept it."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair :—"I now move, Sir, that this Bill to establish and incorporate a University at Patna, as amended, be passed. It may be that the Bill does not satisfy the extreme advocates of efficiency or those who think that the representatives of popular opinion and sentiment have not obtained full control. That, perhaps, is in itself a recommendation. I move, Sir, that the Bill be passed."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy :—"Sir, I do not propose to detain the Council more than a minute or two at this stage. As one who took some part in criticising the original Bill when it was presented last September in this Council, I think it my duty to express my satisfaction and gratitude to the Hon'ble Member for Education for the manner in which he received the many important suggestions that were placed before him by the public as well as by the members of the Select Committee, and the spirit of compromise which he showed in accepting those suggestions. In the Bill as it stands many important alterations and changes have been made. We all welcome the changes regarding the inclusion of the Diamond Jubilee College, Monghyr, among the external Colleges. Again, the reduction of the term of the Vice-Chancellor's appointmemt from five to three years as well as the provision for the adequate representation on the Senate of all the Faculties of the University and of persons permanently resident in the Orissa Division are necessary and desirable changes. The Bill, to my mind, though it meets many requirements and satisfies many demands, is still not an ideal one. However, as the Select Committee's Report shows, it is a compromise which has been accepted by the Bihar and Orissa Members and that fact makes criticism by representatives of other provinces very difficult. The Bill is a considerable improvement on the former Bill.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Mr. M. B. Dadabhoy; Raja of Kanika; Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

There is a healthy change in the policy as well. But the Bill is still open to criticism in two important matters. Firstly, in respect of the powers given to the Chancellor and, secondly, in respect of the powers of independent action given to the Syndicate. The powers given to the Chancellor in the Patna University are the same as those given under the Benares Hindu University Act. But, to my mind, the difference in the conditions of management of the two universities makes the application of one uniform rule to both wrong in principle and inexpedient in practice. However, as the Bihar representatives have accepted these changes I do not think it necessary to state anything further on the points. It now remains for all of us to wish this university a brilliant and prosperous career. Let us all hope and wish that it will grow from year to year in usefulness and importance, and in the fulness of time it will produce generations of scholars well-equipped and qualified to discharge the duties of citizenship of this great Empire and to hold their own against the best products of other universities, and who will be respected as much for their character and attainments as for their steadfast devotion and loyalty to the Crown."

The Hon'ble the Raja of Kanika :—" Sir, I heartily support the motion which has been put before the Council. As one associated with this question from its very early stage, it gives me no little pleasure to help at its conclusion. I offer my thanks to the Government of India for introducing this Bill at a time when the attention of Government is engaged with the pre-occupations of the war I also thank the Government of my province for suggesting some of the liberal provisions contained in this Bill. Our thanks are also due to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill for the tact and sympathy with which he piloted this Bill. We all know the opposition which the draft Bill raised throughout India and also in this Council before it was referred to the Select Committee. Had it not been for the sympathetic attitude of the Hon'ble Member in dealing with the different questions, probably this Bill would have been wrecked, and Bihar and Orissa would have gone at least for some years without a University. The Bill was only acceptable to the people after it was materially changed by the Select Committee. Though there is still room for improvement, I think it has been a satisfactory compromise and in some respects an improvement over the existing University Acts. I hope the University which will be created by this Bill will gradually grow in usefulness and vigour and will prove a source of benefit to the people of my province whose education has been rather neglected in the past. I must express my gratification at the fact that the interests of Orissa are safeguarded by the provisions that a certain number of fellows to be determined by the regulations shall be persons permanently resident therein, and that at least one member of the Syndicate, in addition to the Principal of the Ravenshaw College who sits as an *ex-officio* member, shall be a person permanently resident in Orissa.

" At the same time I might mention here without being misunderstood that the people of Orissa will no doubt be placed at some disadvantage until they have a university of their own but until that time comes I hope and trust that the Revenshaw College, the only college in Orissa, will be so equipped as to teach up to the higher standard. With these few words, I beg to support the motion."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay :—" Sir, I am glad that all controversy about the Patna University Bill is now hushed into silence and that it is going to be passed into law to-day. I have no doubt that the news will be received with satisfaction throughout the province of Bihar and Orissa. The Patna University Bill has had an eventful career, a career which was perhaps as eventful as any measure of policy that has emanated from the Government of India and passed through this Council. The controversy which raged round some of its provisions, the heat that was introduced into that controversy

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[18TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. Krishna Sahay ; Mr. K.K. Chanda ; Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.*]

by critics taking opposite views with regard to them, threatened its progress and even jeopardised its existence. I am happy to think that the Government of India kept steadily in view one fact which stood above all, in connection with this Bill, the one fact which was of paramount importance and above all controversy, and that fact was that the Province of Bihar and Orissa after its separation from Bengal and its own constitution into a separate administrative unit needed a university of its own, that moreover it was the intense desire of the people of Bihar and Orissa to possess a university of their own. I believe, Sir, that in this matter the aspirations of the people of Bihar and Orissa were in complete accord with the wishes of the Local Government. Now that we are going to have a university of our own I have no hesitation in saying that it will usher in a new era of educational progress in the Province and lead to its fuller self-development which we all have so much at heart. It is now my pleasant duty to offer on behalf of the people of my Province the deep debt of gratitude they owe to the Government of India for having undertaken legislation to endow the Province with a university of its own even in these anxious times on account of the war, our gratitude is to them all the greater and more profound for that reason. Our thanks are no less due to the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair for having piloted the Bill through its successive stages, sometimes difficult and delicate stages, with that consummate ability and skill which we have learned to associate with his name ; and last though not least our thanks are due to the Local Government for the calm, judicious and conciliatory attitude which they adopted from the beginning towards this Bill and which has contributed so much towards its success and so greatly facilitated its passage through the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda :—" Sir, in giving my support to the motion before the Council, relating to the Patna University Bill, as amended, I shall say only one word. I not only associate myself with the reservation which my hon'ble friends Mr. Basu and Mr. Sastri made in the Report of the Select Committee, namely, that the provision in this Bill regarding the relations between the Senate and the Syndicate shall not be applicable to other universities but I go further and submit that this Bill should be considered as having been passed in very peculiar circumstances and applicable to a particular province only, and that it is not to be regarded as a model for the remodelling of existing universities or the founding of other new university. The Bill as amended by the Select Committee is admitted to be a very great improvement on the original Bill ; it is a matter for satisfaction that it has made a notable advance upon existing universities in the matter of the composition of the Senate. I would wish that the Bill as revised by the Select Committee had gone further in the direction of providing for the election of the Vice-Chancellor. I am in agreement with the amendments of my hon'ble friends Mr. Sarma and Dr. Sapru in this matter but, understanding that my colleagues from the Province of Bihar and Orissa who are most affected by the Bill, are satisfied with its provisions, I thought it would be out of the way on the part of other provinces to propose other amendments in the Bill. With these few words Sir, I support the motion and wish the new university a most brilliant and prosperous career."

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri :—" Sir, it would be a pity if this Bill were allowed to pass into law without a statement made as to some of the features of the measure which have not clearly emerged from the discussion. It has been said that this Bill is a compromise. Perhaps, however, the most important respect in which it is a compromise is not sufficiently realised. It is a compromise between two types of universities ; the first is the federal or affiliating university and the other is the unitary or residential university. This Bill, starting perhaps as a residential university, has slowly expanded into what is partially a residential and partly an affiliating university. Naturally therefore

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

it does not satisfy the extreme exponents of either type, and there are many moderate exponents on either side who fear that it may be dogged by the defects of both types, while it may but partially realise the excellences of either. We have internal colleges provided for in this Bill and external colleges, and our university authorities will have their attention directed to two types of functions, the first with reference to the internal and the other with reference to the external colleges. I take it, Sir, that there is a strong desire that the teaching functions of the university should not be swamped by the affiliating functions. If there were a large number of colleges scattered over a wide province the university authorities would find their hands full of their affairs, and may not find time and energy for the development of the teaching aspect of the university. That, I believe, is the strongest argument for restricting the areas where colleges might grow up. We must not forget the genesis of the university. It arose out of the desire of the new Province, both Government and people, to have a university of their own and not be subject any longer to the control of the Calcutta University which for one reason or another it is now the fashion to denounce. In this desire, as I said, both Government and the people participate, therefore while it was considered desirable to have a unitary type of University in Bankipore, it was at the same time considered a pity that the other colleges should have to continue under the control of the Calcutta University, and it was for that reason, I think, decided to allow the first grade colleges in the province to be affiliated to this new University. If in this respect it is a compromise there are some satisfactory features in this Bill to which I shall now refer. It represents, Sir, I am glad to acknowledge, a considerable advance on the constitution of the older universities in India. In this University as it is proposed, the Senate would be largely composed of elected Fellows. Out of about 90 Fellows, we shall have *ex-officio* and ordinary, about 50 will be elected. That represents a proportion far in excess of the one-fifth elected element that we have in the older universities. It is not only in respect of the proportion that one is bound to express gratification, but the manner in which this elective element is worked out is also very satisfactory. We have in the first place a certain proportion of this elective element to be supplied by the teachers from the various colleges. I well remember, Sir, when the old Universities Act was passed in 1904, strong attempts were made by non-official people to get the teachers direct representation on the Senate. But it was then considered too much of an advance; however, it is now satisfactory to find that the views of Government have changed and they have constituted the best electorate possible out of the teaching element in the colleges.

"I am also glad to acknowledge that the schools that will have relation with this new University are likewise to have a certain amount of representation. In my own province of Madras, I well remember taking part in an agitation for getting the school masters, at any rate the Head Masters, representation on the University. The authorities of my University were always very severe on our schools and they said what has a school master got to do with the University. It is very gratifying that at present in the Patna University the Head Masters will find representation to the number of five.

"There is also, Sir, another principle of considerable importance recognised in this Bill, to which I wish to draw the attention of the Council. It has been somewhat of a weakness in other Universities that the first grade colleges, although affiliated, have not been given the importance due to them. It has been left for example to the Chancellor from time to time to nominate the Principal even of a first grade college, and I know of a case in which the Principal of one of the largest colleges in our presidency teaching up to the B. A. standard was not given a seat on the Senate. Many attempts were made to get him on the Senate, but for some reason or another we found it till recently impossible. This Bill recognises the right of Principals of colleges teaching

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.*]

up to the B.A. standard to sit *ex-officio* on the Senate, and that, I think, is a principle of very great importance. It is not only with regard to the constitution of the Senate, but I must say also that the constitution of the Syndicate is a good deal better than the constitution of the syndicates of the older Universities. We have, Sir, in the first instance the number of syndics expanded from 15, which represents the maximum of the older universities, to 18, and out of these 4 ought to sit *ex-officio*, and these 4, two are Principals of important colleges who should not be left to the chances of an election.

"Then, Sir, I am very glad to draw the attention of the Council to another feature of great importance marking a constitutional step in advance of the older Universities. In the older universities the work of affiliation and disaffiliation of colleges, which might be said to be the principal work of the University, is not a function of the Senate at all. The present rule is that, when the authorities of a college which is proposed to be started make an application for affiliation, the syndicate after making due enquiries record an opinion, yes or no. The Senate after making further enquiries if they like, record another opinion yes or no. The two opinions are forwarded together to Government who decide the matter. Legally, therefore, the act of affiliation or the act of refusal of affiliation is an act of the Government and not an act of the University. In this Bill we make a great step in advance. The Government cannot affiliate a college unless such affiliation is already recommended by the Senate. That, I think, gives the Senate a power and dignity not enjoyed by the Senates of the older universities. I do not say that this is altogether the ideal to be reached, but it marks a step in advance, for which we ought to be grateful.

"There is another feature in this Bill to which I should like to draw the attention of this Council, and that is with regard to the discrimination which universities always make between purely legislative and administrative functions. The Senate is usually charged with the legislative functions. The administrative or executive duties are always left more or less to the initiative of the Syndicate. We allow as a matter of practice in the older universities almost complete freedom to the Syndicates in all administrative matters. Their action in these respects comes before the Senate only upon appeal. That appeal in this Bill is somewhat restricted, and that is a feature which critics have disapproved as marking a decline in the progress of university constitution, I should like to point out that no university hitherto, to my knowledge, has exercised its revisional power over the acts of its syndicate in purely administrative matters. The Bill before us attempts to lay down this broad distinction and specify some functions under each head. This must be very helpful in the actual working of the Patna University, and marks another respect in which it would differ for the better from the existing Universities. Let me say a word on the question whether the right of appeal is unnecessarily restricted. In my opinion it would have been more satisfactory if the right of appeal were allowed upon three members of the Syndicate representing that a decision should be revised. But we have it here as 6. Well, 6 is a number which it would be very difficult to get on the Syndicate of the new University which is just starting its life. However as time goes on it may be possible to amend this Bill and I will not, while congratulating ourselves on the passage of this Bill, dwell too much on that aspect of the question.

"Now, Sir, I come to the last point, one which I consider as the most important aspect of any university constitution. We have got to find how far the University enjoys freedom from external control in its daily function. Analysing the Bill, I find that the Local Government, and in that expression I include the

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

Chancellor for the purposes of this criticism, the Local Government have ten different ways in which they may exercise control over the administration of the University.

" I will enumerate them, Sir, rapidly. In the first place the Chancellor has the right of inspection, which in the older universities, omitting Benares, he has not, and he has also the right of annulling any provision or any act which in his opinion contravenes the provisions of the Act. Then he appoints the Vice-Chancellor. Then there are the *ex-officio* Fellows, the Director of Public Instruction and the Vice-Chancellor besides the members of the Executive Council of the Local Government. Then there are as many as 25 Ordinary Fellows whom the Chancellor nominates, and who therefore exercise a sort of internal control over the proceedings of the University. Then the Chancellor nominates associations or public bodies which in their turn have the right of appointing a certain number of Fellows to the Senate. Then we have got as many as four members *ex-officio* on the Syndicate, one of whom is the Director and the other is the Vice-Chancellor while the other two are Principals of Government colleges. Then the Chancellor has to approve in every case of a proposal for the conferment of an Honorary Degree. Then, what we do not find in the older Act, there is the provision that the Chancellor himself, on the recommendations of the Senate, has to make the appointment of all the members of the University staff. Then he has to approve of the affiliation or disaffiliation of colleges, and finally any regulations which the University may pass cannot take effect unless they have received the previous sanction of the Government. Now this long catalogue in my opinion represents, Sir, an excessive amount of control over the University. If any body, under the supreme Legislature, has the right of attaining as much as possible to self-government, in my opinion it is the University. The University deals with matters with which experts alone are competent to deal. Except when matters rise to capital importance and have political aspects, it is not desirable that the Government should seek to control the functions of a University. I should therefore like in course of time that certain of these forms of control should be taken away and the Universities should be left with what after all is the essence of their life, namely, freedom. You read books on Universities and you will find both Professors and others interested in their development constantly crying out for internal freedom. Now the constitution that we devise for our Universities may be never so perfect, we may fill our laboratories with apparatus which is up-to-date, we may fill our libraries and weight the shelves with heavy tomes, but after all the efficiency of a university depends on the quality of the professors, on the perfect cordiality which prevails between the learner and the teacher, on the academic atmosphere that prevails, on the freedom to apply themselves without fear to the pursuit of truth and knowledge. Political subordination, liability to control in small matters from outside, these sap that freedom, and I therefore appeal to those who may have it in their power to govern this University hereafter, to the official representatives of Bihar and Orissa here, and to non-official representatives, and through them also to the local Government that their management should allow as much as is possible under this constitution of this spirit of complete internal freedom. Bihar, Sir, is a young Province; its educational opportunities have not been ample. It is still undeveloped, if one may say so, educationally, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that this University should be administered with the greatest possible sympathy and with the desire to promote and not in any way restrict—as somebody has given expression to his apprehension to-day—not in any way to restrict the facilities of the people for higher education.

" I have nothing to add, Sir, but to express my wish, as I am sure it is the wish of this Council, that this University should start with every opportunity for full development and under the most favourable auspices.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. J. G. Jennings ; Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Jennings :—" Sir, I rise to support the Bill. I have travelled over the length and breadth of the Province of Bihar and Orissa and I have found everywhere that the Bill as it now stands is very welcome and that the University as it is outlined in the present Bill is eagerly looked forward to. I have consulted persons of all sorts and conditions, leading politicians and private men, and educationists of all ranks, and I am convinced that the great bulk of the province are whole-heartedly in favour of the Bill as it now stands. There has been give and take in the formation of the Bill under the hands of the Select Committee, which was of a thoroughly representative character. In the Select Committee each side showed a genuine desire to meet the views of the other and to come to an agreement acceptable to all. The Bill as it stands represents such an agreement. It is acceptable to that large moderate party which is composed happily of Indians and Europeans, of officials and non-officials alike. I earnestly advocate that the Bill be now passed, and I can assure the Council, as one who is acquainted with every part of the Province, that the people of Bihar and Orissa will be deeply grateful to them if they receive their University in this form."

The Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru :—" Sir, I entirely associate myself with those of my friends who have congratulated the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair and the other members of the Government on the success of this measure. I think it is also fair that we should acknowledge the services, I might say the signal services, rendered to the Province of Bihar by the members of the Select Committee As I said yesterday, the task of the non-official members was by no means a very easy one and I am free to recognise that the task of the official members was perhaps equally difficult. Happily, however, a compromise has been arrived at which is satisfactory not only to the Province of Bihar but to the rest of the Indian community at large.

"My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Sastri has in his very luminous and exhaustive speech brought out the salient features of this measure and I do not propose to dwell on them over again. There is no doubt that the Bill as it stands to-day is a very much more liberal and progressive measure than it was when it was first introduced. I remember that when it was introduced many of us felt despair and I also remember that it gave rise to a storm of agitation in Bihar, which was sympathised with in other parts of India. It is equally gratifying to our feelings to-day that public opinion has triumphed and that the Government have seen their way to offer such a recognition to that public opinion as it was entitled to, and that the measure as it is now going to be passed is one which will be very acceptable to the people of Bihar.

" Sir, the constitution of the Senate I am free to admit is in some respects much more liberal than the constitution of the Senate of which I happen to be a member. Similarly I am free to admit that the constitution of the Syndicate too is in some respects more liberal than the constitution of the Syndicates of the older Universities. It is equally gratifying that the powers of affiliation and disaffiliation, which at one time seemed to give rise to grave apprehension, have been revised and that they stand now on a very satisfactory footing. Sir, all this and perhaps much more may be claimed for this Bill, but, I am afraid sometimes people and I might include in that word the Government put too much faith in Acts of Parliament. You can no more make a people learned by Act of Parliament than you can make them moral or temperate. After all the problem of education in India is not a problem of legislation, of Acts or Statutes. It seems to me that the real problem of education in India is the problem of the teacher or the professor. It has been, Sir, a reproach to our University education in India that, while the Universities have been turning out graduates every year by hundreds, very few scholars have been produced, and that the present system of education has not been able to rekindle that originality of mind and

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[*Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ; Mr. E. H. C. Walsh ; Mr. M. A. Jinnah.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

of thought which at one time distinguished India among the civilised nations of the world. In fact as one critic has said in the words of Tennyson 'knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers.' But I doubt, Sir, if even true knowledge has been given by the present-day Universities in India.

"I am one of those men, Sir, who believe in the efficiency of education, but my conception of efficiency, if I may be permitted to say so with all respect, is very different from the official conception of efficiency. I do not believe in the multiplication of rules and regulations and disciplinary measures. I believe very few of these are really wanted. To raise the standard of education you cannot raise it merely by raising the number of marks or stiffening the examination or by making it altogether more difficult for a student to pass the examination. You can only raise the standard when you endow your university with professors who would be an honour to the University, and who would dominate the intellectual and moral existence of their pupils. Unfortunately, one's experience of Indian Universities has been that, while there is always too much care for efficiency, the real problem of the professor and the student is ignored. I sincerely hope and trust that, when the Bihar University is started, we shall be presented with the new and salutary example of existence of cordial relations between students and professors, professors who will command the confidence of their pupils and who will give an entirely different tone to their character and to their thought. Sir, it is with these hopes that I have ventured to rise to support this measure. I sincerely hope and trust that the measure which we are passing to-day will revive the faded glories of Bihar and once again restore Patna, the modern substitute of Pataliputra, to its ancient glories. With these hopes, Sir, I cordially support this measure."

The Hon'ble Mr. E. H. C. Walsh :—"I strongly support the Bill. I will not detain the Council but would like on behalf of my Province to thank the members of this Council for the support which they have given to the Patna University Bill.

"It is not necessary for me to refer to the various points in which the Patna University will differ from the older existing Universities. They are fully stated in the Report of the Select Committee, and have been very fully and clearly reviewed by the Hon'ble Mr. Sastri.

"I will merely refer to two points in which the present Bill constitutes a very marked liberal advance on the present Universities, namely the provision of an elected majority on the Senate and on the Syndicate, and to the fully representative nature of the first Senate and Syndicate which the Bihar Government has nominated, contained in the two schedules of the Bill.

"I think that everyone will admit that the Government of Bihar and Orissa have agreed to liberal concessions, and have fully provided for the representation of the popular element in the administration of the University, and that the Bill, as it now stands, represents a real advance in the direction of meeting the wishes of the educated classes.

"From the time of the constitution of the Province, both the people and the Government of Bihar and Orissa have desired that the Province should have its own University, and the control of its own education.

"I feel sure that the Bill will be welcomed by the whole Province, and that it will lead materially to the development and prosperity of the Province."

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah :—"Sir, my province has not been very articulate in the course of the progress of this Bill and I do not wish, Sir, to remain absolutely silent when this Bill has come to the stage

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Mr. M. A. Jinnah; Mr. M. Haque.*]

of being passed by this Council. I have very great pleasure in, if I may say so, offering my best blessings to this University which is going to be established in Bihar and Orissa. There are only two or three matters that I think I need refer to briefly. The first is that I have silently watched and certainly have no hesitation in appreciating the attitude of the Government taken up from the very beginning, and what is more their attitude has satisfied the non-official members who were on the Select Committee; and although amendment after amendment was moved in this Council by other members, those non-official members who represent Bihar and Orissa remained absolutely silent. That convinced me of one thing, that certainly Bihar is ready for provincial autonomy, because they maintained a sphinx-like silence just as Government sometimes do. Another thing which I want to refer to is that I think our hearty congratulations are due to the Hon'ble Sir Sankaran Nair, the Educational Member, who has piloted this Bill so successfully and so satisfactorily through this Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haque:—"Sir, the Patna University Bill has reached the stage when it is going to be placed on the Statute Book of the land. It was the long cherished desire of the people of Bihar to have a University of their own, and with the passing of this Bill into law that desire will be fulfilled. Sir, when this Bill was introduced by my Hon'ble friend, Sir Sankaran Nair, it was received with intense disapproval by the people of Bihar and by the whole country. But now when it has emerged from the Select Committee, it has emerged in a shape in which it can hardly be recognised. Undoubtedly, there are some defects in the Bill; I recognise that myself. But, Sir, where is the human institution about which it can be said that it is perfect. I have no hesitation in saying that in many of its provisions this Bill is a great advance even on the present Act of 1904, and it has been received as such by my province. There were discussions in the Select Committee, and at times we were afraid that we had come to the breaking point and that the whole of this Bill would be wrecked. But it was due to the great tact and sympathy of the Hon'ble the Education Member that that critical stage was passed, and I may say, Sir, that it was greatly due to your own self in the way you presided as the head of this Committee. It would be ungrateful of me not to mention here the conciliatory attitude of my Local Government—of Sir Edward Gait and his Government—and also of the helpful attitude of my Hon'ble colleagues, Messrs. Jennings and Sharp.

"It was their help which made this Bill a possible one. Sir, All these stages have passed and now I hope the Patna University will be conducted in such a way that it will be satisfactory to the people for whom it is designed. As my friend the Hon'ble Dr. Sapru has said, the success or failure of a University depends entirely upon the relations between the students and their professors. I personally do not believe in complicated regulations and statutes and what not. If the professors treat their students properly and with loving-kindness, the University is bound to be a success: otherwise it is sure to be a failure; and it depends upon the Local Government of Bihar what professors they will have in their University. You may have, Sir, any number of elected members on the Senate and the Syndicate but they will not help to make the University a success.

"In conclusion, Sir, I hope that this University will perform the functions for which it has been designed. It is going to the country with the blessings of all the official and non-official members of this Council and I wish it godspeed in its career of usefulness."

The motion was put and agreed to.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi :—" Sir, I beg to move that—

" This Council recommends to the Governor General in Council that the legislative and administrative system in the Punjab be assimilated to that of the Province of Bihar and Orissa. "

"For purposes of comparison I have selected the province of Bihar and Orissa, not because we in the Punjab envy our brethren of that Province the good things which a bountiful Providence through the agency of a beneficent Government has bestowed upon them, but because, to use the language of one of her prominent citizens, Bihar is ' equipped with almost all the executive and judicial paraphernalia of an advanced administration.' But to appreciate the true significance of the comparison which I am about to make it is necessary for Hon'ble Members to bear in mind two facts. The Punjab is, in its territorial extent, much larger than the province of Bihar and Orissa, and the provincial share of the annual revenues in her case exceeds the revenues of Bihar and Orissa by over 50 per cent. Sir, I do not propose to review the past history of the constitutional and administrative developments which have taken place in the various Indian Provinces in order to demonstrate the undeniable fact that the Punjab has at almost every stage received what I cannot help describing as stepmotherly treatment at the hands of Government. It is sufficient for the object which I have in view today to place before Hon'ble Members the principal points of difference between the legislative and administrative systems of the two Provinces in order to bring home to this Council the need of the reform which I wish to press upon the Government of India.

"Turning first to the domain of legislation, the full statutory strength of the Provincial Legislative Council of Bihar, with an area of 111,829 square miles, is 50 members, while the total statutory strength of the Provincial Legislative Council of the Punjab, with its area of 135,880 square miles, is only 30. At present, the Legislative Council of Bihar consists actually of 44 members, of whom 21—that is to say, almost 50 per cent—are elected; while, thanks to the sympathy of His Honour Sir Michael O'Dwyer, our Provincial Council has already reached its maximum strength—that is to say, it consists of 30 members, of whom only 11 or about 33 per cent are elected. The Provincial Legislative Council of Bihar elects 2 representatives of that Province on the Imperial Legislative Council, while our Provincial Legislative Council elects only 1. The Province of Bihar, in addition, elects 2 members of this Imperial Legislative Council, 1 representing the Moslem community of that Province, the other representing the landholding classes; while in the case of the Punjab the representative of the Moslem community as well as the representative of the landholding classes is nominated by Government instead of being elected by their respective constituencies.

"Coming now to the executive and judicial administration of the two Provinces, I would ask Hon'ble Members to bear in mind the fact that while the provincial share of the revenues of Bihar and Orissa amounts to 3 crores and 17 lakhs of rupees according to the Budget of 1916-17, the provincial share of the revenues of my Province is 4 crores and 80 lakhs. With a revenue then exceeding the revenue of Bihar by over 50 per cent the Punjab does not possess either an Executive Council or a High Court; and even going down to the lower rungs of our executive and judicial ladder, our officials are comparatively underpaid.

"These are the principal points of difference to which I want to-day to invite the attention of this Council, and it is towards the removal of these differences that my Resolution is mainly intended.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi.*]

"What is it that lies at the root of these remarkable differences? Is it because it is supposed that the Punjab is an educationally backward province? It will be within the recollection of Hon'ble Members that in reply to a question which I put in this Council this time last year, a statement was furnished showing the number of candidates from Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and the Punjab who had appeared at the various examinations of the Calcutta, the Allahabad and the Punjab Universities respectively in the years 1915-16.

"It would be, I think, unnecessary for me to-day to take Hon'ble Members through the figures of the two years. I will, for my purpose, confine myself to the state of things revealed by the figures of 1916. In the year 1916, 266 candidates appeared in the Matriculation examination from the province of Bihar and Orissa, while 4,710 candidates appeared in the same examination from the province of the Punjab: 746 candidates appeared in the Intermediate in Arts examination from Bihar and Orissa while 922 appeared from the Punjab; and in the Science Faculty 122 from Bihar as compared with 391 from the Punjab. Coming to the B. A. examination, I find that in that year 346 students appeared from Bihar while 845 appeared from the Punjab. In the B. Sc. examination only 26 students appeared from the province of Bihar and Orissa while 57 appeared from the Punjab. And in the M. A. examination the figures are 18 against 66; while in the M. Sc. examination no candidate appeared in Bihar while there were 16 from the Punjab. In the Bachelor of Teaching examination the figures were 25 against 66; in the Bachelor of Laws examination 32 against 101; and while no student appeared in the Bachelor of Medicine examination from Bihar and Orissa, 15 appeared from the Punjab. In short, the total number of students who took their chance in all the University examinations from the matriculation upwards from the province of Bihar and Orissa was 4,129, while the total number of the Punjab candidates was 7,637. It should be remembered that these figures do not include what are known as the Oriental Faculty examinations of the Punjab University. I have confined myself only to those examinations in which our University stands on the same footing as the other Indian Universities. It is, therefore, I say, impossible to give educational backwardness as a reason for the remarkable difference in the legislative and administrative systems of the two provinces.

"Is it, then, the relative superior political importance of the province of Bihar and Orissa as compared with the province of the Punjab which lies at the basis of this remarkable difference? With reference to this part of my case, I venture to submit that the province of the Punjab is politically of greater importance to the Empire than not only Bihar and Orissa but every other province of India, be it Bombay or Bengal or the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. From the early years of its annexation there never has been any campaign in or beyond the frontiers of India, may even in China or Africa, in which our Government has been involved when the Punjab has not played the lion's part in upholding the honour and glory of England. In this world-war in which the British Empire is at present engaged in fulfilment of sacred obligations arising out of international treaties and in the vindication of the right of smaller kingdoms and smaller nationalities to work out their own regeneration on their own lines, the part which the Punjab has played is one of which we in the Punjab are justly proud. About one-half of the total strength of the Indian Expeditionary Force is drawn from our province, and over half of those who have already shed their life-blood in the service of their King-Emperor or have been wounded on the various battle-fields of the three continents are Punjabi soldiers. Over 64 per cent of the entire number of recruits who have enlisted in the Indian Army since the commencement of this terrible war have been drawn from our province; and the major portion of the various labour corps which have been sent to Mesopotamia or to Flanders have

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

also been recruited in the Punjab. Poor as our province is, it has taken the third place in the Indian War Loan, only coming after Bombay and Bengal, and has subscribed to the loan an amount which at one time it was thought the Punjab would probably not be able to do. When we saw that the Aeroplane was going to play a very important part in this warfare it was the Punjab that took the first step to subscribe a large fund in order to present a fleet of aeroplanes to His Majesty; and in the Imperial Relief Fund and in other funds which have been started in connection with this world-war, the Punjab has played an important part. It seems to me that ready as India is, as no one can have had any ground for doubting, at all times to support the cause of the Empire whole-heartedly and unstintedly the Punjab has contributed more than its share in that support. It is idle to say under those circumstances that there is any reason for treating the Punjab differently from the other provinces in the matter of its legislative and administrative systems.

"Now, to take up two or three of the principal points of difference. Our Legislative Council, as I have said, consists of thirty members only. What is the result? The result is this: that all the important interests in the Punjab are not adequately represented. The few electorates that there are are unwieldy. For instance, in one of the municipal groups, which elects one member to the provincial legislative council, you have Lahore, the capital of the province situated in the centre of the central districts of the Punjab and Dehra Ghazi Khan, on the edge of the south-western border, in one constituency. If the number of our members were to be raised, the result would be that the population of the Punjab would be adequately represented on their provincial council, that the distribution and constitution of the electorates would be consistent with sound principles and that there would be no complaint, such as we have heard in the past, of this community at one time and of the other at another time being inadequately represented.

"So far as the question of an executive council for our Province is concerned, I would remind Hon'ble Members that the Punjab Hindu Conference as well as the Punjab Moslem League Conference have for years past, almost every year, been passing Resolutions calling upon the Government to give an executive council and finally last year in our Provincial Legislative Council a Resolution was moved by one of the elected representatives of our Province recommending that an executive council should be given to our Province. H. H. Sir Michael O'Dwyer adopted what was a very correct attitude, if I may venture to say so, in connection with the subject, an attitude which indicated his sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the people. He allowed the non-official Members to have an absolutely untrammelled say in the matter and the result was that the Resolution was carried by practically the unanimous opinion of all the non-official members, elected as well as nominated.

"Coming to the question of a High Court, some years ago in the Provincial Legislative Council a Resolution was put forward advocating the elevation of the Punjab Chief Court to a High Court. The Local Government recommended to the Government of India that this reform be introduced into our province. The Government of India I believe recommended to the Secretary of State that the claim of the Province should be conceded. I have been told that the elevation of the Chief Court to the status of a High Court will involve additional expenditure and therefore the introduction of the reform has been postponed until after the war. Well, all I can say is that the additional expenditure at the most would amount to one lakh and our province is rich enough to be able to afford that additional expenditure. It seems to me that the postponement of every kind of reform, even a reform that is long overdue, to a period after the war is not only unjustifiable but is calculated to cause great disappointment to the people of my Province.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi; Sirdar Sundar Singh Majithia.*]

"Sir, some Hon'ble Members may have wondered why in the Resolution I have addressed to the Council to-day I have made no reference to larger questions such as the appointment of a Governor in Council, provincial autonomy and so on, which constitute prominent features of the various post-war reforms put forward in this country and in England. In view of the advice given by His Excellency in the memorable pronouncement delivered by him on the opening day of this session which I venture to say with confidence sent a thrill of satisfaction throughout the length and breadth of the country, and in view of the forthcoming visit of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State in connection with these very post-war reforms, it would be premature as well as ill-advised on my part to discuss these large questions. To-day my sole object is to ventilate the past grievances of my province and to invite the attention of the Government of India to certain points in our provincial administration with reference to which, in my humble judgment, reform has been long overdue. I have no hesitation in saying that whatever may be the nature of the post-war reforms which may eventually be decided upon by the Government, my province will expect absolutely the same treatment which may be extended to the other major provinces of India. I am content to-day to invite the attention of the Government of India to some features of our provincial administration with reference to which reform has in my humble judgment been long overdue. The suggestions I have ventured to make satisfies the three tests laid down by His Excellency the Viceroy in the speech to which I have just referred, they are obviously judicious, in the highest degree practical and unquestionably based on justice and right. With these few words I commend my Resolution to the acceptance of the Council."

The Hon'ble Sirdar Sundar Singh Majithia:—"Sir, it is close upon seventy years that my province passed under the British Crown and formed part of the great British Empire. Since then it has taken rapid strides in every direction and the improvement has been steady. Canals carry the water of the Punjab rivers to arid plains which are being transformed into green fields adding to the grain store of the world. Railways are spreading their net-work and thus afford a handy agency to transport the produce of the land to different parts of the country in much less time than in bygone days. Educational institutions are springing up everywhere thus carrying the torch of light and learning to the remotest corners of the province. Punjab is enterprising and the restrictions of caste not being so rigidly observed as in other parts of India the sons of the soil are to be found in far off climes and countries thus helping the growth of public opinion which is not confined to the upper classes only. All this we owe to the progressive character of the British Government. I am proud to say that though mine is a younger province but in record of services to the Empire it has surpassed all other provinces of India. The heart of the Punjab is true and brave. The sons of the Punjab ever since the annexation have given their all in the service of the Empire. In this great war our soldiers with their lives stemmed the tide of the enemy forces which was invading the fields of France and Flanders. The history of Neuve-Chapelle and Gallipoli when it is officially published will bear witness to the heroism and the splendid services of the brave sons of the Punjab to the cause of the Empire.

"Though we are comparatively poor we have not done badly in the Indian War Loan securing for our province the third position in the list of subscriptions. Now with such a record of progress in all directions and the services rendered to the Empire, not for any reward, but as a loyal duty to our august Sovereign, it is sad to find that we Punjabis have not been placed on a par with the other major provinces of India, so far as legislative and administrative systems of Government are concerned.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sirdar Sundar Singh Majithia; Sir William Vincent.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"Bihar and Orissa, a new province, which came into existence as a modification of Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal, has been given a higher system of administration while the Punjab is still left in the cold. After nearly seventy years of civilised rule we have a right to be placed on the same footing as other major provinces of India. Surely, Sir, we Punjabis may be considered to have passed through those primitive stages when rough and ready methods of administration were needed and it is time that Government were pleased to give the province a higher status. It is matter of congratulation that we have been promised a High Court and now we may reasonably expect an Executive Council with an equal number of Indian Members and all the other privileges which are conferred on other major provinces of India as the result of Mr. Montagu's consultation which may be suitable to our local conditions. Yesterday I received a telegram from the Secretary of the Indian Association, Lahore, and have also seen some comments in the provincial papers on the subject of the Hon'ble Mr. Shafi's resolution. Our critics seem to think as if we were bent on bartering our birth-right and recklessly mortgaging away our future. I have no hesitation in affirming that neither the representatives of the Punjab nor the Government of India have ever dreamed of such a thing. Indeed, I hold that as the Punjab has been foremost in its services during the war it must also be foremost in the matter of consitutional reforms. The Legislative Council of the province is indeed so small that even important interests of a growing province do not find an adequate representation. In this connection I would beg leave to bring to notice the claims of my community which has supplied the largest number of soldiers to the army and maintained a steady flow of recruits. The Sikhs with less than one per cent of the entire Indian population have furnished in this war twenty per cent of the fighting stregth of the total Indian army. I submit that the representation of my community ought to be in the same ratio as the share taken by its members in the war. The principle of special representation for important minorities has been recognised by the Government of Lord Minto; we Sikhs who are decidedly a minority though an important one—do claim special representation in the Provincial and Imperial Councils. The predominant note in the speeches delivered by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in his recent recruiting tour in the province was the recognition of the response which the Sikhs had made in this war, and I have every reason to hope that our claims will find a strong advocate in our sympathetic Lieutenant-Governor. We Sikhs look up to His Excellency the Viceroy to give us our due. Our services have been often highly commended, but we hope that His Lordship who believes more in deeds than in words, will grant us substantial recognition. We have no intention to press this point at the present juncture when all our resources in men and money should be at the disposal of the Empire; but when the proper time comes, we trust and hope that Government will be pleased to give our claims a generous recognition.

"I welcome, Sir, the motion of my Hon'ble friend, and give it my hearty support and trust it will receive favourable consideration of the Government of India. I am sure the wide-awake Lieutenant-Governor of our province whose sympathy, interests and insight are unquestioned will support the claims of our province and foward our cause.

"With these few words I beg to support the motion of my friend, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi."

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent:—"Sir, on behalf of the Government of India I gladly and freely admit that the great services which the Punjab has rendered to the Empire during the War, both in men, money and

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir William Vincent.*]

materials, have been such as to entitle it to ask that any reasonable demand which is, supported by public opinion in the province, should receive very sympathetic treatment at the hands of Government. In fighting men not only has the Punjab, and the States connected with it, supplied more than 60 per cent of the total number of combatants enlisted in the Indian Army in the past, but at the present moment efforts have been made further to increase the number of recruits and so successful have those been that in the month of July the total number of men recruited from this province exceeded 16,000 men of whom 14,000 were combatants. The contributions of the province to the war loan which amounted to 445 lakhs are also indicative of the loyalty of the people and their desire to render assistance to Government. Further, the province has given approximately 50 lakhs of rupees to various Funds connected with the war including the Imperial Relief Fund, the Red Cross Fund and the Punjab Aeroplane Fund contributions to which alone amounted to 14½ lakhs. I ought to say, Sir, that these figures are inclusive of contributions made by the rulers and peoples of Native States who have given very generously to funds of this character.

" Nor, Sir, has the Local Government been backward in recognising these services, and as is right and proper, this recognition has been primarily directed to the agricultural classes from whom the Indian army is mostly drawn and who have made the greatest sacrifices. Thus, in the matter of land revenue, I am informed, that the recent settlements concluded in the districts which have supplied a large number of recruits have been the most lenient in India, and in many districts the term of settlement has been increased to 30 years as against the normal period of 20 years.

" Similarly, in the large canal colonies special priority and favourable terms are given to the agricultural classes who have rendered good service to Government and the Punjab Government has recently placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief an area of 180,000 acres of land for allotment to those Punjabi soldiers who have rendered special and meritorious services in the War and to the heirs of those who have lost their lives on service. I am informed further that in view of the urgent demand among the agricultural classes for an extension of primary education, all possible efforts are being made to meet the demand and it is proposed indeed to make such education compulsory where the Local Government can satisfy the Government of India that there is a desire for it, and that with due assistance from the Government the necessary facilities can be provided. In the direction of fostering co-operative credit and of undertaking special measures to secure for the agricultural classes a fair representation in the various departments of Government, I believe also the efforts made in the Punjab have not been equalled, or at any rate exceeded, in any other Province. Nor, Sir, can the recent announcement as to the grant of King's Commissions to Indian officers fail to be of material benefit to the Punjab, from which Province such a large proportion of our fighting men come.

" Sir, the Hon'ble Member now asks us to move in another direction, namely, that of constitutional and administrative changes. He refers in particular to the creation of a High Court, the constitution of an Executive Council, an increase in the numbers of the Provincial Legislative Council, and some change in the representation in the Imperial Council. Finally, he has suggested improvements in the pay of the subordinate judiciary. The Hon'ble Member has compared the position of the Punjab with that of my own Province and he has argued that the Punjab is less favourably treated. Sir, I have shown, I hope I do not wish in any way to depreciate the great services of the Punjab in the war and always to the Empire, but I doubt if it is necessary to make any invidious comparisons between the two Provinces. I think also that I may say

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir William Vincent*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

that well as the Punjab has done in the way of combatants, the Province will never lack a trumpeter as long as the Hon'ble Mr. Muhammad Shaffi represents it in this Council.

"I think that the simplest method of dealing with the particular proposals which the Hon'ble Member has put forward is to take them *seriatim*. I begin with that of the question of a High Court. The position is a very simple one. As the result of strong and repeated recommendations of the Local Government, this proposal has been accepted both by the Government of India and by the Secretary of State, and the project is now only delayed by the definite instructions of the Secretary of State that the change in the constitution of the Court is only to be effected subject to financial considerations and after the end of the war. The policy of the Government of India in this matter is therefore declared and they cannot take further action save upon some special and urgent application from the Local Government.

"Turning to the question of an Executive Council, I have read with great interest the report of the recent debate in the Provincial Council and the arguments that were adduced on the proposal. Sir, all I can say is that if the Local Government approach the Government of India in this matter, I will engage that the proposal receives careful and sympathetic consideration. The Hon'ble Member is however aware that the question of an Executive Council for the United Provinces has not been definitely settled nor has the Council for the Province materialised and it is unlikely that during the present financial stringency the Government of India will be willing to incur the additional expenditure which the creation of a Council in the Punjab would involve. There were of course particular reasons for giving an Executive Council to Bihar. At the time of the creation of the Province the people were under Council government and it was thought desirable, when creating the new Province, to retain that form of Government and to avoid making any changes which might excite feeling and resentment.

"There is a subsidiary point to be considered in this connection and that is the constitution of these Councils. I think that the question whether the constitution and numerical strength of the Council in Bihar and Orissa is that which is best suited to meet the administrative requirements of another Province from the point of view both of efficiency and economy is one which will require careful consideration before the Government of India committed themselves to any undertaking on the subject. Similarly, there is the question of expenditure which is a very important factor. The Government of India understand, however, that this question of an Executive Council is engaging the close attention of the Local Government and that they will receive a report from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on it soon, and they have no doubt that the considered opinion of the non-official members of the Legislative Council will receive the weight to which it is entitled. I think therefore at present it would be premature for me to say anything more than to undertake carefully to consider any proposal which comes up.

"As to an increase in the numerical strength of the Legislative Council, there appears to be great force in the contentions of the Hon'ble Member and it is *prima facie* an anomaly that a Province with the revenue, and of the general importance, of the Punjab should have a smaller Legislative Council than Bihar. I might remind the Hon'ble Member, however, that the population of Bihar is approximately 34½ millions as against 20 millions in the Punjab. I only mention this because he has throughout his speech referred to area and not to population. Here, again, however, the real reason for the difference in the strength of the Legislative Council is the fact that when Bihar was constituted it was thought advisable to provide a Council there of the same strength as that of

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.] [*Sir William Vincent ; Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi ; Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay.*]

the parent Province. But I must draw the Hon'ble Member's attention to two important points here; in the first place, as he has already pointed out the Punjab Council has already reached the maximum strength provided by the law and no further increase can be effected unless the Government of India Act, 1915, is modified; in the second place, the subject is really very intimately connected with those questions which will be investigated during the visit of the Secretary of State for India to this country, and it would be obviously premature for the Government to make any definite statement on it. I may say further that so far as I am aware—I speak subject to correction—no representation has been made to the Local Government on the subject and I am quite sure that His Honour will afford any suggestion of the kind that is made to him very careful consideration.

"The position as regards the numbers of elected members in the Provincial Council has been explained by the Hon'ble Member. The Government have, however, under consideration a proposal to increase the number of elected members to 14 and to reduce the number of nominated members proportionately. Further, I should like to point out in this connection that in 1909 the number of elected members was only 5, and it has already been increased up to 11. I think that these changes and the proposed further modification to which I have referred indicate the policy of the Local Government, and if the numerical strength of the Council is increased I have no doubt that the policy of increasing the number of elected members will also be considered. I did not quite understand the reference to the Imperial Council. The Hon'ble Member said that three members were elected from Bihar and only one from the Punjab.........."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi :—"What I stated, Sir, was that the Legislative Council of Bihar elects two members as its representatives."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay :—"It has only one."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammad Shafi :—"I am very sorry for the mistake."

The Hon'ble Sir William Vincent :—"The position is really very simple. There are three members in the Imperial Council from Bihar and three from the Punjab. The difference is this, that from the Punjab one member only is elected and two are nominated, of whom I believe my Hon'ble friend is one. These two latter members are, as I understand, nominated, in the case of the Muhammadan representatives after consultation with the leading Muhammadan associations in the Province, and in the case of the landholders' representative, after consultation with the Chiefs' association or some similar landholders' association of a representative character. The question of converting the Muhammadan seat into an elected one is however, I believe, under consideration.

"There remains the question of improving the pay of the subordinate judiciary, and here again the first thing really is the question of expense. I am sure the Hon'ble Member will recognise that during the war when additional burdens have been placed on India any additional expenditure is a serious matter, and I do not think he quite appreciates either the extent or the danger of the large increase in recurring expenditure which he proposes. The creation of a High Court will involve a considerable charge on the revenues, the constitution of a Council means further expenditure, and if in addition to this the pay of the judicial officers were increased as he proposes, the cumulative effect on the finance of the province would be very serious.

"I must also remind the Council that the Secretary of State has laid down that, so long as the war lasts, no fresh expenditure of an unremunerative character is to be incurred unless there is an urgent necessity for it. Finally, so far as

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir William Vincent ; Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay ; Rai Bahadur B. D. Shukul.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

I am aware, we have not at present under consideration any proposals of the Local Government on this subject of increasing the pay of the judiciary. If, however, we do receive such proposals, and a good case is made out for them, the matter will be carefully considered.

"Sir, I have explained the attitude of the Government towards this Resolution. I am afraid, for the reasons stated, I cannot accept it in its present form; but I think I have said enough to assure the Hon'ble Member that the subject of his Resolution is entitled to, and will receive, very sympathetic treatment at the hands of the Government."

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahay :—" As a member of this Council coming from Bihar, I think it my duty to make my position absolutely clear to my friends from the Punjab. I have every sympathy with the Hon'ble Mr. Shafi in the very modest request that he has put forward before the Council on behalf of his province. In the very able and informing speech which he has just delivered he has unfolded before the Council the statistical, financial, educational, political and military virtues of his province. I am free to admit that the Punjab deservedly occupies a very high place, though not the highest that my friend has claimed for it, as a component part of British India. We are also proud of the very valuable services which have been rendered by the Punjab during these strenuous times of war. Speaking for myself, I have absolutely no objection to the 'assimilation' which my friend claims; I hope the Council will not also grudge him the 'assimilation' that he claims.

"I am pleased with the reference which my friend has made to the Province of Bihar, and the fact that he has taken that province as his model cannot fail to be flattering to us.

"There was one little inaccuracy in the speech of my Hon'ble friend which has been corrected by the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent. That was that he was under the impression that the Bihar Legislative Council sent two members to the Imperial Council as their representatives. I wish it had been so. As regards the numerical strength of the two provinces also, I suppose my friend has an effective answer from the Hon'ble the Home Member. But with all that I think the Punjab has deserved well of the Government and of the country; and the request that my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Shafi has put forward before the Council comes to this only that his province should have a Legislative Council of a larger size with a non-official majority and that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor there should be assisted by an Executive Council. I do not know whether my Hon'ble friend claims a separate High Court. If he does, I have every sympathy with that. I am very glad that the Hon'ble the Home Member has given such a sympathetic reply to all the grievances that my friend has placed before him as regards his province."

I support the resolution.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bishen Dutt Shukul :—" Sir, I rise to support this Resolution. While doing so, I think I should make my position clear as I am afraid that this Resolution has given rise to some misunderstanding in certain quarters. In view of the illuminating speech that has just been delivered by the Hon'ble Mover, I find that the request which he makes will not affect the future fate of the Punjab under the post-war reform scheme. After all, the institution of Council Government in each province is one of the principal features in the memorandum of reforms

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

which many members of this Council have submitted, and I believe we are not doing anything prejudicial to the reform scheme as a whole if we lend support to the principal part of it, with this important modification, however, in the Resolution before us, that the head of the province should invariably be some prominent public man from England.

"It is under these circumstances that I rise to accord my support to this Resolution which has been so ably moved by my Hon'ble friend, and while according support, I would not like to disguise the fact from the Council that it is not altogether from a disinterested motive that I am doing so. What one province gets to-day, I am sure another province will get to-morrow. The Hon'ble the Home Member has already stated in reply to my question that I put yesterday that the Government would be willing to consider the question of giving an Executive Council to our province if public opinion there is sufficiently strong, and this reply encourages me in the belief that at no distant future we will also have the advantage of Council government. Sir, there has always existed a real desire in my province also to have a Council Government, and although it may be that in pressing the demand we may not have shouted sufficiently loud nor have agitated nor have submitted any lengthy representations, but this should not be taken to mean that no real desire exists in our province. Rather the people of my part of the province have always appreciated the benefits of Council Government. And if they have not agitated it is not because the desire did not exist, but because the people of my part of the province are generally by disposition a quiet sort of people. And when the Government has already recognised the advisability of introducing Council Government in other provinces, we expect that the claims of our province will not be overlooked, but rather that the initiative in our case should come from the Government. I therefore support this Resolution which has been moved by my Hon'ble friend with all the earnestness and emphasis that I can command.

"Sir, we are on the eve of a great change in the internal polity of India. Everything points to a great upheaval in popular interest in matters of administration, Government will be more and more subject to popular pressure in various directions from day to day, and unless prominent Indians are associated in a direct and responsible manner in the higher work of government by being made to share the responsibility of Government as colleagues in the Executive Councils of the provincial Governments they will always be lacking in one of the essential elements which will certainly make for considerable strength of the administration. Considerations of expenditure, Sir, need not, I think, stand in the way of carrying out a reform of such vital importance. When the Government have already under consideration the recommendations of the Public Services Commission which involve a heavy increase in the outlay, I do not think it would be a good thing to allow this reform to stand over.

"With these few remarks I beg to support this Resolution and I congratulate the Hon'ble Mover on the sympathetic reply which he has just received from the Hon'ble the Home Member."

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah:—"Sir, as the Resolution is worded, I am afraid I cannot give my support to it. I thoroughly sympathise with its object, which is the limited ambition that the legislative and administrative system of the Punjab should be assimilated to the one which prevails in Bihar and Orissa. Sir, this reform is overdue, and I am glad my Hon'ble friend the Mover of this Resolution has at last after such a long time realised that his province was not properly treated. But now that he has aroused himself and brought up this Resolution, unfortunately he has brought it up at a moment which seems to me wholly inopportune. We know that the general question of constitutional reform, which affects the Province of

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Mr. M. A. Jinnah* ; *Sir Michael O'Dwyer.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

the Punjab as well as the Government of India, is going to be taken up very soon. We have all seen the pronouncement made by the Secretary of State for India and we know that he is coming out to India for that very purpose. I personally, Sir, have held this view, that the Punjab should have a Governor in Council and not a Lieutenant-Governor The Hon'ble Mr. Shafi however is much more modest in his views and he says he will be quite content to get what Bihar has got. I for one do not agree with him. I think the Punjab should have a Governor in Council like any other Province, like Bombay or Bengal; and I also go further than the Hon'ble Mr. Shafi does in another direction. I think the High Court should be under the control of the Government of India, like the High Court of Calcutta. That is a question of the utmost importance, not only to the Punjab but to every other Province, and the sooner the question is seriously taken up the better. I have no doubt it will be taken up when the general scheme of reform is being discussed. I am therefore unable to support the Resolution in the form in which it has been moved. I may tell you, Sir, I may tell the Council here, that considerable misapprehension has been aroused in the Punjab in view of the form in which the Resolution has been worded and the time at which it is brought before this Council. Several telegrams have reached us in which people have expressed grave apprehension about it. However, the reply which the Hon'ble the Home Member has given to this proposal will I have no doubt satisfy not only the Punjab but the whole of India, namely, that the Government will give it their sympathetic consideration and of course that was the only reply which the Government could have given at this stage. Therefore the question resolves itself into this, that this question of the Punjab must be taken up along with the general question of the constitutional reforms which should be introduced in India after the war In these circumstances, I am unable to support the Resolution much as I sympathise with its object. I cannot support it, because it ought to have been brought long ago and the present moment is an inopportune one. Further, the form in which it has been put is not satisfactory, because in my opinion the Punjab should have a Governor in Council and a High Court under the control of the Government of India."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—"Sir, I have been a silent member of this Council for four Simla Sessions because the interests and aspirations of the Punjab were so ably and adequately represented by its non-official members that no intervention on my part was necessary. But to-day's resolution raises issues so closely bound up with the recent history and future progress of the province that I feel constrained to break the cold chain of silence which has hung o'er me so long—in this Council if not outside—and to join in the discussion.

"In the first place I must congratulate the Hon'ble Mover on the eloquence with which he has championed the claims of the Punjab to a broader legislative and administrative system; I congratulate him even more in spite of the criticisms which his Resolution has received on the eminently sane and practical manner in which he has pressed those claims. Eloquence is a common enough quality in India; common sense and sanity of judgment are unfortunately less common; both are essentially Punjab qualities. They are also pre-eminently British qualities, and it is the common possession of those qualities—a heritage perhaps from the parent Aryan stock—that has led, ever since the destinies of the two were united, to mutual comprehension, mutual confidence and mutual co-operation between the British Government and the people of the Punjab. It is the fashion now-a-days in certain quarters to sneer at this mutual co-operation between the Government and the people. It is the fashion to picture the Government and the people as occupying hostile

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[18TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir Michael O'Dwyer.*]

camps, and to substitute agitation for co-operation. My own unhappy country furnishes a sad instance of what that policy has led to elsewhere. It should be a warning to us in India. In opening this session His Excellency the Viceroy appealed for mutual confidence and co-operation between the Government and the people in considering the problems before us. Let us see what that co-operation has already accomplished in the Punjab. Within 70 years it has raised the Punjab from one of the most backward and impoverished provinces of the Empire to one of the most prosperous and progressive. It enabled the Punjab to save India in the mutiny, and in the present war it has enabled the Punjab to achieve those splendid results not only for India but for the British Empire which we have heard recited to-day.

"At the risk of repetition I cannot refrain from going over some of the ground covered by the Hon'ble Mover and the Hon'ble Member in charge, and telling you in a little more detail what the Punjab has done.

"With less than one-thirteenth of the population of the Indian Empire the Punjab furnishes 60 per cent. of the Indian army recruited in India. Though the drain on its manhood was already considerable at the outbreak of the war, it has responded to the King-Emperor's call with a promptness and a vigour which find no parallel in provinces that claim to be more advanced. Out of the 270,000 combatants recruited in India within the last 3 years, no less than 155,000 or nearly 60 per cent. were drawn from the Punjab—excluding some 40,000 non-combatants—leaving 120,000 from among the remaining 290 millions of the Empire.

"The Council may be interested to hear how this total of 155,000 is made up, and the point is not without bearing on the resolution. For the claims of the province to a wider legislative and administrative system have been based largely on the services of those men, and it is well that we should know who they are. The composition is roughly as follows:—

Muhammadans ...	70,000—	Punjabi Muhammadans ...	60,000
		Hindustani Muhammadans ...	8,000
		And here I may say that the number would have been even greater were it not that many Muhammadans of the East Punjab distinctly object to being enlisted and styled as Hindustani Muhammadans, and I have now made a representation to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that they should be called what they actually are—Punjabi Muhammadans.	
		Pathans...	1,000
		Kashmiris	1,000
Sikhs ...	43,000—	They form less than one-hundredth of the population of the Empire but furnish one-sixth of the fighting forces.	

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; The Vice-President.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER 1917.]

Hindus	... 41,000	Jats	... 16,000
		Dogras	... 13,000
		Ahirs	... 5,000
		Rajputs... ...	... 2,500
		Gujars	... 2,500
		Brahmans ...	... 2,000
Indian Christians...	1,000		

"These numbers were almost exclusively furnished by the agricultural classes, and this is a point which I wish to emphasise.

The figures are exclusive of the Imperial Service Troops furnished by our Punjab States. The Maharajas of Patiala, Jind, Kapurthala, the Rajas of Sirmur and Faridkot, the Nawabs of Bahawalpur and Maler Kotla have all sent to the various fronts splendidly equipped contingents which are serving with credit to themselves and with honour to their respective States.

"That is what we have already done in the Punjab, we are proud of it but we are not content with it. We are prepared to do as much again and are taking active steps to do so. In June and July the Punjab furnished over 23,000 combatants far more than the rest of the Indian Empire.

"Though the burden is heavy and the sacrifice is severe, with God's help we shall not bend under the burden nor shrink from the sacrifice. But we should be glad if other provinces would show due recognition of our efforts and bear a more equitable share of the burden.

"We should be glad if those who are so fond of basing political claims on the loyalty of India and the sacrifices of the Indian army—which is mainly a Punjab army—would show their loyalty to the King-Emperor and their sympathy for the province which is bearing the burden of sacrifice, not by words, however eloquent, but in some practical form, for instance, by active help in the recruiting campaign in those provinces which have hitherto made such an inadequate response to the King-Emperor's call.........

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—"I rise, Sir, to a point of order. Is His Honour in order in referring to these matters?"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—"They appear to me to be relevant to the resolution before the Council."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer:—"I thank you for your ruling and I am glad to know that I am in order in making this suggestion.

"This we are entitled to ask for but what do we find? I will quote an extract from a Bengali paper, dated 5th July, contrasting the lofty patriotism of Bengal with the mercenary materialism of the Punjab.'

"Colonel Boudier, the recruiting officer in Bengal, has stated that from the Delhi Division alone 2,000 recruits are being secured every week while not 500 are being secured in a month from Bengal. This statement is true in one sense. . . . The class of men from Delhi, the Punjab and the United Provinces who become sepoys accept this service under the stress of hunger. Unless they can become fighting sepoys they come to Bengal and accept service as darwans under the Babus. Furthermore they are without any education and

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; The Vice-President; Mr. M. Haque.*]

the profession of arms is their sole means of livelihood from generation to generation. There can be no comparison between them and the Bengali lads. . . . The sepoys of the Bengali *paltan* have not enlisted as sepoys for the sake of wages. . . . By comparing them with the wage-earning sepoy of the North-West, Colonel Boudier has hurt the feelings of the Bengali sepoy and the Bengali people. This comparison is in a large measure humiliating.'

"Such is an appreciation from Bengal of the men who are prepared to sacrifice their all in the defence of the Empire including Bengal.

"Again, while our men of the Punjab are rallying in their hundreds of thousands to the service of their King and country, we find politicians in other provinces—I am happy to think we have none such in the Punjab—actually dissuading their fellow-citizens from joining the Indian Defence Force.

"So far the united efforts of prominent politicians have succeeded in raising some 3,600 applicants for the Indian Defence Force. I must correct myself or I shall be again accused of a reprehensible untruth, I should say the efforts of most of the prominent politicians—for from pique or petulance some of them thought fit to stand aloof. ....

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—"I rise to a point of order. Has that any relevance to this question? I think on the present resolution it does not arise."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—I would suggest to the Hon'ble Member that there is nothing strictly irrelevant in what has been said. If I am to stop every possibly irrelevant remark in this debate, my task will be a very heavy one.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mazharul Haque :—I only hope, Sir, that we shall not be stopped when we speak like this.

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—I shall hope to accord to the Hon'ble Member the same license that I am allowing to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—Of these I am glad to find that the Punjab, though it came late into the field, has produced one-fifth. His Excellency the Viceroy at the last meeting commented on the meagre results. They will appear even more meagre when I inform the Council that I could lay my hand on half a dozen gentlemen in the Punjab, none of them claiming to be prominent politicians, but three of them non-official members of my Legislative Council, each of whom has provided over 3,000 combatants since the war began. Sir, consider how the anxieties of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would be relieved and my work as President of the Punjab Recruiting Board would be lightened if on a personal appeal from His Excellency, the 30 non-official members of the Council—excluding the Punjab—would undertake between now and the end of the war each to produce 3,000 combatants! Could there be any more worthy, more patriotic task?

"Take another aspect of the case. While the Punjab soldier is shedding his blood in three continents in gallant resistance to the King-Emperor's enemies, we find he is receiving with little recognition and little support from many of his fellow countrymen at home. And some of those gentlemen, forgetful of the security they owe to the British Navy and the British Indian Army, regardless of the terrible crisis through which the Empire is passing, callously discussing and even actively preaching the doctrine of passive resistance to the King Emperor's Government. Some of those men have, I believe, taken an oath to be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King-Emperor. By

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir Michael O'Dwyer ; The Vice-President ; Mr. M. A. Jinnah.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

what subtle reasoning they reconcile their oath to their practice is a mystery which I will not attempt to solve. Any how that conception of loyalty is not understood by us in the Punjab. The Punjab has no use even for passive loyalty, still less for passive resistance. I only hope that those who preach those pernicious doctrines elsewhere will be guided by the advice given by His Excellency at the last meeting, and at least in their own interests will see fit not to extend their propaganda to a Province where disloyalty under whatever name we may disguise it has never taken and will never take root. ....

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah :—" I rise to a point of order. I want a ruling as to whether the Hon'ble Member is entitled to make these remarks and invidious distinctions comparing his province with other provinces. I want a distinct ruling, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—" The Hon'ble Member shall have a distinct ruling. To-day has been a day of comparisons. Comparisons, we have heard, are odious, but we have had comparisons made in this debate by more than one Member, and I cannot prevent another Member who wishes to reply to them from making further comparisons. I cannot hold that comparisons though odious, are to-day irrelevant "

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—Sir, I crave your indulgence for this digression. But I claim to understand the temper and feelings of the people of the Punjab and in justice to them I feel bound to emphasise the distinction between their genuine and spontaneous loyalty and the sinister attitude of those who would take advantage of the embarrassments of the Empire in her hour of need.

" I need say no more on the question of men. But take our contributions in money.

" The Punjab is not a Province of great wealth though thanks to the combined efforts of the administration and the people it enjoys a high degree of agricultural prosperity based on our wonderful irrigation system. We have little or none of the great industries, of the foreign trade, of the great estates which bulk so large in the wealth of other Provinces ; and yet our contributions far exceed those of Provinces to which we are much inferior in wealth and population. In this respect the Punjab has given another instance of its self-sacrifice and loyalty. ....

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah :—" May I point out that the Hon'ble Member has exceeded 15 minutes."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—" The Hon'ble Member is at least a minute too soon, and the interruptions which have taken place probably account for at least another minute."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—" Again take the matter of materials. The provision of food-stuffs for our millions of troops in the field and the millions of workers in the United Kingdom has been one of the most serious preoccupations of the war. In this respect India is rendering valuable assistance, but I believe I am within the mark in saying that two-thirds of the food-stuffs exported from India—excluding Burma—are drawn from the Punjab.

' So far I have dwelt on the services of the Punjab rendered in direct connection with the war and I would like to add that in that splendid record

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir Michael O'Dwyer.*]

the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of the Punjab from His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala have played a great part, a part worthy of their noble traditions. But perhaps the most signal proof the province has given of its practical loyalty is the manner in which it has combated internal disorder and repressed incipient rebellion.

" Hon'ble members are doubtless familiar with the serious dangers which menaced the security of the Province during the first two years of the war, the *Ghadr* conspiracy and other overt and covert movements engineered by the King's enemies within or without India with the object of subverting the Government. But perhaps they are less familiar with the action, the prompt, vigorous and decisive action, taken by the people of the Punjab—Muhammadans, Sikhs and Hindus—to range themselves on the side of law and order and to stamp out sedition and anarchy. There was no hesitation, no sitting on the fence, on mawkish sympathy with red-handed crime, no insincere apologies for so-called misguided youths pursuing noble ideals, no subtle distinctions between evolutionary and revolutionary patriots.

" The Punjabi like the British is perhaps lacking in that mysterious quality known as spirituality. If you were to try and explain to him what it means he would probably shake his head and say no doubt it was an excellent thing, an admirable virtue something like charity and like charity often used to cover a multitude of sins.

"He might even go so far as to compare it in the latter respect with that equally vague term Home Rule, which many of our politicians propound as a legitimate and constitutional ideal while many of our revolutionaries have put it forward as the goal they have in view when attempting to subvert the King's Government by the sword, the pistol and the bomb. If any Hon'ble Member doubts the accuracy of this statement which I repeat with a full sense of responsibility, I would refer him to the evidence and the judicial findings in the various Punjab Conspiracy Cases, I would refer him to the files of the *Ghadr* newspaper and I would also ask him to verify his facts before recklessly launching an accusation of reprehensible untruth against the author of the statement. If any such accusation has been made whether in ignorance of the facts or otherwise, it would be honourable to withdraw it.

" I fear I may have spoken at undue length of the services of my Province to which His Excellency the Viceroy paid an eloquent tribute at his recent visit to Lahore. But this is my first and perhaps my last opportunity of bearing witness in this Council to the great qualities of the people I have known and loved for over 30 years. From what I have said it follows that I welcome most heartily the assurances given to-day that their steady loyalty and manly services are appreciated at their true value by the Government of India and are receiving and will continue to receive full and suitable recognition.

" Some of the forms which that recognition might take are indicated in the speeches of the Hon'ble Mover and the Hon'ble Member for the Home Department. The joint representation of the Local Government and the Government of India have already obtained the Secretary of State's sanction to the High Court at the end of the war if financial conditions allow, and I am happy to be in a position to say that I anticipate no difficulty on that score. The attitude of the Local Government and of the Government of India towards the question of an Executive Council has already been explained, and I need only repeat that the question is receiving close and sympathetic consideration from my Government which will endeavour to base its recommendation on the true interests of the Province as a whole The same principle will govern our attitude in regard to the strength and constitution of the Legislative Council when the question is raised.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir Michael O'Dwyer.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"I would here explain that in the matter of Legislative Council we are on a rather different footing from other large Provinces as we were much later in making a start. The first Legislative Council was not established till 1897 and was entirely nominated. The system of election, which is still regarded with disfavour by the majority of the rural population, was of slow growth in the Punjab and was first introduced under the Council Regulations of 1909. Even then only 5 seats were open to election. The number has since then been steadily increased at the instance of the Local Government, as experience was gained and suitable constituencies were forthcoming, and our Council now consists of 11 elected members, 11 official members and 6 nominated non-official members besides 2 seats for experts. In connection with the general scheme of political reform the Punjab Government will be quite willing to consider the question of increasing the total strength of the Council (though having regard to population the present number compares favourably with other large provinces) and also of further increasing the proportion of elected members. But here I might say that there is no Province where special arrangements to secure due representation of races, religions, classes and interests are more necessary. All provinces have their Hindu-Muhammadan problem, we have the very important Sikh interests to consider as well. Of our population 55 per cent. is Muhammadan, 33 per cent. Hindu and 11 per cent. Sikh. In 1909 all three seats then open to election were carried by Muhammadans. In 1912 out of 6 seats 4 were won by Hindus, 1 by a Sikh and only 1 by a Muhammadan. Last year of 11 elected seats, 5 fell to Hindus, 5 to Muhammadans, 1 to a European and none to a Sikh.

"In the past it has therefore been necessary to rectify these anomalous results by resort to nomination and in the future we must continue to adjust matters by the same method or by a system of minority representation—most probably by both combined.

"I have covered the main points in which the Hon'ble Mover would assimilate our legislative and administrative system to that of Bihar and Orissa and I am glad to find that though we may differ as to details, there is no difference in principle between us. The other matters to which he has referred are matters relating to the improvement of the pay and prospects of the various services. They will come under consideration in connection with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission and I think the Hon'ble Mover hardly needs an assurance from me that as far as the Provincial Government is concerned—I cannot naturally bind the Cerberus who watches with such vigilance over the Treasure House of the Government of India—they will be considered in no carping or niggardly spirit.

"And now, Sir, I would invite the consideration of the Council to a broader aspect of the matter.

"Bihar and Orissa has been selected for comparison with the Punjab. But as the Hon'ble Mover and his supporters would be the first to admit, we in the Punjab have our own proud traditions which we desire to retain, our own aspirations which we hope to realise. We desire that our future development, whether political, social or economical, should not slavishly copy that of other provinces with which we may have little in common, but should follow the genius and aptitude of our people.

"Take one cardinal feature of the province. We have no great territorial aristocracy like other provinces, but we have what is perhaps even more valuable. We have over most of the province a large class of landed gentry or prosperous yeomen living on the land, in close touch with the rural masses of whom they are usually the recognized leaders, and an invaluable support to

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir Michael O'Dwyer.*]

the administration. Over all the province we have that splendid body of stalwart peasant proprietors, Muhammadans, Hindus, Sikhs—whose energy and enterprise guided by a Government in which they have never lost confidence, have built up the prosperity of the Punjab—and whose loyalty and sturdy valour have built up the fabric of the Indian Army. These are the two classes to which the Punjab Government has looked and never looked in vain in times of stress and difficulty, those are the two classes to which we owe almost exclusively the magnificent contributions which the province is now making in men and materials. In recognising the services of the province during the war it is only just and reasonable that those classes should receive first consideration.

"The political and administrative reforms already discussed and others which may follow in due course will appeal primarily to the educated urban class, which is in the best position to appreciate and profit by them: but they will leave the vast majority of the two classes in question cold.

"The question, then has been asked by the Hon'ble Sardar what then have we done or what are we going to do to show our gratitude to those who have so strong a claim on us? I am glad to think that we have already a good record on the credit side. The great improvement in the pay, pensions and allowances of the Indian Army has already given a powerful stimulus to the fighting classes, the ear-marking of 180,000 acres of colony land for allotment to men who have rendered distinguished services in the field is a further encouragement, while the recent announcement in regard to the grant of commissions will specially appeal to the landed gentry.

"Again the classes in question are almost exclusively land-holders and there is no part of the world where the ownership of land is so highly prized and so jealously guarded as in the Punjab.

"At one time under our rigid law of contract and in the absence of any restriction on usury (a defect which we now have reason to hope will soon be remedied) the sturdy peasantry of the Punjab were being rapidly expropriated by the money-lending and commercial classes eager to acquire land both for the profits and the social status attaching to it. The Government of the Punjab was faced 20 years ago with a serious political and economic problem. It had the courage—whatever defects it may have, the Punjab Government I think like the Punjab people has never been lacking in courage—in spite of much agitation and opposition from the moneyed classes and even from those who posed as leaders of the people, to face the problem and to tackle it effectively by passing into law the Punjab Land Alienation Act of 1900. That Act about which there were so many misgivings and head shakings at the time supplemented by the beneficient system of co-operative credit, is now regarded by the Punjab zamindars as their Magna Charta. It is to it we owe the fact that we are appealing to-day not to a sullen, discontented and half expropriated peasantry, eager perhaps for a change which might restore them to their own, but to a loyal and contented body of men who realise that the Government has stood and still stands between them and ruin and who consequently rally in their tens of thousands to its support.

"But we have not only done what legislative and administrative measures could do to maintain the zamindars in possession of their paternal acres, we have also relieved congestion and increased their prosperity by opening up to them several millions of acres in the great canal colonies. In allotting those lands we have invariably given them priority, seeking not so much the profit of Government as the advantage of the rural population.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

[*Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"In the older colonies we have allowed the colonists who came in as Government tenants to purchase for Rs. 12-8-0 per acre, or even less, land which they could sell next day for Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per acre; and even in the more recent colonies they are allowed to purchase the proprietary right, which has a present average value of Rs. 250 per acre, for a sum which must not exceed Rs. 100 per acre—the payment being spread over 30 years. We have also made large grants, I would draw the attention of the Hon'ble Sardar to this, covering some hundreds of thousands of acres in the various colonies, to the landed gentry and yeomen of the Province, on the same lenient conditions thereby restoring the prosperity of many an ancient and loyal family. We have other great projects of canal extension and colonization in contemplation and the knowledge that they will further promote the prosperity of our landed classes will be one of our strongest arguments in pressing them to realisation.

"Again, take the question of land revenue settlements. The Punjab Government has long accepted it as a principle of revenue administration that the peasant proprietors, especially in those districts from which the Indian Army is largely drawn, shall receive special favour in assessment. The re-assessment of all the rich districts of the Central Punjab has been completed within the last 5 or 6 years, and I am in a position to say that Government has really imposed a demand above half of the half net rental which is supposed to be the standard of assessment in the Province. At the same time where agricultural conditions are fairly stable and fully developed it has raised the term of settlement from 20 to 30 years. The result of this leniency is to appreciate enormously the value of proprietary rights which 50 years ago sold at from 5 to 10 times but now sell at an average of 170 times the land revenue demand, a figure which excites the envy and admiration of other Provinces, even those under permanent settlement.

"All these things are done in the interests of our zamindars and especially of those tribes and classes which enlist so freely in the Indian Army.

"To take a concrete case. A few weeks ago I had to decide on the term of settlement of a district in the North Punjab. The previous terms had always been 20 years or less and there were several arguments for adhering to that term. But the district is essentially one of small peasant proprietors and is among the first four or five in India in providing men for the Army. That fact turned the scale, and the Punjab Government readily sanctioned a thirty years term outside the tracts now coming for the first time under canal irrigation. I could multiply such instances but I think I have said enough to establish my claim that the Punjab Government is not forgetful of those who have deserved so well of the State.

"But Sir, we are not content with this; we want to do more and we are taking practical steps to do more for the progress and prosperity of the people and especially of the rural population to whom we owe so much. What are the evils from which they chiefly suffer? The most obvious are ignorance, disease, crime, abuse of office and corruption by those in authority, and finally excessive litigation and the law's delay.

"Some people tell us that the panacea for these and all other evils is self-government and that it should be granted at once or within a definite period. While sceptical about its being a panacea, I readily admit that self-government within the Empire in a form suitable to the traditions and aptitudes of the various component parts is a legitimate and an accepted ideal.........

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:— "I again rise to a point of order, Sir. Are we to hear an address on self-government?"

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*The Vice-President; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya; Sir Michael O'Dwyer; Mr. M. A. Jinnah.*]

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—" Does the Hon'ble Member really wish me to answer the question ?'

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—" I submit it is not relevant."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer:—" I confess, Sir, that I am trying to establish the fact that we want to better the position of the Punjab and its people. But I would remind those who press for it that the ideal can only be realised when the three indispensable conditions, laid down not by any bureaucrat eager to retain power but by so high an authority and so great champion of popular rights as Mill, are fulfilled. Those are—

(1) That the great majority of the people shall desire it.

(2) That they shall be capable of exercising it.

(3) That they shall be able and willing to undertake the responsibilities —among them external and internal defence—which it entails.

" His Excellency at the opening meeting of this session undertook on behalf of the Government of India the responsibility of assisting the people to reach the goal, and indicated the three main lines of advance towards it. But speaking of my own Province while I would welcome speedy progress I may say that those conditions are not likely to be fulfilled for many a long day.........

The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah:—" I would ask the Vice-President if there is any time limit to the speech of His Honour ?"

The Hon'ble the Vice-President:—" His Honour has exceeded the ordinary time limit with my permission."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer:—" Meantime—while the people with the aid of Government are fitting themselves for self-government the meaning and responsibilities of which at present but few understand—it is our duty to do what we can to ensure to them good Government which all desire and which all have a right to expect, for it was guaranteed to them in the most solemn manner by the Queen's Proclamation of 1858. This I venture to assert we in the Punjab are doing. I refer to these matters because it has been said that the Punjab has been treated in a stepmotherly way by Government and I want to show what Government has done and proposes to do for the Punjab.

" Take the common evils affecting the masses which I have already mentioned. We hope to combat ignorance and disease and at the same time promote local self-government by conferring larger powers on local bodies which will enable them with support and financial assistance from Government to extend widely the facilities for primary education, sanitation and medical relief. Among other measures a Bill is now being drafted by my Government which will enable Local Bodies to make primary education free and compulsory in areas where the majority of the people clearly desire it and where adequate school facilities are provided.

" Again, at the risk of being considered reactionary by advanced politicians, I venture still to hold the old fashioned view that the protection of the lives and property of the people is the first duty of a civilised Government and must have priority over all others. With the active co-operation of the great mass of the people we are waging a successful campaign against crime. Last year the reduction in serious crime was 16 per cent., and this year it promises to be even greater as the co-operation between the people and the police is steadily growing closer.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[*Sir Michael O'Dwyer; the Vice President.*] [13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.]

"A more difficult problem is the struggle against official corruption and abuse of power because it is one in which the assistance of an oriental people long accustomed to view these as necessary evils is not readily forthcoming. But here too we have boldly undertaken the task. The people already realise that the Government, while it will show no mercy to the false accuser, is actively on their side in exposing the bribe-taker and the extortioner; and many such even in high places have been already brought to justice.

"To find an effective remedy for the abuse of litigation and the law's delay is the most difficult task of all for we are dealing with people who regard the law courts as providing the interest and amusement which western countries find in the theatre, the race-course, the football ground and the boxing ring. We have tried many palliatives but I confess so far with indifferent success.

"But we do not despair, and by the codification of the customary law governing the civil rights of the rural population which we have now undertaken, we hope to attain ultimately a measure of precision and certainty which will reduce frivolous litigation and speed up the slow processes of the law.

"I fear I have wearied the Council with this long narrative of what we have done, are doing and propose to do to honour the claims which have been established by the people of the Punjab, and especially the rural population. The measures are practical and substantial rather than showy and will perhaps appeal but little to the impatient politician. But in these days when we are in danger of being deafened by political harangues, of being blinded by the shower of political manifestoes, it is well occasionally to return to mother earth, to clear our minds of shams and illusions, and to ask ourselves what will all this noise and talk do for the man on the sod, the man behind the plough, the man 'whose life is a long drawn question between a crop and a crop.' It is on him after all that the burden of empire mainly rests. In the Punjab I hope we have not been forgetful of him.

"I will endeavour to sum up my arguments in a few propositions—

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"I would suggest to His Honour that the time has come to adjourn the Council and possibly it may be desirable to postpone the remainder of this discussion."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—"I have just finished, Sir, if you will give me one minute.

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"Certainly."

The Hon'ble Sir Michael O'Dwyer :—"(1) The traditional good understanding and co-operation between the people of the Punjab and their Government have enabled the Province not only to overcome every attack on internal order and security but also to contribute out of all proportion to its population and resources to the defence of the Empire in this mighty struggle.

(2) The Province has thereby established *prima facie* its claim to the wider legislative and administrative developments indicated in the resolution the principle of which as modified by the Hon'ble Sir William Vincent has my complete support.

(3) But neither in the Punjab nor elsewhere can man live by politics alone, nor even by the political reforms now foreshadowed, and we have to look round for more direct and practical methods of recognising the services of the Punjab and especially of its fighting classes.

RESOLUTION *re* ASSIMILATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN THE PUNJAB TO THAT OF THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.

[13TH SEPTEMBER, 1917.] [*Sir Michael O'Dwyer ; Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya ; the Vice-President.*]

(4) I have indicated the substantial recognition already given by Government, and I have attempted to outline some of the further measures which are proposed.

(5) I am confident that to-day's discussion will enable the Government of India and this Council to realise what they owe to the splendid loyalty and the virile manhood of the Punjab, that it will stimulate other provinces to similar if not equal sacrifices and that we in the Punjab can rely on the practical support of the Government of India and of this Council in honouring the debt.

" One word more while claiming no exclusive merits for our administration in the Punjab, I hope we have kept before us the lofty ideal set forth in Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858 :—

' It is our earnest desire to administer its (*i.e.*, the Indian) Government for the benefit of all Our subjects resident therein. In their prosperity will be Our strength ; in their contentment Our security ; and in their gratitude Our best reward.'

" I claim that the august words of Her Majesty of blessed memory have been substantially fulfilled in the Punjab of to-day and that with the same mutual confidence and co-operation between Government and the people they will continue to be realised in the Punjab of the future."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—" The Council will now adjourn till Wednesday the 19th September."

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya :—" Mr. Vice-President, before we adjourn I have one request to make."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—" The Hon'ble Member will have the opportunity of speaking when the Council re-assembles. "

The Council adjourned till Wednesday, the 19th September 1917.

SIMLA ;
The 21st September, 1917.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 21st September, 1917.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 15th September 1917 is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
DELHI ...	...	......	...	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	30	24
		Ahmedabad City	214	184
		Ahmedabad District	37	30
		Kaira District	31	18
		Surat Town and Port	71	68
		Balsar Port	1	1
		Surat District	22	11
		Broach Port	1	...
		Broach District	6	4
		Kurla Port	1	1
		Kalyan Port	4	1
		Thana District	17	7
	Central	Ahmednagar District	171	159
		West Khandesh District	140	113
		Poona Town	6	3
		Satara District	407	276
		Nasik District	303	294
		Sholapur District	180	118
	Southern	Kolaba District	33	21
		Belgaum District	152	92
		Dharwar District	100	57
		Bijapur District	261	176
	Sind ...	Karachi Town and Port	6	6
	Political Charges	Baroda State	38	26
		Mangrol Port	9	9
		Porbandar Port	6	2
		Bhavnagar Port	81	51
		Mundra Port	4	3
		Kathiawar Agency	41	34
		Cutch State	9	9
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States	585	440
		Akalkot State	25	17
		Bhor State	5	4
		Bijapur Agency	19	15
		Satara Agency	57	49
		Surat Agency	4	5
		Mahi Kantha Agency	4	4
		TOTAL	3,141	2,329

In the return for the week ending 8th September 1917, *add* the following :—

Kanara District 12 cases, 6 deaths.
Hydorabad District 7 cases, 5 deaths.
Cutch State 3 cases, 4 deaths.
Mandra Port 7 cases, 7 deaths.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Anantapur District	171 (a)	139 (b)
		Bellary District	357 (b)	249 (b)
		Mangalore Port	3	2
		Chittoor District	3	3
		Coimbatore District	44 (a)	30 (c)
		Kurnool District	19	14
		North Arcot District	8 (c)	3
		Madura District	3 (b)	2
		Salem Town	15	12
		Salem District	48	27
		TOTAL	671	481
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	..	....	...	...
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Patna ...	Patna District	6	4
		Shahabad District	8	9
	Tirhut ...	Saran District	17	9
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	4	3
		TOTAL	36	26
UNITED PROVINCES	Agra ...	Mainpuri District	2	2
	Allahabad	Farrukhabad District	3	3
		Cawnpore District	11	11
		Fatehpur District	2	2
		Allahabad City	2	2
		Allahabad District	16	16
	Jhansi	Jhansi District	9	6
		Jalaun District	25	21
	Benares	Mirzapur City	1	1
		Jaunpur District	33	31
		Ghazipur District	4	4
		Ballia District	16	16
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District	17	22
		Basti District	10	3
		Azamgarh District	26	19
	Lucknow	Lucknow City	6	4
		Lucknow District	2	2
		Unao District	7	2
		Rae Bareli District	4	4
		Sitapur District	1	1
	Fyzabad	Gonda District	18	14
		Sultanpur District	1	1
		Partabgarh District	3	3
		Bara Banki District	1	1
		TOTAL	220	191

(a) Three imported. (b) One imported. (c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Ambala ...	Ambala District	1	1
	Lahore	Amritsar District	...	1
		Sialkot District	1	1
	Rawalpindi	Shahpur District	1	1
		Jhelum District	1	...
		Rawalpindi District	61	39
		Attock District	2	1
	Native States	Patiala State	6	6
		TOTAL	73	50
BURMA	Pegu ..	Rangoon Town	24	21
		Tharrawaddy District	2	1
		Pegu District	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Bassein Town	1	1
		Henzada District	1	1
	Tenasserim	Moulmein Town	2	...
	Magwe ...	Minbu District	5	5
	Mandalay...	Mandalay Town	14	10
	Meiktila	Meiktila District	16	6
		TOTAL	66	46
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Nagpur	Nagpur District	22	17
		Bhandara District	35	33
		Wardha District	23	14
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	2	1
		Jubbulpore District	100	75
		Seoni District	5	3
		Mandla District	8	4
	Nerbudda	Hoshangabad District	22	18
		Nimar District	22	9
		Narsinghpur District	112	49
		Chhindwara District	2	1
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur District	5	2
	Berar	Amraoti District	153	126
		Yeotmal District	28	22
		Akola District	112	166
		Buldana District	51	17
		TOTAL	707	557
ASSAM ..	...	......	...	...
COORG ..	...	......	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	11	10
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	59	45
		Mysore District	42	25
		Hassan District	7	5
		Kadur District	23	14
		Shimoga District	58	80
		Chitaldroog District	58	84
		Tumkur District	88	25
		Kolar District	54	26
		TOTAL	356	214
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Aurangabad District	160	162
		Bir District	90	89
		Parbhani District	19	11
		Nander District	8	10
		Gulbarga District	35	22
		Raichur District	178	143
		Usmanabad District	28	19
		Bidar District	21	18
		Medak District	57	45
		Nizamabad District	22	16
		Mahbubnagar District	97	66
		Atrafibalda Sarfikhas District	22	19
		Warangal District	18	14
		Karimnagar District	37	37
		Adilabad District	7	7
		TOTAL	739 (a)	678 (a)
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	17	12
		Indore State	118	103
		Gwalior State	2[illegible]8	232
		Dhar State	4	1
		Jhabua State	16	7
		Rutlam City	346	166
		Dewas State (Senior Branch)	5	2
		Bhopal State	188	126
		Sailana State	11	11
		TOTAL	968 (b)	66[illegible] (b)
RAJPUTANA.	...	Ajmer City	99	88
		Ajmer District	582	383
		Alwar State	23	18
		Marwar (Jodhpur) State	101	102
		Jaipur State	272	256
		Bharatpur State	8	7
		Jhalawar State	19	13
		Mewar State	32	24
		Partabgarh State	13	10
		Tonk State	11	8
		Kishangarh State	1	2
		TOTAL	1,161	9[illegible]
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	......	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	4	3
		TOTAL	4	3
BALUCHISTAN	...	......	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	8,2[illegible]4	6,146

(a) From the 3rd to the 9th September 1917.
(b) For the week ending 8th September 1917.
In the return for the week ending 8th September 1917, against Raichur District *read* 142 deaths *for* 152 deaths.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 20th September 1917, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

1. The monsoon continued active and gave rain over the greater part of the country. A partial break prevailed in the Deccan during the second half of the week.

2. *Burma.*—Nearly general rain fell in Lower Burma from the 13th to the 18th, and in Upper Burma on the 14th and 18th.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was nearly general in Assam from the 16th to the 19th; in Bengal on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 19th; and in Bihar and Orissa from the 15th to the 19th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Nearly every station reported rain in the United Provinces on the 17th, 18th and 19th; in Central India on the 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 19th; and in the Central Provinces on the 13th, 14th and 15th.

Northwest India.—There was nearly general rain in the east and north Punjab on the 15th, 16th and 19th; and in Rajputana on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 19th.

The Peninsula.—Rain fell at nearly every station on the west coast on the 13th, 15th and 19th; in the Bombay Deccan on the 15th; in southeast Madras on the 17th; and in the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast on the 14th.

3. The chief amounts of rainfall reported were as follows:—

September 13th. Akyab 3·61", Silchar 3·09", Burdwan 1·47", Balasore 1·65", Nowgong 1·45", Akola 1·29", Nagpur 2·24" and Nizamabad 1·40".

" 14th. Toungoo 3·11", Silchar 2·11", Cox's Bazar 3·82", Chittagong 3·62", Saugor Island 2·12", False Point 2·33", Agra 1·30", Akola 1·06", Jubbulpore 1·50", Seoni 2·86", Nagpur 1·64", Murree 1·96", Peshawar 1·75", Mount Abu 2·89" and Trichinopoly 1·53".

" 15th. Bhamo 2·18", Sibsagar 1·70", Darjiling 2·84", Berhampore 2·61", Purnea 1·47", Naya Dumka 1·88", Seoni 2·39", Pachmarhi 2·75", Raipur 2·87", Jagdalpur 1·40", Simla 2·76", Ludhiana 1·52", Fort Sandeman 1·07", Bikaner 1·73", Ajmer 2·23", Udaipur 2·42", Mount Abu 4·37", Aurangabad 1·25" and Nellore 4·01".

" 16th. Narayanganj 1·91", Bogra 2·70", Mainpuri 1·65", Hissar 1·05", Ludhiana 2·83", Jaipur 3·95", Ajmer 2·43" and Negapatam 1·70".

" 17th. Sambalpur 3·07", Benares 2·38", Cawnpore 1·85", Lucknow 2·00", Agra 1·29" and Salem 2·00".

September 18th. Monywa 1·31", Lashio 3·00", Myitkyina 2·30", Sibsagar 2·29", Tezpur 4·05", Gauhati 2·06", Silchar 2·30", Ranchi 2·77", Cawnpore 1·78", Lucknow 2·40", Bahraich 4·61", Mainpuri 2·75", Bareilly 2·25", Neemuch 1·31", Ajmer 1·43", Kotah 1·25" and Gopalpur 1·80".

" 19th. Silchar 3·16", Dinajpur 1·36", Jalpaiguri 5·80", Darjiling 2·67", Ranchi 2·40", Purnea 1·86", Allahabad 3·45", Cawnpore 1·80", Mainpuri 3·51", Meerut 1·60", Roorkee 1·95", Jubbulpore 1·28", Seoni 2·32", Jagdalpur 1·45", Delhi 1·06", Simla 1·60", Jodhpur 1·00", Cocanada 1·87", Trichinopoly 1·16" and Kodaikanal 1·66".

4. The rainfall of the week was 20 per cent or more in defect in the Bay Islands, the Punjab Southwest, Sind, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South, Mysore and the Madras Deccan ; and was 20 per cent or more in excess in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab East and North, the North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North. No rain usually falls in Baluchistan at this season of the year; in the remaining divisions rainfall differed from the normal by less than 20 per cent.

The rainfall from the 4th May to date is as much as 20 per cent in defect in only the Bombay Deccan. It is 20 per cent or more in excess in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, the Central Provinces East, Hyderabad North, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North. Elsewhere rainfall is within 20 per cent of the normal.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 20th September 1917.			Rainfall data from 4th May to 20th September 1917.			Percentage departure from normal.	
	Actual rainfall in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Actual rainfall to date in inches.	Normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
Bay Islands	1·8	5·9	—4·1	71·0	78·9	—7·9	—10	—5
Lower Burma	4·9	5·2	—0·3	117·2	122·5	—5·3	—4	—4
Upper Burma	2·0	1·6	+0·4	34·5	33·4	+1·1	+3	+2
Assam	5·5	2·5	+3·0	69·9	67·6	+2·3	+3	—1
Bengal	4·0	2·9	1·1	57·3	60·0	—2·7	—5	—7
Orissa	3·3	2·6	+0·7	48·0	48·6	—0·6	—1	—3
Chota Nagpur	3·1	2·6	+0·5	53·3	43·8	+9·5	+22	+22
Bihar	2·6	2·4	+0·2	39·9	44·2	—4·3	—10	—11
United Provinces, East	4·9	1·4	+3·5	41·9	35·0	+6·9	+20	+10
United Provinces, West	4·1	1·5	+2·6	40·7	36·8	+3·9	+11	+4
Punjab, East and North	2·7	0·9	+1·8	30·8	20·4	+10·4	+51	+44
Punjab, South-West	0	0·3	—0·3	18·8	7·6	+11·2	+147	+158
Kashmir	0·4	0·4	0	6·7	7·2	—0·5	—7	—7
N.-W. Frontier Province	1·2	0·1	+1·1	8·4	5·6	+2·8	+50	+31
Baluchistan	0	0	0	5·5	2·2	+3·3	+150	+150
Sind	0	0·1	—0·1	7·8	4·7	+3·1	+66	+70
Rajputana, West	2·2	0·5	+1·7	29·9	10·7	+19·2	+179	+172
Rajputana, East	5·2	0·9	+4·3	45·4	22·3	+23·1	+104	+88
Gujarat	0·7	1·0	—0·3	33·5	22·3	+11·2	+50	+54
Central India, West	2·7	1·9	+0·8	46·4	28·1	+18·3	+65	+67
Central India, East	2·7	1·6	+1·1	52·4	38·1	+14·3	+38	+36
Berar	1·8	1·3	+0·5	22·8	27·0	—4·2	—16	—13
Central Provinces, West	4·0	1·8	+2·2	46·5	41·4	+5·1	+12	+7
Central Provinces, East	2·4	2·0	+0·4	52·4	43·6	+8·8	+20	+20
Konkan	2·4	2·2	+0·2	93·5	89·5	+4·0	+4	+4
Bombay Deccan	0·6	1·3	—0·7	15·9	21·3	—5·4	—25	—23
Hyderabad, North	2·9	2·1	+0·8	38·9	29·0	+9·9	+34	+34
Hyderabad, South	0·7	1·7	—1·0	28·1	24·5	+3·6	+15	+20
Mysore	0·8	1·0	—0·2	15·7	16·9	—1·2	—7	—6
Malabar	1·6	1·7	—0·1	71·6	80·5	—8·9	—11	—11
Madras, South-East	1·8	0·8	+1·0	13·7	11·4	+2·3	+20	+12
Madras Deccan	0·7	1·2	—0·5	16·2	16·4	—0·2	—1	+2
Madras Coast, North	3·1	1·7	+1·4	29·3	20·8	+8·5	+41	+37

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director-General of Observatories.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
Dated the 20th September 1917.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 15th September 1917.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province. Thaton reports over 10 inches of rain. In eleven other districts the fall exceeded 5 inches. In the dry zone three districts received over 3 inches of rain and two over 2 inches. In the northern districts and in the Shan States moderate rain fell. The fall in the Upper Chindwin district exceeded 8 inches. Transplantation of winter rice has been almost completed in Lower Burma and in irrigated tracts of Upper Burma. Harvesting of early sesamum and cultivation of *juar*, beans, and late sesamum are proceeding. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Livestock is healthy. The price of unhusked rice at Rangoon has fallen further to rupees 79 and is considerably below normal. The market for white rice is dull.

Assam.—The weather is seasonable and generally favourable but more rain is wanted for the transplantation of winter rice in north Kamrup and in the Garo Hills. Harvesting of autumn rice is approaching completion. Cutting of jute, manufacture of tea and transplantation of winter rice continue. Prospects of standing crops are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported from four districts. The price of common rice is fairly stationary.

Bengal.—During the week the weather has been seasonable almost all over the Province, although more rain is wanted in certain districts for harvesting and steeping of jute as well as for transplantation of winter paddy. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops still continues. Transplantation of winter rice is also still going on. Cattle disease is reported from nine districts. The average price of common rice has a slight tendency to fall as compared with that of the previous week.

Bihar and Orissa.—During the week the rainfall was general over the Province, the fall being light to moderate. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops continues. Transplantation of paddy is still going on in some districts but more rain is wanted in parts of Saran, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Purnea. Standing crops are, on the whole, doing well. The price of common rice has risen in two districts, fallen in five and remained stationary in the remaining districts as compared with that of the preceding week. The supply of fodder is generally sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from thirteen districts. The condition of standing crops in the Feudatory States of Orissa is good.

United Provinces.—The rainfall during the week was general but still deficient for rice in Azamgarh, Ballia and Basti. Maize, millets and early rice are being harvested and indigo manufactured. Cotton picking has commenced in places but cotton has been damaged slightly through rain in parts of the Upper Doab. Weeding of summer and preparations for winter crops continue. Standing crops are generally in good condition though they have suffered some injury in a few districts from excessive rain. Prospects are favourable. Cattle disease continues but the condition of agricultural stock is generally satisfactory. Fodder is still scarce in the flooded parts of Ballia but elsewhere it is ample. Prices are stationary.

Punjab.—During the week light to moderate rain was nearly general. In parts of a few districts it was fairly heavy. It is causing more harm than good and is not wanted for the present. The condition of standing crops is average to good but excessive rains have damaged crops especially cotton and maize in several districts. Picking of cotton, reaping of *bajra* and maize and sowing of gram and oilseeds are in progress. Cattle are healthy and fodder and water for drinking and irrigation purposes are sufficient. Canals are closed in some districts as irrigation is not required owing to heavy rainfall. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Prices are generally stationary but have risen slightly in some districts They range generally between normal and warning rates, except those of autumn grains which are in some cases below normal. Price of wheat:—Lahore and Rawalpindi 9¼, Lyallpur 9¼ and Ambala and Ferozepore 10 seers per rupee.

North-West Frontier Province.—During the week rain fell throughout the Province. Fodder and water are sufficient. The condition of cattle is good. Prospects of autumn crops are good. *Sarshaf* and *taramira* are being sown, rice reaped and cotton and chillies picked in parts of Peshawar. The outturn is average. The Paharpur canal is partly running. The prices of wheat in Peshawar is 9¼ and in Dera Ismail Khan 10½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Heavy rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 13 to 25 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. There is no cattle disease. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The rainfall during the week was insignificant. Standing crops are in fair condition. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient. Prices are rising.

Rajputana.—During the week moderate to heavy rain fell throughout Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. The weather is cloudy. Standing crops are in good condition but have been damaged in most places by excessive rain. Harvesting has commenced. The condition of cattle is fair to good. Water and fodder are ample. Prices are rising slightly.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was general. The principal falls were 4 inches in Mehidpur and Dhar, 3 inches in Khargon, Rutlam and Dewas, 2 inches in Garot and Alirajpur and 1 inch in Kannod, Bundelkhand, Jhabua, Jobat and Manpur. The fall was insufficient in the Kukshi pargana of the Dhar State. Sowings have been completed in Gwalior. Autumn crops are being weeded except in Malwa and in some places in Indore where the operations have been stopped owing to rain. Land for spring crops is being prepared in Bundelkhand and in the Southern States. The condition of standing crops is unsatisfactory in Gwalior and Malwa and fair to good elsewhere. Damage by rain is reported from Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Malwa. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. Prices are high in Bhopal and steady elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week moderate to heavy rain was received throughout the Provinces. Some damage to autumn crops due to excessive rain is reported in parts of the Nerbudda and Jubbulpore divisions Elsewhere the condition of crops is generally good. A break which seems to have set in will be beneficial. Preparation of land for spring crops and weeding of autumn crops are in progress in places. Fodder is ample. Cattle are healthy. There are no marked variations in prices.

Feudatory States :—Prospects of crops are favourable. Harvesting of rice on light soils has commenced.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week. The fall was excessive in parts of Sind and good elsewhere. More rain is still needed in the eastern talukas of Nasik and in Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara and Belgaum. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rats in three talukas of Karachi, by rats and grasshoppers in the desert division and in one taluka of Thar and Parkar, by insects in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier and by continuous rain in three talukas of Sukkur, Larkana, two Prants of Baroda, parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kaira and Palanpur. The fodder supply is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Drinking water is adequate Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Dharwar. Prices of food grains are generally steady.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was heavy. The fall was excessive especially in the Nander, Medak, Nizamabad and Adilabad districts. The average fall was 4 inches 19 cents. The highest fall was 10 inches 68 cents. Autumn crops are in fair to good condition and are being weeded. They suffered by excessive rain in parts. Early rice is in fair to good condition and is being weeded. The crop has suffered by blight in parts of Andol. Sowings of spring crops are progressing. Cattle disease prevails in seven talukas. Prices of grains :—wheat 6½, coarse rice 6½ and *juar* 10¼ seers per rupee. The highest price of *juar* in districts is 7 seers per rupee in Bir, Nander and Bidar and the lowest 17 seers per rupee in Raichur.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore and Kolar and light to fair elsewhere. The price of rice has fallen in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and that of *ragi* in Kadur. Markets are well supplied. Sowing and transplantation of paddy and *ragi* are in progress. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Prospects are generally good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 2 inches 4 cents. Agricultural prospects are good. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Sandur and Madura, good in the Circars except Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Madras, South Arcot, Central Tanjore, Pudukkottai, Ramnad, West Coast except Travancore and the Nilgiris and light to fair elsewhere. Standing crops are in fair to good condition generally but rain is required in parts of three districts. Harvesting of paddy and dry crops is proceeding normally with outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy and dry crops are proceeding normally. The condition of cattle is generally good. The water-supply is insufficient in parts of Ganjam, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Central and South except Tanjore. Pasture is sufficient except in one district and in parts of three others. Fodder is generally available. Prices are steady.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1915-16	Mean mileage worked: 1913	Mean mileage worked: 1916	Mean mileage worked: 1917	Total earnings for week ending: 12th September 1913	Total earnings for week ending: 8th September 1916	Total earnings for week ending: 8th September 1917	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1913	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1916	Earnings per mean mile worked for week: 1917	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 12th September 1913	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 8th September 1916	Total earnings from 1st April to—: 8th September 1917	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, + 4 days: Increase	Compared with corresponding period, 1913-14, + 4 days: Decrease	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Increase	Compared with corresponding period, 1916-17: Decrease
	Rs.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State and Guaranteed Railways.																	
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	2,569	2,601	2,695	7,31,086	9,20,320	9,36,000	285	342	366	1,75,72,044	2,16,69,455	2,36,07,000	60,34,956	...	19,37,515	...
Beswada Extension	437	21	21	21	7,043	9,310	7,100	335	443	338	1,72,549	2,03,075	2,17,000	44,452	...	13,925	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	717	946	1,000	1,003	5,67,411	5,66,286	6,34,000	600	596	633	1,53,40,217	1,61,20,131	1,92,50,000	40,09,753	...	31,29,869	...
Eastern Bengal (including 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	409	1,572	1,628	1,576	9,54,933	8,74,634	6,90,000	607	537	438	1,44,90,525	1,46,84,233	1,39,25,000	...	5,65,525	...	7,59,233
East Indian	786	2,551	2,602	2,650	20,17,086	21,80,050	23,02,000	791	838	869	4,50,63,088	4,89,34,490	4,97,75,000	47,11,912	...	8,40,510	...
Great Indian Peninsula	674	2,537	2,613	2,611	13,47,721	14,95,099	16,69,000	531	573	639	3,44,66,023	4,02,39,498	4,48,70,000	1,04,03,977	...	46,30,502	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	440	126	126	126	40,857	51,503	54,100	325	409	429	9,17,291	12,88,509	13,17,000	3,99,709	...	28,491	...
Paran-Kotah	106	40	40	40	2,427	1,829	4,100	60	46	102	73,769	1,41,874	95,800	22,031	...	...	46,074
Bhopal-Itarsi (British Section)	1,055	*57	12	12	*25,640	13,858	18,000	450	1,155	1,500	*7,90,454	3,23,728	4,29,000	...	3,61,454	1,05,272	...
Cawnpore-Banda	103	33	76	76	714	5,296	5,700	23	70	75	19,890	1,80,876	1,42,000	1,22,110	...	...	38,876
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	313	2,585	2,567	2,567	6,43,655	8,47,787	8,57,000	249	330	334	1,71,07,184	2,03,30,515	2,20,09,000	49,01,816	...	16,78,485	...
North Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	403	3,927	4,069	4,071	14,17,812	19,44,370	21,60,000	361	478	531	4,11,64,374	4,14,59,639	5,64,63,000	1,52,98,626	...	1,50,03,361	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (including Cawnpore-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	288	1,600	1,606	1,606	3,33,220	3,87,368	4,53,000	208	241	282	1,08,11,785	1,12,51,825	1,25,92,000	17,80,215	...	13,40,175	...
Assam-Bengal	161	805	811	892	1,56,408	1,39,678	1,18,000	194	172	132	27,37,304	29,27,901	30,50,000	3,12,696	...	1,22,099	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	337	1,828	1,828	1,839	4,93,950	5,16,398	6,15,000	270	282	334	1,25,92,909	1,47,56,430	1,47,54,000	21,61,091	...	...	2,430
Burma	287	1,552	1,342	1,342	4,18,096	3,79,644	3,68,000	269	283	274	99,33,183	97,96,815	98,32,000	...	1,01,183	35,185	...
Burma Extensions	181	...	187	187	...	32,441	30,000	...	179	160	...	8,83,269	8,15,000	8,15,000	...	...	68,269
Southern Shan States	85	...	70	70	...	6,943	11,000	...	99	157	...	1,35,589	1,80,000	1,80,000	...	44,411	...
Dhone-Kurnool	79	...	32	32	...	2,456	2,100	...	77	66	...	64,050	57,800	57,800	...	...	6,250
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	197	124	124	124	23,389	23,619	36,800	188	190	297	6,78,397	6,14,233	8,87,000	2,08,603	...	2,72,767	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	135	287	288	287	30,007	34,390	38,400	105	119	134	10,50,396	10,13,442	10,96,000	45,604	...	82,558	...
Mysore	176	*411	401	411	*66,387	68,831	68,300	161	172	170	*16,70,937	17,79,748	17,57,000	86,063	...	...	22,748
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	391	1,451	1,455	1,587	5,77,038	6,17,881	7,05,000	398	425	444	1,29,99,604	1,43,50,610	1,57,19,000	27,19,396	...	13,68,390	...
Travancore Branch	176	108	108	108	20,134	20,912	23,600	186	194	219	4,10,516	4,56,625	4,97,000	86,484	...	40,375	...
Tirhoot	220	791	826	812	1,73,516	1,18,904	1,37,000	219	144	169	42,52,577	42,02,247	41,51,000	...	1,01,577	...	51,247
Broach-Jambusar	53	...	30	30	...	1,617	3,900	...	54	130	...	39,507	58,200	58,200	...	19,693	...
Jorhat (Provincial)	94	30	30	33	2,375	3,447	3,400	79	115	103	54,777	68,941	64,600	10,223	...	...	4,341
TOTAL	417	25,951	26,595	26,798	1,00,50,635	1,12,64,577	1,20,07,500	387	424	448	24,43,29,322	26,70,76,253	29,67,70,600	5,24,41,278	...	2,96,94,347	...
All other Railways.																	
Amritsar-Patti	283	56	56	56	13,431	13,561	10,900	240	242	195	3,23,128	3,01,580	2,19,000	...	1,04,128	...	82,580
Bhopal-Itarsi (Native State Section)	58	...	44	44	...	16,931	22,000	...	385	500	...	3,95,730	5,24,000	5,24,000	...	1,28,270	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	182	114	114	114	17,306	17,743	17,000	151	156	149	4,83,606	6,84,913	4,53,000	...	30,606	...	2,31,913
Bina-Goona-Baran	70	148	148	148	10,538	8,207	9,300	71	55	63	2,50,614	2,92,970	2,40,000	...	10,614	...	52,970
Delhi-Umbala-Kalka	331	192	192	239	64,027	73,814	90,700	333	410	380	14,30,938	15,28,021	17,65,000	3,34,062	...	2,36,979	...
Hardwar-Dehra	306	32	32	32	7,885	9,640	9,400	246	301	294	2,14,468	2,64,858	2,51,000	36,532	...	...	13,858
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	164	16	16	16	1,692	2,666	2,200	106	167	137	52,414	50,984	41,200	...	11,214	...	9,784
[illegible]	91	...	45	45	...	5,049	4,000	...	112	89	...	87,103	83,000	83,000	...	...	4,103
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phagwara-Rahon	108	...	27	47	...	3,621	5,000	...	134	106	...	78,240	68,300	68,300	...	...	9,940
Rajpura-Bhatinda	296	108	105	108	39,725	32,758	34,000	368	312	315	8,37,275	7,68,750	9,49,000	1,11,725	...	1,80,250	...
Salem District Board (a)	...	...	...	4	...	...	300	...	...	75	...	...	3,300	3,300	...	3,300	...
Sara Sirajganj	...	...	50	53	...	9,233	7,200	...	184	136	...	63,467	1,13,000	1,13,000	...	49,533	...
Sialkot-Narwal	113	...	38	38	...	5,090	3,800	...	134	100	...	83,045	88,100	88,100	...	5,055	...
Southern Punjab (Main Line)	286	425	428	428	92,765	1,00,819	1,07,000	218	236	250	23,61,177	22,25,479	26,47,000	2,85,823	...	4,21,521	...
Jullundur-Doab	65	99	133	133	5,193	10,415	10,100	52	78	76	90,010	2,02,177	1,95,000	1,04,990	...	...	7,177
Ludhiana Extension	155	156	155	155	25,259	32,235	26,100	163	208	168	6,30,693	5,87,463	5,69,000	...	61,693	...	18,463
Sutlej Valley	59	208	208	125	8,684	16,258	7,800	41	78	62	2,90,404	2,57,724	2,09,000	...	81,404	...	48,724
Tapti Valley	214	155	155	156	21,070	23,275	21,200	136	150	136	5,65,204	6,21,704	6,55,000	89,796	...	33,296	...
Tenali-Repalli	75	...	21	23	...	1,814	1,800	...	86	78	...	46,638	47,000	47,000	...	362	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	70	34	34	34	2,030	1,946	1,700	61	57	50	59,883	52,556	64,600	4,717	...	12,044	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	89	89	89	6,665	6,237	7,800	75	70	88	1,76,262	1,54,534	1,85,000	8,738	...	30,466	...
Bengal and North-Western	158	1,239	1,239	1,245	2,01,283	1,65,280	1,78,000	162	133	143	29,07,319	31,12,814	32,54,000	3,46,681	...	1,41,186	...
Bengal-Dooars	206	153	153	153	36,530	34,091	43,300	239	223	283	6,60,911	7,52,064	7,52,000	91,089	...	...	64
Beswada-Masulipatam	155	52	52	52	5,906	5,944	6,400	110	114	123	1,57,756	1,73,288	1,66,000	8,244	...	...	7,288
Bhavnagar State	127	212	249	249	22,635	26,074	26,500	107	105	106	6,63,814	7,26,003	8,80,000	2,16,186	...	1,53,997	...
Cooch Behar State	154	33	33	33	5,280	4,678	4,800	160	142	145	1,12,077	1,15,061	1,19,000	6,923	...	3,939	...
Dibru-Sadiya	317	86	86	86	24,958	30,236	28,500	290	352	331	5,98,790	6,32,169	5,92,000	...	6,790	...	40,169
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol Kadi)	85	184	209	209	12,936	13,923	14,500	70	67	69	3,69,902	3,91,268	4,44,000	74,098	...	52,732	...
Gondal-Porbandar State	132	211	231	231	29,671	27,671	33,600	141	120	146	6,04,131	6,29,352	7,97,000	1,92,869	...	1,67,648	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (including Hingoli Branch)	201	442	442	441	56,558	48,737	57,400	128	110	130	16,75,754	15,80,196	15,73,000	...	1,02,754	...	7,196
Jaipur State	104	73	73	107	4,935	4,963	5,300	68	68	50	1,36,668	2,26,868	1,82,000	45,332	...	...	44,868
Jamnagar	115	54	54	54	5,176	6,172	7,500	96	114	139	1,34,859	1,46,409	1,66,000	31,141	...	19,591	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	118	995	1,106	1,106	1,00,690	1,10,381	1,28,000	101	100	116	25,89,951	29,51,357	32,15,000	6,25,049	...	2,63,643	...
Junagad State	111	113	121	121	11,033	12,621	14,300	98	104	118	2,67,186	3,05,440	3,38,000	70,814	...	32,560	...
Kolhapur State	215	29	29	29	4,809	4,917	6,200	166	169	214	1,42,850	1,43,880	1,56,000	13,150	...	12,120	...
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (including Khadro Section)	38	100	100	100	3,532	4,083	3,900	35	41	39	89,891	1,01,474	1,19,000	29,109	...	17,526	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi, 2' 6" gauge)	160	93	93	93	14,546	17,171	15,400	156	185	166	3,55,560	3,69,069	4,22,000	66,440	...	52,931	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	196	55	54	56	14,312	15,870	14,500	259	294	259	1,96,134	2,26,178	2,32,000	35,866	...	5,822	...
Podanur-Pollachi	...	...	25	25	...	3,128	4,300	...	125	172	...	61,822	82,400	82,400	...	20,578	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	136	268	270	270	30,204	30,719	33,300	113	114	123	9,78,507	10,00,641	10,52,000	73,493	...	51,359	...
Sangli State	163	5	5	5	513	791	900	102	158	180	17,170	18,819	23,000	5,830	...	4,181	...
Secunderabad-Gadwal (b)	...	...	...	103	...	...	5,600	...	...	54	...	...	1,55,000	1,55,000	...	1,55,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	207	65	65	65	12,327	12,630	14,300	190	194	220	2,97,827	3,13,706	3,50,000	52,173	...	36,294	...
Tanjore District Board	173	103	112	112	19,983	22,721	25,000	194	203	223	5,03,497	4,94,972	5,29,000	25,503	...	34,028	...
Udaipur-Chitorgarh	93	67	67	67	5,992	6,650	5,900	89	99	88	1,24,503	1,59,546	1,21,000	...	3,503	...	38,546
Barsi	175	116	117	118	11,984	14,307	14,300	103	122	121	4,69,465	5,29,776	4,41,000	...	28,465	...	88,776
Bilimora-Kalamba	34	...	26	35	...	868	600	...	33	17	...	30,544	25,000	25,000	...	...	5,544
Champaner-Shivrajpur	71	20	20	31	1,526	1,645	1,600	76	82	52	44,607	40,163	44,200	...	407	4,037	...
Dhond-Baramati	49	...	27	27	...	1,465	1,800	...	54	67	...	41,571	52,300	52,300	...	10,729	...
Ellichpur-Yeotmal	78	...	117	118	...	6,097	9,200	...	52	78	...	2,31,435	2,54,000	2,54,000	...	22,565	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	93	119	147	154	9,908	12,239	10,100	83	83	66	2,83,237	3,38,205	3,50,000	66,763	...	11,795	...
Godhra-Lunavada	40	...	25	25	...	917	700	...	37	28	...	22,435	25,000	25,000	...	2,565	...
Jacobabad-Kashmor	35	...	76	76	...	3,258	2,500	...	43	33	...	69,408	70,200	70,200	...	792	...
Kolar District (including Bangalore-Chik Ballapur)	36	...	69	99	...	2,997	4,900	...	43	49	...	74,644	1,13,000	1,13,000	...	38,356	...
Kosamba-Zankhvav	23	26	26	26	371	434	300	14	17	12	12,396	17,737	13,100	704	...	...	4,637
Nadiad-Kapadvanj	93	28	28	28	1,757	2,387	2,000	63	85	71	47,027	63,878	68,700	21,673	...	4,822	...
Petlad-Vaso	55	...	19	19	...	1,043	1,000	...	55	53	...	26,795	28,300	28,300	...	1,505	...
Rajpipla State	67	37	37	38	1,582	1,477	1,000	43	40	26	59,815	55,645	56,100	...	3,715	455	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	449	51	51	51	22,858	27,784	23,400	448	545	459	5,37,665	6,21,573	5,56,000	18,335	...	...	65,573
Darjeeling-Himalayan Extensions	62	...	109	100	...	2,723	5,000	...	25	50	...	1,17,699	1,35,000	1,35,000	...	17,301	...
Pipar-Bilara	26	...	...	†	...	...	†	...	...	†	...	...	†	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	161	7,362	8,406	8,601	11,25,924	12,40,335	14,06,400	153	148	164	2,81,29,168	3,13,12,297	3,28,97,300	47,68,132	...	15,85,003	...
GRAND TOTAL	336	33,313	35,001	35,399	1,11,76,577	1,25,05,012	1,34,13,900	336	357	379	27,24,58,490	29,83,88,550	32,96,67,900	5,72,09,410	...	3,12,79,350	...

*Include figures for Native State Section.
† Traffic suspended owing to breaches.
(a) Opened from 1st January 1917.
(b) Opened from 7th October 1916.

S. TOMKINS,
Assistant Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 20th September 1917.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

REGISTERED No. C. 691



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 17th March 1917.

On and after 31st March and until further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Simla. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Simla and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette* and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777--79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India."

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th September 1917.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

September 17.

3283. H. Suhrawardy. *Indian sanitary commode.*

3284. R. F. Power. *A model artillery range for instructional purposes.*

3285. D. C. Bose. *An adjustable band for wrist watches.*

3286. F. B. Deakin. *An improved process and apparatus for transforming heavy petroleum products into lighter products.*

3287. A. R. T. Richards. *Traversing device for machine gun mounting.*

3288. A. G. Spencer and C. W. C. Hine. *Improvements in or relating to buffer and other springs constructed with India rubber.*

3289. Relay Automatic Telephone Co., Ld. *Improvements in automatic and semi-automatic telephone systems.*

September 18.

3290. C. O. Bartlett. *Method of extracting oils and the like.*

3291. A. E Hooke. *Power-driving mechanism for canal and other barges and water craft of like nature.*

3292. W. Birrell, J. Birrell and R. A. Cavenaugh. *Telephone transmitter.*

3293. S. W. B. Renouf. *Improvements in and relating to shaving brushes.*

3294. F. Casablancas. *Improvements in or relating to mechanisms for drawing fibres with endless belts.*

September 19.

3295. A. Segay. *Improvements in explosives.*

September 20.

3296. W. Bwye. *Double and compound wedge interlocking bricks and tiles, and construction therewith.*

3297. Sayed Rahmatali and Abdul Gafoor. *Improvements in portable chairs.*

3298. C. de Vries. *Improvements in or relating to safety locks for bicycles and the like.*

September 21.

3299. D. McCav. *Improvements on the manufacture of tough elastic leather.*

3300. F. Tallada. *Method of establishing a voltaic arc between electrodes not in contact.*

3301. F. Tallada and A. Ras. *Process for atomising and projecting metals in a state of fusion.*

3302. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improvements in the manufacture of anhydrous magnesium chloride.*

3303. E. A. Ashcroft. *Improvements in the manufacture, or production, of anhydrous metal chlorides.*

September 22.

3304. C. Wright. *Improvements in ventilators.*

3305. G. Constantinesco and W. Haddon. *An improved method and means for actuating gun triggers.*

3306. J. G. Robinson. *Improvements in and connected with the employment of pulverised fuel in the furnace of steam generators.*

3307. A. J. Jackson. *Improvements in and relating to the production in mules of cops ready for use in automatic or other looms.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

Printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of annas eight by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

3073. H. S. Cairns. *A trip grab fishing tool.*

3156. C. Watson. *Improvements in self contained buffers for railway and other rolling stock.*

3206. R. N. Oswal. *Combined peg leg and walking stick.*

3214. R. D. Connell. *Door fastener.*

3227. Robert Stephenson and Co., (1914), Ld., and C. N. Goodall. *Improvements in or relating to locomotives.*

3242. S. T. Dutton and T. A. White. *Improvements in treadles for use on railways.*

3243. L. Gardner. *Improvements in hydrocarbon burners.*

3245. E. W. Thurlow. *An improved method of obtaining motor fuels and light paraffin oils from shale; and benzene, toluene, and solvent naphtha from coal.*

3248. C. B. de Bibra. *An improved combination of devices for teaching infants.*

3251. D. McCay. *Improvements in the manufacture of leather.*

3252. F. C. Griffin *Improvements connected with septic tank privies.*

3253. W. W. Bowen. *Improvements in lamp chimneys.*

3254. W. M. Billinton. *A new or improved lock for railway carriage doors.*

3255. Shaik Mahboob Elahi. *Improvements in elastic chains.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, annas eight each.

3000. J. B. Erwin and O. R. Erwin. *Improvements in and relating to chemical fire extinguishers.*

3127. B. M. Banerjie. *Smoke preventing contrivance for Indian "chulahs."*

3190. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3191. A. E. White. *Improvements relating to mixing machines.*

3193. H. A. Turnage. *Improved cycle stand.*

3196. J. C. Crets. *Improvements in insulating or covering materials.*

3198. I. David. *An improved pump syringe for medical, surgical and the like purposes.*

3202. E. E. Dutt and P. C. Dutt. *A process for the manufacture of sodium and aluminium hypochlorites.*

3204. Roshanlal Kanhiyalal. *Improvements in padlocks.*

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, R30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

2624. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
2625. Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Ld.
2747. Societe Francaise de Prothese Scientifique.
2970. Fukuda.
3026. Mallick and Mallik.
30[illegible]. Shamrao.
3062. Rapson.
3068. Silk.
3069. Honegger.
3071. Inshaw and Inshaw.
3074. Allen.
3075. Rapson.

PATENTS SEALED.

2521. (Mrs.) Taylor.
2525. Weaver Co.
2934. Constantinesco and Haddon.
2947. Johns.
2976. Sastry.
2987. Lymn, Riley and Rambush.
2991. Ayre.
3015. Sureka.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

319 of 1904. Jost. (To 19 September 1918.)
98 of 1907. Schuetz. (To 20 September 1918.)
99 of 1907. Mosher. (To 20 September 1918.)
101 of 1907. Hamm. (To 20 September 1918.)
539 of 1908. Hood and anr. (To 29 January 1919.)
87 of 1909. Price. (To 17 September 1918.)
47 of 1910. (Mrs.) Brown and anr. (To 20 September 1918.)
222 of 1911. Rubber Substitute (1910) Ld. (To 28 November 1918.)
495 of 1911. Levick, Jr. (To 19 October 1918.)
508 of 1912. Rohm. (To 16 September 1918.)
509 of 1912. Wilson. (To 16 September 1918.)
512 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision. (To 17 September 1918.)
513 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision. (To 17 September 1918.)
514 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision. (To 17 September 1918.)
515 of 1912. Compagnie Generale de Phonographes Cinematographes et Appareils de Precision. (To 17 September 1918.)
557 of 1912. Levick, Jr. (To 28 October 1918.)
569 of 1912. Mascart. (To 28 October 1918.)
575 of 1912. Trautmann and anr. (To 31 October 1918.)
1201 of 1913. Freymuth. (To 19 September 1918.)
1210 of 1913. Pitter. (To 30 September 1918.)
1355 of 1913. Watson. (To 15 December 1918.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1905.

526, (Kitson).

1908.

203, (Wells and anr.)

1910.

581, (Candy).

1911.

626, (Nilsson). 642, (Williams).

1913.

999, (Mrs. D'Cunha). 1000, (Jackson). 1001, (McRae). 1002, (Schütze). 1004, (Brent Co. Inc.). 1006, (Laing). 1008, (Nethersole). 1010, (Dekker).

DESIGNS ENTERED ON THE REGISTER.

From September 17th to 22nd, 1917.

Class 13. Nos. 6137 to 6161. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 10.

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Class 14. Nos. 6190 to 6194. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 10.

Class 15. No. 6195 to 6197. The Calico Printers' Association, Ld., St. James's Buildings, Oxford Street, Manchester, England. September 10.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. *All communications* relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911), or in continuation of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) should be addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Documents sent by post should be carefully packed.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller.

3. *Advice.* The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions on the interpretation of Patent Law, or on the advisability of protecting inventions and designs or on their infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information available in the public room; (3) to recommend any particular agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent offices in the countries concerned.

4. *Fees* are payable in *cash* and must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handed in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs, and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

5. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *medicines* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of Law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyright is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

6. *Printed Specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India.* These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy; and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office, at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. C. Technical Institute.
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.
BOMBAY	Record Office.
"	Victoria Jubilee Textile Institute, Byculla.
"	The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Sussex Road, Parel.
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
"	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.
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DELHI	Office of the Deputy Commissioner.
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LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
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POONA	College of Engineering.
RANGOON	Office of the Revenue Secretary, Government of Burma.
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SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	The Patent Office.

7. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras; the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

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(j) Specifications of Inventions	each	0	8

H. G. GRAVES,

Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

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2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
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(a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.

(b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

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NOTICES.

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List of text-books, etc., prescribed for the examination (other than departmental) of Civil and Military officers in oriental languages (Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Assamese, Bengali and Uriya), together with annual collections of Specimens of Examination Papers, obtainable from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, can be had from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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Two fully qualified instructors, natives of Persia and Arabia, respectively, are maintained by the Government of India, for the convenience of officers wishing to study Persian and Arabic. The services of these instructors may be obtained in Calcutta, on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

The instructors shall be stationed at Simla during the ensuing hot weather from the end of April to the end of October to give instruction to candidates on study leave there. Their services can be engaged on application to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

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M. Mohd. Akbar Khan Haidari	The Oriental Lodge, Ambala.
M. Anand Sarup	Sadar Bazar, Ambala Cantonment (winter only).
M. Shaikh Amir Pukhsh, Gyani, Munshi Fazil	Regimental Munshi, 1/9th Middlesex Regiment, Ambala.

BANGALORE.

M. Mohd. Imdad Hussain	1, Gun Troop Road, Bangalore Cantonment.

BANNU.

M. Mul Chand Khurana, Munshi Alim	Pensioner and Clerk to Afghan Medical Mission, Bannu.

BAREILLY.

M. Mohd. Arif	Camp Bareilly.
M. Rashid Ahmad Khan	Old City, Sailani, Bareilly.

BOMBAY.

M. Mukhtar Ahmad	Regimental Munshi, South Staffordshire Regiment, Colaba, Bombay.

CALCUTTA.

M. Reza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S.	2/1/2, Tiljala, 1st Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Badru-z-Zaman	212/1, Linton Street, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Badi	5, Ramsanker Roy Lane, Calcutta.
M. A. M. F. Wahhab	Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 34, Collin Street, Calcutta.
M. Habibun Nabi Khan Saulat	5, Mehar Ali Road, Ballignge, Calcutta.
M. Akmal Ali Akmal	25, Nur Ali's Lane, P. O. Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Karim Nashtar	1, Jhowtollah Lane, Ballignge, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat	17/1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge Road, Calcutta.
*M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A.	8, Elliot Lane, Calcutta.
M. Hossain Mirza	4-1, Collin Lane, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Israil Khan	23/1, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge, Calcutta.
M. Syed Nawab Ali	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta.
M. Wahidun Nabi Khan	88/1, Baitak Khana Road.
M. Daliluddin Ahmed	37, Karaya Bazar Road, Ballignge, Calcutta.
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M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A.	4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley, Calcutta.
M. Mohd. Muslim	12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara, Calcutta.
M. Nisar Ahmad Khan	26/A, Noor Ally Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
M. Abdul Habib Khan	44, Gora Chand Road, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
M. Mahmud Hasan Israili	11, Cantopher Lane, Entally.
M. Azherus Sadain	188/1, Karaya Road.
M. Syed Mohammad	1, Kaisar Street, Calcutta.
M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.
*M. S. M. Abdullah Afzali	41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O., Calcutta.

CAWNPORE.

M. S. Abdul Ghani	Regimental Munshi, Garrison Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
M. Syed Aulad Husain	Second Master, 44/170, Ahta Kamal Khan, Halsey Road, Cawnpore.

DELHI.

M. Mohd. Akbar Khan, Haidari	Regimental Munshi, 1/4th Wiltshire Regiment, Delhi (winter only).
M. Aziz-ur-Rahman (of Delhi)	Regimental Munshi, The Fort, Delhi.

DINAPORE.

M. Farzand Ali Khan	C/o Dr. Hingan Khan, Orderly Bazar, Dinapore.

DUM DUM.

M. Syed Hadi Hussain	Regimental Munshi.

FEROZEPORE.

M. Suraj Narain, B.A.	Kabari Bazar, Ferozepore.
M. Harnam Das	Headmaster, Malwa Khalsa School, Ferozepore City.

HAPUR.

M. S. Khursad Ali	Mohalla Kaziwara, Hapur, District Meerut.

JHELUM.

M. Thakur Das Pahwa	Officers' Munshi, Jhelum.

JULLUNDUR.

M. Karam Chand	C/o Jacki Mull & Sons, Suddar Bazaar, Jullundur Cantonment.

KARACHI.

M. Anandram Thadamal	Regimental Munshi, Norfolk Regiment, Garrikhata, Karachi.

KASAULI.

M. Anand Sarup	Depôt Munshi, Kasauli (summer only).

KOLHAPUR.

Pt. Vasudeo Damodar Kulkarni	112, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.

LAHORE.

M. Sham Lal Bhargava	Officers' Munshi, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.
M. Sayyad Aulad Ali Gilani (Munshi Fazil)	Miran Shah Lane, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mohd. Khalil-ur-Rahman, Sabri	Mohalla Sammian, Chhawni Manawala, Taksali Gate, Lahore.
M. Mool Chand Saihgal	Regimental Munshi, 1/5th Devonshire Regiment, Saddar Bazar, Lahore Cantonment.

LUCKNOW.

M. Abdul Karim	C/o The 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, Lucknow.

MEERUT.

M. Chhote Lal	B. T. Bazar, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jawala Parshad, II	Regimental Munshi, 12th R. H. A. Brigade, Meerut Cantonment.
M. Jamaluddin	British Cavalry Bazaar, Cross Street, Meerut.

MOZUFFERPORE.

M. Mohd. Shuaib	Arabic Teacher, Zilla School, Mozufferpore.

MULTAN.

M. Sultan Mohammad	Regimental Munshi, Multan Cantonment.

MURREE HILLS.

M. S. C. Bagchi	Munshi, Lawrence Government European School, Ghoragali, P. O. Murree Hills.
M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din	Regimental Munshi, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment (summer only).

MUSSOORIE.

M. H. Ahmad Fakhriey . . . . Islamia School, Mussoorie.

NAINI TAL.

M. Faqir Ulla . . . . St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.

PATNA.

M. S. Fasihuddin Balkhi . . . . . . Bakhshi Muhalla, Patna City.

PESHAWAR.

M. Ahmed Din . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st Royal Sussex Regiment, opposite the Post Office, Sadar Bazar, Peshawar.
M. Abdur Rahim . . . . Head Master, Islamia High School, Peshawar.
M. Ajab Shah Anand . . . . Officers' Munshi, Daki Nama, Peshawar City.

QUETTA.

M. Mohd. Rahim Shah . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Ahmed Bux . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Karim Bukhsh . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohd. Ishaq . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Mohamed Sarwar . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
Pt. Hirday Narayan . . . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. S. Abdul Aziz . . . . Urdu Instructor, Cadet College.
M. Syed Inam Ali . . . . Mission Road, Quetta.

RAWALPINDI.

M. Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, 2nd Bn., N. Staff. Regt., Rawalpindi (winter only).
M. Ghulam Rasul . . . . Sadar Bazar, Rawalpindi.
M. K. R. Mehta . . . . Regimental Munshi, 1st F. S. Garr. Bn., Somerset Light Infantry.

RISALPUR.

M. Kazi Abdul Haqq Khan . . . . . . Regimental Munshi, Royal Flying Corps, Risalpur Cantonment.

ROORKEE CITY.

M. Fazl-i-Haq . . . . Muhalla Satti, Roorkee City.

SUBATHU.

*M. Mohd. Yaqub Khan (Munshi Fazil) . . Officers' School of Instruction, Subathu.

Qualified Bengali Teacher.

CALCUTTA.

Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee . . . . 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.

Qualified Canarese Teacher.

BANGALORE.

M. R. Ry. K. Hanumantha Rao . . . . No. 1, Main Road, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.

Qualified Hindustani Teachers.

MADRAS.

Muhiddin Hussain Sahib . . . . . . 15/16, Vathiar Chinniah Pillai Street, Royapettah, Madras.
Munshi Ghulam Ahmed Sahib . . . . 58, Dispensary Road, Bangalore (Cantonment).

Qualified Malayalam Teacher.

ADICHANALLORE.

M. R. Ry. N. Sankara Pillai . . . . . First Assistant, H. G. E. School, Adichanallore.

Qualified Marathi Teachers.

EAST KHANDESH.

Mr. Laxman Narayan Phandis, B.A. . . . C/o Mr. M. N. Phandis, Editor, Kavya-Ratnawali, Jalgaon.

POONA CITY.

Mr. Govind Krishna Modak . . . . . Sanskrit Teacher, New English School, Poona City.
Mr. D. K. Pathak . . . . 442, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.

SHOLAPUR.

Mr. Vishnu Anant Salgarkar . . . . C/o Mr. Harichand Amichand Shah, Sholapur.

Qualified Tamil Teacher.

MADRAS.

M. R. Ry. K. Raghavachari . . . . Senior Tamil Pandit, Wesleyan Mission Girls' High School, Royapettah.

M. R. Ry. A. M. Satakoparamanuja Acharya . Senior Tamil Pandit, National High School, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.

Qualified Telugu Teacher.

GODAVARI.

M. R. Ry. V. Subba Rao . . . . . . Stewartpetta, Pithapuram, Godavari District.

N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

N.B.—Teachers whose names are preceded by an asterisk (*) are considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1917.

O. F. JENKINS,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE, CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, AND RESIDUAL ALKALOID.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona alkaloids. Quinine can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bonâ fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. Cinchona Febrifuge in powder can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. *Residual Alkaloid* or *Amorphous cinchona alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *pure amorphous Alkaloid*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system,* AND ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.

The rates for these drugs from 1st April 1917 are as follows:—

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

	R
For quantities 60 lbs. and above in one delivery	28 per lb.
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. but below 60 lbs. in one delivery	29 ,,
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	30 ,,

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

	R
For quantities of not less than 6 lbs. in one delivery . . .	5 per lb.
For quantities less than 6 lbs.	6 ,,

Small quantity in stock.

RESIDUAL ALKALOID OR *AMORPHOUS CINCHONA ALKALOID*.

Very small quantity in stock.

Quinine is available in 1-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. and 4-lb. tins.
Cinchona Febrifuge is available in ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.
Residual Alkaloid is available in 10-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

Transit charges are in addition to the above prices in every case.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

Drugs are sold for cash or by V.P. Post. Price of Postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by Post). The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. A scale of Postage is given below:—

[For ¼ and ½ lb. 4 As.; 1 lb. 6 As.; 2 lbs. 10 As.; 3 lbs. 12 As.; 4 lbs. 1 Re.; 5 lbs. Re. 1 As. 4; and for 6 lbs. Re. 1 As. 6.]

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th September 1917.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd September 1917.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,41,71,000	32,88,97,155	34,30,68,155	7,78,05,069	4,02,65,572	23,99,256	1,80,00,000	...	...	.	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) (c) 51,48,19,251	75,37,89,114	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore	...	5,09,48,025	5,09,48,025	3,62,43,826	13,83,102		.			...	..	.	4,16,26,988	(b) Nominal value—R53,07,51,571.
Lahore	...	6,74,39,555	6,74,39,555	2,04,98,580	19,77,495	.	.	..		.	.		2,24,76,075	(c) Includes Treasury Bills purchased under Section 3, Act XI of 1917, as amended by Ordinance II of 1917, at a cost of R42 crores.
Bombay	79,46,[illegible]45	39,86,56,415	40,65,02,460	8,54,87,672	9,18,93,200	15,64,307		..	..	..	..		17,89,50,179	
Karachi	..	3,54,41,320	3,54,41,320	92,69,280	26,38,448	.		...	...		.		1,19,07,728	
Madras	14,02,735	10,97,35,770	11,11,38,505	2,88,67,518	51,87,007			...		...			3,40,54,525	
Rangoon	..	5,99,81,705	5,99,81,705	2,33,58,441	48,67,095	.			.	.		..	2,83,25,536	
	2,35,19,780	1,05,10,99,945	1,07,46,19,725	28,15,3[illegible],466	15,22,11,919	44,[illegible]8,563	1,80,00,000	...		...	9,99,99,946	51,48,19,251	1,07,10,30,145	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			38,89,580	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another									3,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			1,07,07,30,145								TOTAL RESERVE R		1,07,07,30,145	

Gold worth £19,000 (R2,85,000) was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd September 1917.
The Gold held in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve amounted on the 22nd September 1917 to 8 lakhs in sovereigns.

F. M. COOK

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget Estimate for 1917-18.			Receipts in July 1917.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st July 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	Total.		Imperial.	Special.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	...	22,77,000	22,77,000	7,28,765	...	8,76,142	8,76,142
II.—Opium	...	47,000	47,000	4,400	...	17,886	17,886
IV.—Stamps	...	7,25,000	7,25,000	62,454	...	2,36,375	2,36,375
V.—Excise	...	3,35,000	3,35,000	32,051	...	1,40,592	1,40,592
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	1,000	1,000	1,700	...	1,873	1,873
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Income Tax	6,000	2,50,000	2,56,000	9,368	1,511	36,059	37,570
IX.—Forest	...	2,42,000	2,42,000	4,712	...	58,293	58,293
X.—Registration	...	45,000	45,000	3,831	...	17,626	17,626
XI.—Tribute from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	30,000	...	30,000	5,734	10,849	...	10,849
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	19,968	...	72,804	72,804
XVIB.— Ditto —Jails	...	46,000	46,000	1,944	...	10,091	10,091
XVII.—Police	...	23,000	23,000	2,994	...	14,126	14,126
XIX.—Education	...	24,000	24,000	3,348	...	10,712	10,712
XXA.—Medical	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	240	240
XXB.—Sanitation	...	...	...	2	...	350	350
XXIA.—Agriculture	...	6,000	6,000	...	...	195	195
XXIB.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	...	...	...	9	...	43	43
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	...	28,000	23,000	2,320	...	9,407	9,407
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	23,000	23,000	2,516	...	8,084	8,084
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	1,24,000	1,24,000	5,401	...	44,270	44,270
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts	9,03,000	4,08,000	13,11,000	93,236	83,569	83,569	1,67,138
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Civil Works	...	1,59,000	1,59,000	14,843	...	45,801	45,801
Total Revenue and Receipts	9,39,000	49,89,000	59,28,000	9,99,596	95,929	16,84,538	17,80,467
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	98,30,468	...	...	4,06,56,587
Total	...	...	...	1,08,30,064	...	...	4,24,37,054
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(b) 34,65,610	...	...	(a) 23,71,420
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,42,95,674	...	...	4,48,08,474

(a) On 1st April 1917. (b) On 1st July 1917.

G. KAULA,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE:
The 19th September 1917.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for July 1917 and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1917-18.			Disbursement in July 1917.	DISBURSEMENT FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST JULY 1917.		
	Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.		Imperial.	Special.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	14,000	13,000	27,000	1,445	3,344	3,345	6,689
2.—Assignments and Compensations	9,000	9,000	18,000	1,188	4,106	4,106	8,212
3.—Land Revenue	4,14,000	2,92,000	7,06,000	73,290	1,42,391	1,01,980	2,44,371
6.—Stamps	14,000	15,000	29,000	1,511	3,072	3,071	6,143
7.—Excise	9,000	8,000	17,000	1,574	2,854	2,854	5,708
10.—Income Tax	1,000	...	1,000	100	173	173	346
11.—Forest	70,000	71,000	1,41,000	6,021	15,641	15,642	31,283
12.—Registration	6,000	7,000	13,000	847	2,162	2,162	4,324
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	.	...	1	1	..	1
14.—Interest on other obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,68,000	1,25,000	3,93,000	32,174	85,607	35,298	1,20,905
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	4,68,000	2,34,000	7,02,000	57,894	1,56,255	76,166	2,32,421
19B.— Ditto —Jails	1,51,000	1,52,000	3,03,000	30,484	56,248	56,249	1,12,497
20.—Police	12,50,000	12,49,000	24,99,000	2,14,140	4,30,629	4,30,628	8,61,257
22.—Education	3,16,000	3,15,000	6,31,000	25,153	68,352	68,352	1,36,704
23.—Ecclesiastical	57,000	...	57,000	4,369	17,444	...	17,444
24A.—Medical	1,01,000	85,000	1,86,000	13,189	28,438	22,307	50,745
24B.—Sanitation	1,20,000	1,19,000	2,39,000	1,02,488	53,129	53,129	1,06,258
25.—Political	26,17,000	24,36,000	50,53,000	3,65,545	6,85,344	6,26,982	13,12,326
26A.—Agriculture	76,000	77,000	1,53,000	3,596	9,422	9,422	18,844
26B.—Scientific and other Miscellaneous Departments	4,000	5,000	9,000	702	1,614	1,613	3,227
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	61,000	...	61,000	3,587	17,197	...	17,197
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	89,000	89,000	1,78,000	13,142	30,331	30,331	60,662
30.—Stationery and Printing	61,000	61,000	1,22,000	10,222	16,472	16,473	32,945
32.—Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	42,000	2,742	6,730	6,730	13,460
33.—Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	13,18,000	2,88,000	16,06,000	55,997	71,779	71,779	1,43,558
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	24,000	25,000	49,000	2,085	3,293	3,292	6,585
45.—Civil Works	13,84,000	13,78,000	27,62,000	1,16,380	60,394	60,394	1,20,788
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	89,23,000	70,74,000	1,59,97,000	11,29,866	19,72,422	17,02,478	36,74,900
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	98,65,360	...	...	3,78,33,126
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,09,95,226	...	...	4,15,08,026
Balance on 31st July 1917	...	...	...	33,00,448	...	...	33,00,448
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,42,95,674	...	...	4,48,08,474

[illegible]CE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th September 1917.

G. KAULA,
Accountant-General, Punjab.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 20th September 1917.

No. 8099-*C. & I.*—The following returns of wholesale and retail prices current in Delhi Province are published for information :—

Retail prices current of food-grains, etc., at the headquarters of the Delhi District at the close of the half-month ending 15th September 1917.

(Seers of 80 tolas only.)

ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.		ITEMS.	Amount per Rupee.	
	Srs.	Chts.		Srs.	Chts.
Wheat	9	6	Gram (Cicer arietinum) (unhusked) .	12	12
Barley	13	8	Maize	...	
Rice { Best sort	3	0	Arhar (Cajanus Indicus) (husked) (Dál)	11	0
Rice { Common sort	6	0	Firewood	60	0
Jowár (Andropogon sorghum) . .	13	8	Salt { Wholesale	...	
Bájra (Pennisetum typhoideum) . .	13	0	Salt { Retail	16	0
Mandwa (Eleusine Coracana) . .	...		Gur	5	4
Kangni (Setaria Italica) . . .	...		Cotton (unginned)	...	

Statement showing prices current (wholesale) of food-grains, etc., in the mart at the headquarters of the Delhi District during the fortnight ending 15th September 1917. (*Vide* paragraph 4 of the Financial Commissioner's Standing Order No. 39.)

WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 82⅐ LBS. OR 40 SEERS OF 80 TOLAS EACH.

ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.			ITEMS.	Wholesale price in Rupees.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Rice, unhusked	...			Cotton seed	3	0	0
,, husked	6	4	0	Ghi	68	4	0
Wheat	4	2	3	Flour (Wheat)	4	8	0
Barley	2	14	0	Tobacco Leaf (dry)	8	0	0
Oats	...			Turmeric (unground)	16	8	0
Jowar	2	14	0	Salt	2	6	0
Bajra	2	15	6	Raw Hides (Cow)	90	0	0
Maize	...			Bran	1	12	0
Gram	3	0	3	Grass (dry)	1	0	0
Arhar Dál	3	8	0	Bhusa (white)	1	0	0
Linseed	6	0	0	Jowar Stalks	1	0	0
Rapeseed (Sarshaf)	4	14	0	Bengal Coal	0	14	0
Poppy-seed	...			Kerosine Oil (per tin, stating the brand)	2	9	3
Til (jinjili seed)	6	4	0	Plough Bullocks, per pair	250	0	0
Sugar (raw), Gur, Desi	7	0	0	Sheep, per score	80	0	0
Cotton (cleaned)	...						

The 21st September 1917.

No. 8136-*Education*.— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 240 (1) (r) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to prescribe the following directions for the assessment and collection of the Terminal Tax in the Delhi Municipality and the Delhi Civil Station Notified Area.

The bye-laws shall come into force six weeks after the publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

TERMINAL TAX DIRECTIONS.

Assessment and Collection.

Payment of Terminal Tax.

Ordinarily all goods will be assessed and all payments made at the barriers. There will be no limit to the amount of Terminal Tax that any one Collecting Officer may collect.

Goods imported by rail shall ordinarily be assessed on the information given in the railway receipt and payment if tendered shall be accepted at the time of the making of the entry in the Railway Receipt Register (Rule 11 below). Each portion of the consignment that passes the barrier must be accompanied by the Terminal Tax Receipt on the back of which the Moharrir shall enter details of the portion of the consignment passing the barrier at the time, until the whole consignment has passed the barrier. If any portion of the consignment is not accompanied by the Terminal Tax Receipt the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer shall assess the goods and demand payment and the importer shall pay the amount demanded before the goods pass the barrier.

NOTE.—Nothing in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to affect the right of the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer to inspect, weigh and search any consignment of goods if he thinks fit.

Officers empowered to receive money.

2. At every barrier where a Moharrir is stationed the Moharrir on duty shall be responsible for seeing that no money is received by any peons.

At barriers where no Moharrir is stationed a literate peon may collect money and in such cases he shall have all the duties and responsibilities of a Moharrir.

Security.

The security to be demanded from all Terminal Tax Collecting Officers shall be Rs. 50, except in the case of literate peons who shall give security of Rs. 25 and illiterate peons from whom no security is required. The security shall be in cash and shall be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank by the Secretary.

Inspection book.

2. At each barrier an inspection book (form No. 1) will be kept and all Inspecting Officers or Members of the Committee shall enter their remarks in this book.

Weighing Machines.

4. The Terminal Tax Superintendent shall test the Weighing Machines at each barrier at least once every three months and record the result of the test in the Inspection Book.

Duties of Moharrirs.

5. The Moharrirs receiving payment of Terminal Tax shall immediately on receipt check the amount paid and drop it into the cash box. The progressive totals of the Terminal Tax received shall be kept on each page in the place provided at the foot, as the pages are completed. The totals shall be taken at once, and not put off till the end of the day. At the end of the day, the progressive total of the money received for the day shall be taken up to the last counterfoil used and shall be entered thereon.

Duties of Inspectors.

6. (*i*) The Inspector visiting a barrier shall see that these totals are taken regularly as directed in the above rule and shall initial the pages which he checks.

(*ii*) Every Inspector meeting an importer is authorised to demand his Terminal Tax receipt.

(*iii*) If after checking the calculations of the Terminal Tax the Inspector finds that all items in the receipt are correct he shall fill up the columns in the coupon (form No. 2) which he shall tear from the receipt and keep for comparison with the counterfoil at the barrier. He shall then endorse his name on the back of the receipt and return it to the importer.

(*iv*) When the Inspector arrives at the barrier, he shall verify the coupons he has collecte with the counterfoils, and initial each counterfoil in token of his having made the check He shall then drop the coupons in the cash box, for the information of the Head Termina Tax Office.

Payments made to the Superintendent.

7. The Terminal Tax Superintendent shall keep a book of receipts and counterfoil similar to those kept by the Moharrirs at the barrier and whe any goods are brought to the Head Office under th Terminal Tax Bye-Laws, he shall deliver a receipt and fill up the counterfoil in the wa prescribed for Moharrirs at the barriers.

8. The name of the Municipality shall be printed or stamped on the receipt and counterfoil in form No. 2 and a consecutive book and form No. shall be printed on each receipt and counterfoil.

Receipt books.

9. At the close of each working day the Moharrir shall classify the Terminal Tax he has received in a Jinswar to be compiled on a loose form (No. 3).

Jinswars.

In this Jinswar the Moharrir shall enter the item from his counterfoils for the day noting the amount of Terminal Tax in the appropriate columns.

10. To prevent delay, and to ensure that all moneys, as received by the Moharrir, are immediately placed under lock and key, the Committee shall provide, if necessary, a double set of books and two cash boxes at each barrier, so that while one set is at the Head Terminal Tax Office (*vide* rule 12) the other shall be available for use.

Cash boxes.

11. When an importer receives the Railway receipt of goods consigned to him by Rail he must take or send it to the barrier outside the Railway Station. The Moharrir shall copy into a register (form No. 4) the entries in the Railway receipt, and stamp the Railway receipt with his Terminal Tax stamp.

Railway Receipt Register.

If an importer presents copies of form 11 in duplicate the Moharrir may retain one copy of the form instead of copying out the details of the Railway receipts in form No. 4. Such copies shall be numbered and filed for reference and an entry shall be made in the Railway Receipt Register to show the number of Railway Receipts detailed in each copy.

NOTE.—The Railway authorities do not deliver goods until the Railway receipts have been so stamped.

As each consignment passes the barrier the Moharrir shall enter the payments made in the register.

The Terminal Tax Superintendent shall check all such registers with the registers kept up by the Railway authorities at least once a month.

Remittance of Collection to Head Office.

12. The Moharrir of each barrier shall send daily to the Head Terminal Tax Office, his cash box, books of receipts and counterfoils, transit passes and Jinswars.

Daily Remittances.

13. The cash boxes shall be opened at the Head Terminal Tax Office by the treasurer in the presence of the Terminal Tax Superintendent.

Opening of Cash Boxes.

14. (*i*) After the money in the cash box has been counted, the amount shall be endorsed by the treasurer at the foot of the last counterfoil of the day for the barrier concerned, as well as on the barrier Jinswar. The aggregate contents of all the cash boxes shall then be brought to account as prescribed in rule 15.

Duties of Treasurer and Superintendent.

The cash must be dealt with promptly and brought to account, and must not be kept lying about while the checking of the counterfoils and the Jinswars is going on.

(*ii*) When the money in the cash box has been counted, the counterfoils from the barriers concerned shall be examined by the Terminal Tax Superintendent. He shall check at least two per cent of them in detail and see that progressive totals in the books are correct. If the total for the day agrees with the total endorsed on the counterfoil and Jinswar under clause (*i*) of this rule, the last counterfoil on which the total for the day has been entered shall be signed by the Terminal Tax Superintendent.

(*iii*) The coupons found in the boxes from the barriers shall be examined by the Terminal Tax Superintendent as a check on the work of the Inspectors, kept for one month and then destroyed.

(*iv*) The books shall be returned with the empty box to the barrier without delay. The Jinswars shall be retained at the Head Terminal Tax Office.

15. The Secretary shall bring the collection to account direct in his general cash book (form No. 67 of the Municipal Account Code.)

Credit to Municipal Fund.

16. The basis of classification of Terminal Tax at the Head Terminal Tax Office is the Jinswars received from the barriers. These shall be compiled into one statement in form No. 6 the name of the barrier being entered in the first column and the totals of the Jinswar appertaining to each barrier being entered in other columns opposite the name of that barrier. The total amount of Terminal Tax under all heads for the day shall be entered in the last column. The total and cross-total of the vertical columns each day will then give the whole amount of Terminal Tax collected for the day. The statement shall be signed daily by the Terminal Tax Superintendent. It shall be sent to the Secretary, who shall compare its totals with the amount entered in his general cash book form 67 of the Municipal Account Code. To obtain classified totals for the

Daily and Annual Statements.

monthly accounts the progressive totals shall be taken at the Head Terminal Tax Office in form No. 6. Similar procedure shall be adopted for the annual statement (form No. 76) for the purpose of rules 344 and 346 (b) of the Municipal Account Code.

Transit Process.

Duties of Import Moharrir.

17. The Moharrir at the barrier of import shall enter the exact time of import and shall detail the numbers of vehicles and the number and kind of the packages in each as well as the weight of them The pass shall be in form No. 8 with a counterfoil.

Duties of Peons.

18. The peon in charge shall remain with the consignment until it has reached barrier of export.

Duties of Inspectors.

19. Any Terminal Tax Inspector meeting the consignment may check the consignment with the pass, and if he checks it he shall intial the pass and give the exact time at which he checks it. If he notices any discrepancy he shall accompany the consignment to the barrier of export.

Duties of Export Moharrirs.

20. If it be found at the barrier of export that the consignment does not tally with the pass, the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer shall charge the full amount of Terminal Tax due, and send the pass with a report to the Terminal Tax Superintendent.

21. If it does tally the Moharrir shall fill up the pass and drop it into his cash box if no peon has accompanied the consignment. If a peon has accompanied the consignment he shall return the pass to the Moharrir at his barrier of import without loitering in the way. The Moharrir of import shall endorse on the pass the hour at which the peon returned and drop it into his cash box.

Duties of the Superintendent.

22. When the cash box is sent to the Head Office the book of counterfoils shall also be sent. The Terminal Tax Superintendent shall check each pass with its counterfoil and initial it. The contents of the entries in the pass shall then be abstracted into a Jinswar, in form No. 9.

Exemptions.

23. All goods will be exempted from liability to Terminal Tax which the Local Government may from time to time notify as exempted.

24. Terminal Tax shall not be levied on the following articles :—

(1) Salt.

(2) Opium.

(3) Petroleum.

(4) Exciseable liquor manufactured in India and drugs liable to excise duty.

(5) Arms for whatever purpose imported.

25. The following articles on which the terminal tax would otherwise be leviable shall be exempted from the payment of Terminal Tax :—

(1) Gold and silver when imported in the form of bullion.

(2) Coin.

(3) Goods the property of which is vested in Government if accompanied, at the time they pass the Terminal Tax barrier by a certificate from an officer (who shall ordinarily be a gazetted officer) authorized in this behalf by the Head of the importing Department to the effect that they are the property of the Government and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

Explanation (4) I.—The certificate may be given in any form but it must be accompanied by a composition pass in form No. 7 signed and endorsed with a declaration that the goods are the property of Government and are not imported for the purpose of being sold, by the officer or by an importer approved by the Secretary of the Municipal Committee.

Explanation II.—Goods the property of which is not vested in the Government at the time they pass the barrier, but which are imported with a view to the fulfilment of a Government contract or otherwise intended for the use of the Government, shall, on passing the Terminal Tax barrier be declared in writing as intended for the use of the Government, *i.e.*, in fulfilment of a certain (specified) contract. The duty on them shall then be paid, and subsequently, if they actually become the property of Government, the duty shall be refunded on a certificate to that effect : provided that the certificate be signed by the departmental officer-in-charge ordinarily at the time the goods become the property of Government and in any case within 30 days of that time and provided also that the application be made within 14 days of the date of that certificate and be supported by the original Terminal Tax receipt on which the duty was paid. This explanation also applies to stores imported into the Terminal Tax limits of the Municipality by a Railway Company for the purpose of such undertaking.

Explanation III.—Government does not include a District Board.

(4) Goods the property of which is vested in the Municipal Committee, if accompanied at the time they pass the barrier, by a certificate from the Secretary that they are the property of the Committee and are not imported for the purpose of being sold.

(i) The certificate shall be given on the reverse of a composition pass in form No. 7.

(5) Necessaries (not being articles of food and drink) equipment, and clothing procured by officers in command of troops for the use of their men and followers if accompanied by a composition pass in form No. 7 singed by such an officer.

(6) Grain and green fodder imported by troops for consumption by horses, mules, and other animals maintained as part of their military equipage provided that it is certified by the Commanding Officer to be imported for *bonâ fide* public purposes on the reverse of a composition pass in form 7.

(7) Articles imported for manufacturing purposes into a jail situated within Terminal Tax limits if accompanied by a composition pass in form 7 signed by the Superintendent of the Jail provided that the goods into which they are manufactured are used in the jail itself or supplied to other departments of Government.

N.B.—Manufactures sold by a jail to the public are liable to terminal tax at the close of the month the Committee shall demand from the Superintendent of the Jail a statement showing the amount of dutiable materials used in the articles sold to the public during the month and Superintendent shall pay the terminal tax leviable thereon.

(8) Gur and Shira used for the manufacture of country liquor in distilleries :—

Explanation:—If the articles are on the terminal tax schedule, terminal tax shall be levied on them at their entrance into the terminal tax limits, but refund shall be granted on the quantity actually used within a distillery, the amount due being paid to the distillers on the authority of monthly statements furnished by the excise officer.

(9) *Bonâ fide* personal and household effects imported by a person on the occasion of his coming to take up his residence in the municipality or by a traveller.

(10) Machinery not liable to customs duty and the component parts thereof.

(11) Head loads of cow-dung fuel (upla) grass and brush wood.

(12) (i) Composition passes in form 7 shall be issued by the Secretary of the Municipal Committee at a charge of six annas for each book of 50 forms.

(ii) On receipt of the pass the barrier moharrir shall, after satisfying himself that the goods agree with the details entered in the pass, fill up the certificate at the foot thereof as well as the coupon. He shall then tear off the coupon, deliver it to the person who presents the pass, and admit the goods named in the pass.

(iii) He shall send the passes with his cash box to the Head terminal tax office, where they shall be examined to see that the certificate covers the details of the pass, and they shall then be filled separately under the name of each compounder. These passes shall form the basis of calculations of the amounts of various commodities imported into the Municipality free of duty.

NOTE.—The list of Exemptions in this rule comprises all the articles on which the levy of Terminal Tax is not permitted under the orders of the Government of India, as well as certain articles which the Local Government considers to be unsuited for taxation The list is not exhaustive; section 47 of the Act gives Committees and the Government the power to make further exemptions that may be desirable.

General.

Even money.

26. All fractions of a pice (three pies) shall be neglected and the amount to be charged shall be calculated to the nearest pice, *e.g.*, annas 7 pies 5 shall be charged as annas 7 pies 6, and annas 7 pies 4 shall be charged as annas 7 pies 3.

Face value tickets.

27. Face value tickets may be issued for milk, desi shoes and gunnybags instead of Terminal Tax Receipts, in form 10 for ¼, ½, 1 and 2 annas.

Mixed consignments.

28. All articles contained in the same consignment shall be charged for at the highest rate that may be levied on any portion of the consignment, unless the importer is prepared to give at the time of import all the details necessary for classification.

Lost receipts.

29. No goods shall be imported unless accompanied by a Terminal Tax Receipt and no refund shall be made for lost receipts subsequently recovered unless these are presented at the Municipal Office within seven days of the date entered on the receipt.

Misdeclarations.

30. No importer shall be entitled to claim any refund on account of any excess payment made by him as the result of a misdeclaration on his part unless such misdeclaration is brought to the notice of the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer before the goods have passed the barrier.

Irregularities.

31 All irregularities and breaches of these directions or of the bye-laws shall at once be brought by the Terminal Tax Superintendent to the notice of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

Form No. 1.

TERMINAL TAX INSPECTION BOOK.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Date and hour of inspection.	No. of last receipt.	Progressive total of Terminal Tax taken from the last receipt issued.			Notes of inspection.	Initial of the Inspecting Officer.
1	2	3			4	5
		Rs.	A.	P.		

Form No. 2.

TERMINAL TAX RECEIPT OF DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Book No.

No.

Barrier

Date and time of import.	Name and address of persons importing the goods.	Description of goods.	Gross Weight.	Particulars of packages and means of conveyance with the No. of carts, etc.	Rate of Terminal Tax.	Amount of Terminal Tax paid.			Signature of Moharrir.
1	2	3	4	5	6				8
						Rs.	A.	P.	

Name of barrier.

Book No.

No. coupon

Dated.	Amount of Terminal Tax paid.		
1	2		
	Rs.	A.	P.

N. B.—Columns 2, 5 and 6, need not be filled in if the amount of the Tax to be paid is less than one rupee.

NOTE.—Counterfoil of the receipt will be similar to above.

Form No. 3.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

TERMINAL TAX

BARRIER JINSWAR

Name of barrier *Dated* ________ 19

CLASS																						
Jinswar No. of articles.																						
Name of articles.																						
Book No.	Receipt No.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.

Form No. 4.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

RAILWAY RECEIPT REGISTER.

1	2		3	4	5		6			7				8
Serial No.	Railway receipt.		Name and address of the importer.	Description of the goods.	Weight.		Tax due.			Payments.				REMARKS.
	No.	Date.								No. of Tax receipt.	Amount.			
					Mds.	S.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	

Form No. 5.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

CASH BOOK OF TERMINAL TAX DEPARTMENT.

1	2	3										4	5			
		AMOUNT.											REMITTED TO TREASURY OR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.			
Date.	From whom and on what account.	Terminal Tax.			Toll Tax.			Transit fee.			Total.	Initials of Terminal Tax Superintendent.	Date of remittance.	No. of chalan.	Amount.	Initials of Terminal Tax Superintendent.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.						

Form No. 6.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

HEAD OFFICE JINSWAR.

CLASS I.

	Refined Sugar at 1-8-0 per maund.									Unrefined Sugar at As. 8 per maund.					
	1			2			3			4			5		
Name of barrier.	Imported from over seas.			Prepared in India by machinery.			Other refined Sugar.			Gur and Shakkar.			Shira Rab and Mizan Khand.		
	Amount of T. T.			Amount of T. T.			Amount of T. T.			Amount of T. T.			Amount of T. T.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.

The heads of the Jinswar are as follows :—

6. Ghi at Rs. 1-8-0 per maund :—

Dried fruits and Nuts at Rs. 0-1-0 per maund.

7. Betel Nuts.

8. Other nuts and dried fruits.

Provision (all others not included in any other Class).

At 2 per maund.

9. Country sweets.

10. Milk.

Head Office Jinswar—(contd).

Provision (all others not included in any other Class).

1. Butter.
2. Fresh Meat and Fish.
3. Eggs.
4. Oilman's Stores, etc.
5. Tea at pice 6 per maund.

Betel leaf at Rs. 1-8-0 per maund.

6. Betel leaf.

Grain and Pulses at Rs. 0-0-6 per maund.

7. Wheat.
8. Barley.
9. Gram.
20. Rice.
21. Other grains.
22. Flour.
23. Pulses.
24. Total Class I.

CLASS III.

Oil.

25. Oil of all kinds at annas 2 per maund.

Oil Seeds at pice 6 per maund.

26. Mawa seeds.
27. Other seeds.

Lighting material.

28. Candles at pice 6 per maund.
29. Chandeliers, globes, etc. made of glass at pies 6 per maund.
30. Chandeliers, lamps, etc., made of metal at annas 5 per maund.

Washing material at 6 pies per maund.

31. Potash, Ritha, Soda, etc.

Soaps at pies 6 per maund.

32. Indian.
33. Foreign.

Fuel at pies 6 per maund.

34. Carbide.
35. Fire Works.
36. Total of Class III.

CLASS IV.

Building wood.

37. Wood manufactured at Rs. 0-0-3 per maund.
38. Wood manufactured at Rs. 0-0-9 per maund.

Stone at Rs. 0-0-1 per maund.

39. Agra and other stone except lime stone.
40. Marble.

Other building material.

41. Chalk, and Kharia Mitti at pies 6 per maund.
42. Kaukar at Rs. 0-0-1 per maund.
43. Bajri at Rs. 0-0-1 per maund.
44. Cement at Rs. 0-0-6 per maund.
45. Lime and lime stone and harsaru at Rs. 0-0-6 per maund.
46. Kankar lime at Rs. 0-0-6 per maund.
47. Tiles of all kinds at Rs. 0-0-6 per maund.

Paints and Colours at pies 6 per maund.

48. Indian.
49. Foreign.
50. Total of Class IV.

CLASS V.

Medicines.

51 All foreign medicines and mineral waters at annas 6 per maund.
52. Indian medicines at anna 1 per maund.

Other articles.

53. Hair oils and perfumed oils at annas 2 per maund.
53. (a) Spices at anna 1 per maund.
54. Total of class V.

CLASS VI.

Tobacco.

55. All sorts of foreign tobacco and cigarettes, etc., at annas 8 per maund.
56. Indian tobacco at annas 2 per maund.
57. Kani chura at pies 6 per maund.
58. Total of Class VI.

CLASS VII.

Piece goods made of.

59. Cotton including mercerised cotton at annas 4 per maund.
60. Silk and mixtures of silk at annas 4 per maund.
61. Wool and mixtures of wool at annas 4 per maund.

Raw cotton.

62. Ginned at pies 6 per maund.
63. Unginned „

Raw wool.

64. Raw wool at pies 6 per maund.

Hides and skins.

65. Dressed and tanned at annas 8 per maund.
66. Raw at annas 4 per maund.
67. Jute at Rs. 0-1-6 per maund.
68. Leather, Harness saddle, etc., at annas 8 per maund.
69. Desi Shoes at annas 8 per maund.
70. Apparel at Rs. 1-8-0 per maund.

Lameta.

71. Foreign at Re. 1 per maund.
72. Indian at Re. 1 per maund.
73. Total of Class VII.

CLASS VIII.

Metals.

74. Girders iron sheets, etc., at pies 9 per maund.
75. Hardware and cutlery at annas 3 per maund.
76. Bicyles and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
77. Perambulators and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
78. Motor Cars and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
79. Motor Cycles and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
80. Carriages and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
81. Sewing machines and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
81. [a] Harmoniums.
82. Typewriters and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
83. Soda Water and ice machines and parts thereof at annas 5 per maund.
84. Other Machinery at annas 5 per maund.
85. Clocks, watches, spectacles etc., at annas 5 per maund.
86. Articles made of silver, gold and electro;plated at annas 5 per maund.
87. Articles made of brass, copper, bronze, zinc and aluminium at annas 5 pers maund.
88. Articles made of other metals at annas 5 per maund.
89. Total of Class VIII.

CLASS IX.

Dyes and tans at annas 2 per maund.

90. Foreign.
91. Indian.

Other Articles.

92. Paper at annas 1½ per maund.
93. Chemicals at pies 6 per maund.
94. Horn and articles made of horn at pies 6 per maund.
95. Lac and articles made thereof at pie 6 per maund.
96. Rubber and rubber goods at pies 6 per maund.
97. Kikar bark and other bark at pies 6 per maund.
98. Wood furniture, etc., at pies 9 per maund.
99. Glass China, stone and earthern ware, etc., at pies 6 per maund.
100. Miscellaneous at pies 6 per maund.
101. Total Class IX.

02. Grand Total.
03. Toll Tax.
04. Gross weight of articles exported by Transit pass.
05. Amount of Transit fee.

Form No. 7

Counterfoil..

Book No.

No.

Composition pass..

No. of packages..

Description..

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Book No.

No.

Composition Pass

No.

Please pass, packages containing

Weighing

Dated 191 Signature of importer.

The importer should only fill up the entries above this line.

Certified that I have examined the goods and that only the following have passed through my barrier on this pass.

Nature of goods ________

Signature of Moharrir.

Dated..............................191 .

Book No.

No.

Coupon

(To be returned to the importer).

Certified that the following goods have passed into the Municipality through my barrier.

....

....

Signature of Moharrir.

Dated 191 .

Form No. 8.
Book No.
No.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

TRANSIT PASS.

Date and hour of import.	Name and address of person in charge of the goods.	Name and address of owner of the goods.	Place from which brought.	Description of goods.	Particular of packages and means of conveyance with the No. of carts and head loads.	Gross weight.	Barrier at which to be exported.	Destination of goods.	Name of peon escorting the goods.	Signature of moharrir.	Certificate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Certified that the goods weighing in his foil arrived under the supervision of peon named——and that they passed out of my barrier at——Name of barrier—— *Signature of Moharrir at barrier of export.* ——Peon reached this barrier at—— *Signature of Moharrir at import barrier.*

Form No. 9.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Transit fee Jinswar of__________Terminal Tax Barrier for__________191 .

(Reckoned to the nearest seer)

Serial No. and Book No. of transit pass issued.	TERMINAL TAX CLASS I.								No. of head loads or conveyance.	Amount charged as Transit fee.			REMARKS.
	Refined sugar.		Unrefined sugar.		Ghi.		Betel leaf.						
	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Rs.	A.	P.	

Form No. 10.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Book No.

Receipt No.

Name of Barrier...

Terminal Tax Ticket for head loads...

Name of articles...

Value.

No. of head loads...

Date.........................Time.................

Signature of Muharrir.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Book No.

Receipt No.

Name of Barrier...

Terminal Tax Ticket for head loads...

Name of articles...

Value.

No. of head-loads...

Date.........................Time.........................

Signature of Muharrir.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

Book No.

Receipt No.

Name of Barrier...

Coupon

The value of Terminal Tax Ticket for head loads.........................

Note—The values are to be printed on the tickets.

FORM No. 11.

Name of the Bank or firm________________ Delhi____________ 191 .

To

The Terminal Tax Collecting Officer at____________ Barrier, Delhi.

Sir,

I attach a list of goods to be passed through your barrier and I hereby declare that the particulars given in that list are correct. Particulars of goods for assessment to Terminal Tax.

Manager.
Importer.

Serial No. of R. R. register.	No. and date of Railway Receipt.	Station from.	Marks and No. of Packages.	No.	Description of goods.	Whether Cotton, Woollen or Silk in case of piece goods.	Gross weight of each size or sort.	Rate per md.	Amount of T. Tax.	No. of receipt granted.	Date of receipts.	Initial of Terminal Tax Clerk.	Bank Bill No.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Mds. S.		Rs. A. P.					

Columns Nos. 1, 11 and 12 and 13 and 15 will be filled in by the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer.

Copy of a letter No. 1953, Education, dated the 14th March 1917, from the Personal Assistant to Chief Commissioner, Delhi, to the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

With reference to your letter No. 1339 Terminal Tax of the 22nd February 1917, I am directed to say that the Chief Commissioner has consulted the Accountant General, Punjab, in the matter of the draft rules relating to the Terminal Tax. In the mantime the Municipal Committee may carry on the work issuing the directions proposed as their own executive instructions. On receipt of a reply from the Accountant General, Punjab, such rules as may seem to be necessary will be issued by the Local Administration under Section 240 of the Punjab Municipal Act.

Delhi, the 21st September 1917.

No. 8165-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 28, Sub-Section (1) of the Punjab Courts Act, 1914, Mehta Lekh Raj, B.A., Registrar of the Small Cause Court, Delhi, is with effect from the date he assumed charge of his duties, invested with the powers of a Munsif of the 1st class with respect to cases generally within the limits of the Delhi Municipality and of the Delhi Notified Area.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that Metha Lekh Raj shall be deemed for the purposes of the said Act to be a Munsif.

No. 8166-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 12 of Act IX of 1887, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mehta Lekh Raj, B.A., Registrar of the Small Cause Court at Delhi, and to confer upon him, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the said Court, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed Rs. 20.

No. 8170-*Education*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, VII of 1904, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, proposes to declare that the undermentioned monument is a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act.

District.	Name and description of monument.	Situation (boundaries).			
		North.	South.	East.	West.
Delhi.	Tomb of Razya Begum in Muhalla Bulbuli Khana (Shahjahanabad).	House of Mst. Asghari Begum, wife of Sayid-ud-din Sheikh of Delhi.	House of Haji Kutab-ud-din and a street.	House of Haji Kutab-ud-din, son of Fakhar-ud-din.	House of Maulvi Salim-ud-din.

Any objection to the above proposal received in writing within one month from the date of posting by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner.

No. 8176-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 15th September 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
			Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.				
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
	Delhi . .	225,471	161	150	311	80	68	148	...	...	...	58	14	57	2	17	...	39	32	71	71·73	34·13
	Notified Area	3,673	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·47	14·15
	Total .	229,144	162	152	314	81	68	149	...	...	...	59	14	57	2	17	...	39	32	71	71·26	33·81

Delhi, the 22nd September, 1917.

No. 8193-*Home*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 223 of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Land Revenue Act, 1901 (Act III of 1901) as applied to the Delhi Province, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to confer on Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad, Assistant Collector of the first class, the powers enumerated in the attached schedule. Such powers shall be exercised subject to the control of the Collector of the District.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Power to call on owners to erect or repair boundary marks or in default to erect and repair and charge the cost to owners under Section 29.

(2) Power to fine for injuries to survey or boundary marks and in certain cases to apportion the charge of repairing boundary or survey marks under Section 30.

(3) Power to order alterations in the annual registers under Section 33.

(4) Power to enquire into and decide cases of reported transfers under Sections 35 and 39.

(5) Power to fix the rent of ex-proprietory tenants under Section 36.

(6) Power to levy fees for mutations under Section 37 and fines under Section 38.

(7) Power to decide disputes and pass orders under Sections 40 to 43.

(8) Power to exercise the powers conferred on the Collector in partition cases under Sections 110, 111, 113, 117 to 123, 126 to 130 and 134.

(9) Power to fix rents under Section 186.

(10) Power to exercise any other jurisdication or authority which by the said Act is expressly conferred on Assistant Collectors.

The 24th September 1917.

No. 8229-*Home*.—Under the provisions of Section 4 (5) of Act V of 1898, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the following police stations of Delhi Province will include in their jurisdiction the areas shown in the schedules annexed to this notification:—

SCHEDULE I.

Name of Police Station.	Area to be added to the jurisdiction of the Police Station.
Police Station No. I. Kotwali	The area included within the following boundaries:— *North.*—The fencing of Railway lands. *West.*—The fencing of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway land. *East.*—The City walls. *South.*—A line drawn from Kirhki Farrash Khana due west to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway fence.

SCHEDULE II.

Police Station No. II. Hauz Kazi.	The area included within the following boundaries:— *North.*—A line drawn from Kirhki Farrash Khana west to Great Indian Peninsula Railway fence. *West.*—The fencing of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. *North and North-East.*—The city wall. *South and South-East.*—The road running from the Turkoman Gate to Uggar Sain's Baoli up to the point where it meets the Great Indian Peninsula Railway fence.
Police Station No. III. Faiz Bazar.	The area included within the following boundaries:— *North.*—The city walls and a line drawn from the Wellesley Bastion due east to the river. *West.*—The road running from the Turkoman Gate to Uggar Sain's Baoli up to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway fence. *South.*—The road C to W from the levelcrossing over the Agra Delhi Chord Railway up to point W and thence a line running from point W due east to the river. *East.*—River Jumna.

Name of Police Station.	Area to be added to the jurisdiction of Police Station.
Police Station Civil Station .	The area included within the following boundaries : *West.*—Starting from the point where Boulevard road meets the Ridge road, the boundary of the Notified Area and Municipal Committee up to the Najafgarh bridge over the Grand Trunk Road and thence in a northerly direction along the east side of the Grand Trunk Road up to the southern boundary of village Azadpur. *South.*—Boulevard road and its continuation to Mori Gate; from Mori Gate the city walls as far as the Water Bastion; from the Water Bastion a line drawn due east to the river Jumna. *East.*—The river Jumna. *North and North-West.*—The north and north-west boundaries of villages Juggatpur, Jharauda, Mukandpur, Shakurpur, Dahirpur, and Malakpur.

No. 8231-*Home*.—In modification of Notification No. 6189-Home, dated the 12th September 1916, and under the provisions of section 4 (s) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is pleased to declare that the village of Dasghara shall in future be included in the jurisdiction of the Subzimandi Police Station of Delhi Province.

Delhi, the 25th September 1917.

No. 8243-*Home*.—The following return of deaths registered in the Province of Delhi during the half month ending the 15th September 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
			Death registered in the half month.										Infants under one year of age.		
Rural Circles in the Province.	Deaths registered in previous half months.	Total in present half month.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Snake-bite.	Hydrophobia.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. S. Alipur	46	35	...	...	...	13	..	20	...	...	2	...	8	7	15
Nangloi	31	35	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	...	2	1	14	9	23
Najafgarh	32	28	.	...	...	12	3	12	...	...	1	...	6	5	11
Subzimundi	2	1	...	...	...	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	...	...
Mehrauli	48	42	4	2	...	12	...	21	1	...	2	2	7	11	18
Raisina	6	13	...	...	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Shahdara	10	18	...	1	...	11	...	4	..	...	2	...	1	6	7
New Cantonment	17	15	...	...	...	1	...	9	..	...	5	1	3	3	6
Total of the District .	192	187	4	3	...	73	3	89	1	...	14	4	40	42	82

Delhi, the 26th September 1917.

No. 8257-*Home*.—With reference to Notification No. 8087-Home, dated the 5th December 1916, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that Friday, the 28th September 1917, shall be observed as a public holiday in the Province of Delhi within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act XXVI of 1881, instead of 26th or 27th September 1917 shown against the Muhammadan festival of Idul-Zuha, in the schedule attached to the said Notification.

No. 8263-*Home*.—The following return of births and deaths at the undermentioned Municipal towns in the Province of Delhi for the week ending the 22nd September 1917 is published for information :—

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17
No.	Name of Municipal Towns.	Population of 1911.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.									Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Measles and chicken-pox.	Males.	Females.	Total		
	Delhi . .	225,471	150	142	292	101	79	180	...	...	...	71	13	69	1	26	...	52	26	78	63·34	41·51
	Notified Area	3,673	3	2	5	1	2	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	70·7	42·47
	Total .	229,144	153	144	297	102	81	183	...	..	...	74	13	69	1	26	...	53	27	80	67·39	41·52

By order,

D. JOHNSTONE,

Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st September 1917.

No. 8160-*Home*.—It is hereby notified for general information that the 12th of December 1917 shall be observed as a public holiday within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), in all the public offices in Delhi Province.

W. M. HAILEY,

Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 20th September 1917.

No. 1875—790.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act (IX of 1887) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. Onkar Parshad Bhargava, B.A., LL.B., to officiate as Registrar, Small Cause Court, Ajmer, and to confer upon him, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court, the jurisdiction of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits of which the value does not exceed Rs. 20, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Registrar.

By order,

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 17th September 1917.

No. 2578.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pashtu Language, by the Higher Standard, will be held at Quetta, in the Durbar Hall on Monday, the 19th November 1917, and the following day, commencing at 10-30 A.M. each day.

By order,

R. CHENEVIX TRENCH,

First Assistant.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 17th September 1917.

No. 2483.—It is notified for general information that the persons named in the subjoined table have passed the Naib Tahsildars' examination held at Quetta on the 20th, 21st and 22nd August 1917 in the subjects noted in column 4:—

Serial No.	Name.	Father's name.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
1	M. Sarwar Shah	Syed Sher Jan, Shinghari	(1) The British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation and the Civil Procedure Code, and (2) the British Baluchistan Criminal Justice Regulation and the Criminal Procedure Code.
2	B. Bishan Singh	B. Jawahar Singh	(1) The Punjab Land Revenue Act and Patwaris and Kanungos rules, (2) Taccavi advances, Registration and Excise Acts and Local Rules thereunder, (3) Arithmetic, (4) Mensuration, and (5) British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation and Civil Procedure Code.

H. DOBBS,

Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1917.

No. 773.—In this office Notification No. 768, dated the 15th August 1917, for '26 days,' read 'one month'.

S. G. BURRARD, Colonel, R.E.,

Surveyor General of India.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of the cash balances at the Home Treasury of the Government of India on the last day of July 1917 and of the form in which they were held:—

	General Balance.	Gold Standard Reserve.
	£	£
Cash at the Bank of England	1,127,468	...
Short loans	6,327,662	6,022,338
Total Home Treasury balances as shown in the accounts .	7,455,130	6,022,338
	13,477,468	

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY;
Calcutta, the 26th September 1917.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Camp Simla, the 24th September 1917.

No. 337-C.—Mr. Jatindranath Mukerji, First Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Pusa, is granted privilege leave for one month, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st October 1917.

No. 338-C.—Mr. A. V. Ayer, Second Assistant to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Pusa, is appointed to act as First Assistant during the absence of Mr. Jatindranath Mukerjee on privilege leave.

J. MACKENNA,
Agricultural Adviser to the Govt. of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th September 1917.

No. 8.—Assistant Surgeon A. James, I.S.M.D., is appointed to hold temporary charge of the Medical Store Depôt, Rangoon, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 10th September 1917 and until further orders.

H. F. CLEVELAND, V.H.S., I.M.S.,
Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the No. 10 Combined British Infantry Depot Unit 9th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, dated at Belgaum, this 19th day of September 1917.

Number, Rank, and Name—1969, Sergeant Farrell T.
Age—23 years, 10 months.
Height—5 feet 8½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light-brown; eyes—blue.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of enlistment—11th April 1916.
Place of enlistment—Not known.
Parish and County in which born—Not known.
Date of desertion or absence—Tattoo 1st September 1917.
Place of desertion or absence—Belgaum.
Marks—Not known.
Under 2 years' service.

T. A. HUTTON, Capt.,
Commanding, 10th Combined British Infantry Depot.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND SEPTEMBER 1917.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.												Coinage for Egyptian Government.			Subsidiary Coinage for Ceylon Government.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Piastres coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	Receipt of Bullion for coinage transferred from currency balance.	Cents coined and paid over.	Closing balance.
Calcutta . . .	12	2	...	14	13	..	13	2	(a) 43	7	4	56	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bombay . . .	18	1	...	19	19	...	19	...	(b) 89	7	1	97	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Exclusive of 3 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
(b) Exclusive of 42 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

A. McCORMICK, LT.-COLONEL, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 27th September 1917.

II E

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Names.	Denomination.	Address.	Description.	Date of presentation of petitions.			Date of the adjudication.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
476—1917	Husein Khimji *alias* Salemahomed Khoja.	Mahomedan	Khadak, Bombay	Lately hawker in sundry goods and now unemployed.	17th	September	1917	17th	September	1917
477—1917	Radhabai, widow of Govind Gangaram Rediz.	Hindu	Bhoimada, Parel, Bombay	Lately dealer in tobacco and now unemployed	„	„	„	„	„	„
478—1917	Kassum Allimahomed Memon	Mahomedan	Baloo Sarang Street, Bombay.	Lately dealer in watches and fancy goods under the names and styles of the Great India Watch Company and Kassum Abdul Sakur and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„
480—1917	Rosario Francis Fernandes	Portuguese	Picket Road, Bombay	Clerk in the Bombay Municipality	„	„	„	18th	„	„
481—1917	Shaik Suleman Shaik Jooma Mooltani.	Mahomedan	Khanda Street, Bombay	Boilermaker in the employ of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas.	18th	„	„	„	„	„
482—1917	Adam Wajir Moola	„	Delisle Road, Bombay	Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Ralli Brothers	„	„	„	„	„	„
458—1917	Gulamali Fazalbhai Dandeewala.	„	Bhayander	Lately proprietor of the Royal Aerated Factory in partnership with Rahimbhoy Karim and Rustomji Pallonji in Bombay and now canvasser for the National Trading Company at Jakeria Majid, Bombay.	25th	May	„	25th	May	„
484—1917	Vrijlal Ranchhordas Sha and Madhowdas Ranchhordas Sha.	Hindu	No. 10, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Bombay.	Lately speculators in cotton, etc., and now unemployed.	22nd	September	„	22nd	September	„
485—1917	Esmail Cossum Memon	Mahomedan	Sandhurst Road, Bombay	Lately petty dealer in vegetables and now unemployed.	„	„	„	„	„	„

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Debtors' petitions, that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, this 24th day of September 1917.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

NO. 651 OF 1915.

Dated the 18th September 1917.

Re Shaik Mahomed Saheb Haji Abdula of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at 2nd New Nagpada, Huzra Molla, an Extra Tandel in the Alexandra Docks: an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the order of adjudication made herein on the 11th day of October 1915 against the said Insolvent has been this day annulled.

NO. 483 OF 1917.

Dated the 21st September 1917.

Re Haji Ebrahim Elias Cutchi Memon, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mangalore, South Canara, and carrying on business at Mangalore and at Kambeker Street in Bombay by his Munim named Jethalal Vanmali: an adjudged Insolvent.

Ex parte:—the firm of Rahimtula Abdul Rehman, the Petitioning creditors.

Whereas the abovenamed Haji Ebrahim Elias Cutchi Memon has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE NO. 169 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 7th September 1917.

In the matter of Maung Po Thone, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Thone, clerk, of No. 23, 15th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Thone.

CASE NO. 171 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 13th September 1917.

In the matter of S. Chellan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by S. Chellan, Trader, of No. 3, Obo Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 12th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said S. Chellan.

CASE NO. 170 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 12th September 1917.

In the matter of Thommil Padingaravatta Kunjuti, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Thommil Padingaravatta Kunjuti, of No. 12, 27th Street, Rangoon, on the 11th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Thommil Padingaravatta Kunjuti.

CASE NO. 172 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 17th September 1917.

In the matter of J. Sartorius, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by J. Sartorius, clerk, residing at No. 67, 3rd Street, Lanmadaw, Rangoon, on the 17th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said J. Sartorius.

CASE NO. 173 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th September 1917.

In the matter of Maung Aung Ba, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Aung Ba, No. 19, Oliphant Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Aung Ba.

CASE NO. 174 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 18th September 1917.

In the matter of Mohamed Nazeer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mohamed Nazeer, contractor, residing at No. 28, Barr Street, Rangoon, on the 17th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mohamed Nazeer.

CASE NO. 175 OF 1917.

Rangoon, the 20th September 1917.

In the matter of Maung Aye, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Aye, clerk, of No 21, 37th Street, Rangoon, on the 19th day of September 1917, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Aye.

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Registrar.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.
In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that orders have been made by this Court adjudging the persons hereunder mentioned Insolvents and vesting the estates and effects of the said Insolvents in the Official Assignee of this Court; and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

Number of Petition.	Date of Presentation.	Name, address and description of Insolvent.	Date of Adjudication.	Date of Public Examination.
137 of 1917	1st August 1917	Ana Hajee Nagoor Pichu Mercaver, residing at No. 128, Anna Pillai Street, Georgetown Madras.	1st August 1917	12th October 1917
157 of 1917	23rd August 1917	C. K. Etkrajulu Naidu, residing at No. 22, Ramasamy Street, Muthialpet, Georgetown, Madras.	23rd August 1917	9th November 1917.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDGE, INSOLVENCY COURT, AJMER.

No. 14 OF 1917.

Usman Khan, son of Mohamed Khan of Ajmer . . Applicant Insolvent

against

		Debt.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Seth Chagalal, son of Sethmool Chand of Ajmer .	319	5	0
2.	R. B. Seth Nemi Chand of Ajmer	387	4	6
3.	Seth Amai Chand of Ajmer	100	0	0
4.	Seth Champalal through Babu Shamlal . . .	270	0	0
5.	Diwan Bahadur Seth Umedmal	120	0	0
6.	Choudhri Kanmal, son of Chandmal of Ajmer . .	600	6	0
7.	Merulal of Daegah Bazar	100	0	0
8.	Dhul Chand of Beawar	100	0	0
9.	Hem Raj, Cloth Merchant of Ghasite Bazar, Ajmer .	30	0	0
10.	Seth Chouth Mal of Ajmer	50	0	0
11.	Abdul Shakur, son of Ahsan Ali of Ajmer . .	150	0	0

The applicant Usman Khan has filed an application under section 11 of Act III of 1907 (Insolvency Act), and the application will be heard on the 30th October 1917, at 10 A.M.

The creditors are hereby informed that they either must appear in person or through an authorised agent to appear before the Court on the date fixed, in default the application will be heard *ex parte*.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this 19th day of October 1917.

H. B. SARDAR,
Sub-Judge and Judge, Insolvency Court, Ajmer.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In Insolvency.

No. 14 OF 1913.

Dated 24th September 1917.

Re Hajee Abdulla *alias* Hajee Abdulla Abdul Wahed.

Ex parte the debtor.

Take notice that by an order of Court dated the 15th day of February 1916 the above named Insolvent's discharge was suspended for one year and it was further directed that he be discharged as from the 15th day of February 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 22nd day of August 1917.

No. 240 OF 1914.

Dated 24th September 1917.

Re Bhagirathmull and Lekharam.

Ex parte the debtors.

Take notice by an order of Court dated the 12th day of December 1916 the discharge of the abovenamed Insolvents was suspended for one year and it was further directed that they be discharged as from the 12th day of December 1917. The order for discharge was completed on the 15th day of August 1917.

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 150 OF 1917.

Dated the 20th September 1917.

Re Monmohan Bose, residing at No. 3-A, Brindaban Bose Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as banian and hosiery dealer at No. 154, Harrison Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, and formerly a partner of the firm of Messrs. Khettry Bose & Co., banian and hosiery dealers at the aforesaid address, but which partnership has since been dissolved and at present of no occupation.

Debtor—In person.

On the 14th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 151 OF 1917.

Dated the 21st September 1917.

Re Haradit Singh, formerly residing at No. 22, Camac Street, in the town of Calcutta, and thereafter sometimes at No. 108, Hurrish Chunder Mookerjee Road in Bhowanipore and sometimes at room No. 150 of premises No. 42, Strand Road in Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as order supplier formerly in co-partnership with Inder Singh and J. Michæl and subsequently on his own account under the name and style of the Alexandra Stores Co. at No. 7 A, Chowringhee Road, in Calcutta aforesaid, and now a Chaffeur in the employ of T. Nicoll, Esq.

Ex parte the debtor. N. C. Gupta—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 14th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to estate should be paid to me.

No. 152 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th September 1917.

Re Iphigenia Frangopoulo, widow of T. A. Frangopoulo, residing at No. 51, Wellesley Street, in the town of Calcutta, Service-holder.

Debtor—In Person.

On the 14th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 153 OF 1917.

Dated the 24th September 1917.

Re Nafar Chandra Dhur, residing at No 28-4, Bhawni Churn Dutt's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, lately a clerk in the office of the Accountant-General of Bengal, but at present without any employment.

Ex parte the debtor. S. S. Banerjee—Attorney for the Insolvent.

On the 14th day of September 1917, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 155 of 1917.

Dated the 26th September 1917.

Re Sarat Chandra Ghosh and Sreemutty Sadhan Moni Dassee, both of No. 7, Bysack Bagan Lane in the town of Calcutta and jointly carrying on Milk business in co-partnership at the aforesaid place.

Ex parte the debtor. P. C. Mitter—Attorney for the Insolvents.

On the 24th day of September 1917 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as Insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1917.

No. 304.—The following temporary promotion is sanctioned :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Sanctioned by	No. and date of the order.
M. P. O'Reilly.	General Service Clerk, Class II, and Offg. General Service Clerk, Class I.	Temporary Assistant Supdt., Class VI, Grade II.	28th July 1917.	Director-in-Chief	General Order No. 80, dated 8th August 1917.

J. C. BELL,
Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs (Telegraph Branch).

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

(POST OFFICE.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th September 1917.

No. 2347s-Ap.—Mr. M. Sabihuddin, Superintendent of post offices, sub. *pro tem.* in the 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 14th September 1917 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Muhammad Zaman Khan, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, Punjab and N. W. F., is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. M. Sabihuddin, or until further orders.

The 21st September 1917.

No. 2360s-Ap.—Babu Hemanta Kumar Raha, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, Bengal and Assam, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 12th September 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH ENGINEERING.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th September 1917.

No. 2357*s-E.-E.*—The following officiating promotion in the upper subordinate establishment (Engineering Branch) is sanctioned with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. B. L. Martin . .	Inspecting Telegraphist .	Deputy Superintendent, Engineering, 2nd class, officiating.	14th August 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1917.

No. 5025-*T.*—Mr. T. W. Wilkins, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 25th August 1917.

Mr. A. H. Raikes, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, and Mr. V. Stephens, Telegraph Master, as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, during the absence of Mr. Wilkins or until further orders.

The 25th September 1917.

No. 5057-*T.*—Mr. D. D. Banerji, Deputy Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 17th July 1917.

This cancels Notification No. 4037-T., dated the 27th July 1917.

The 27th September 1917.

No. 5102-*T.*—Mr. J. P. O'Brien, Superintendent of post offices, Traffic, Punjab and N. W. F. Circle, retired from the service of Government with effect from the 1st September 1917.

The 28th September 1917.

No. 5106-*T.*—Mr. H. R. W. Charles, Assistant Director-General, Telegraph Traffic, is appointed to officiate in the second grade of the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch with effect from the 27th August 1917, *vice* Mr. M. A. Thompson appointed officiating Postmaster-General, Punjab & North-West Frontier Circle.

No. 5109-*T.*—Mr. P. Chakravarti Iyengar, who was appointed officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, in Notification No. 3750-T., dated the 10th July 1917, reverted to the grade of Telegraph Master with effect from the 25th September 1917.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 26th September 1917.

No. 5092-*T.*—Reports of opening and closing of offices received during the period 20th September 1917 to 26th September 1917 :—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Palej . . .	Bombay	16th September 1917 .	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Jamalpur Shaikhan .	North-Western Railway .	10th September 1917 .	Opened.
Jharradih . . .	Bengal-Nagpur Railway .	1st September 1917 . .	"

W. SUTHERLAND,
Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th September 1917.

No. 2923-G.—Mr. J. Whitehead, temporary Superintendent and Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 7th (Meerut) Division, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in that office, with effect from the 21st August 1917.

No. 2924-G.—Mr. C. H. James, an officer of the Indian Finance Department, on deputation in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 3rd (Lahore) Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and four days, with effect from the 17th September 1917.

No. 2925-G.—The following transfers of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made :—

Major G. H. Morgan, I.A., is transferred from the Burma Division, to the 7th (Meerut) Division, for duty under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts of the latter Division.

Major R. H. S. Whitchurch, I.A., is transferred from the 7th (Meerut) Division, to Poona, for duty under the orders of the Field Controller of Military Accounts at that station, and will join on the expiry of his leave.

Captain J. F. Allen, I.A., is transferred from the 4th (Quetta) Division, to the 7th (Meerut) Division, for duty under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts of the latter Division.

Mr. H. F. Playne, B.A., is transferred from the 7th (Meerut) Division, to the Burma Division, for duty under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts of the latter Division.

The 26th September 1917.

No. 2933-G.—Mr. W. Davies, Superintendent (temporary and supernumerary), Military Accounts Department, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, 6th (Poona) Division, with effect from the 24th May 1917.

No. 2934-G.—Mr. A. G. N. Clark, Officiating Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, attached to the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, is appointed as a temporary Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from the 15th June 1917.

B. W. MARLOW, Colonel,
Military Accountant-General.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CURRENCY.

No. B. R. 2061.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first four months of 1917-1918 as compared with the corresponding period of 1916-1917.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	36,09,23,000	36,11,45,000	10,30,34,000	11,02,87,000	72,53,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	4,43,62,000	5,08,40,000	1,29,92,000	86,79,000	...	43,13,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	7,22,09,000	5,95,93,000	1,98,43,000	2,06,87,000	8,44,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	8,47,54,000	8,92,81,000	2,88,51,000	2,95,61,000	7,10,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	13,79,54,000	13,99,24,000	4,40,83,000	4,85,40,000	44,57,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	12,97,00,000	14,09,22,000	3,80,18,000	4,34,83,000	54,65,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	10,86,58,000	12,89,24,000	2,47,82,000	3,27,74,000	79,92,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	93,85,90,000	97,06,29,000	27,16,03,000	29,40,11,000	2,24,08,000	...
75,200	1,131,200	216,600	491,500	274,900	...	Interest	1,25,27,000	1,44,68,000	32,47,000	33,90,000	1,43,000	...
21,300	13,700	300	8,100	7,800	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	6,56,03,000	6,70,22,000	1,88,03,000	2,04,72,000	16,69,000	...
1,100	1,100	400	300	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,44,92,000	2,55,78,000	68,77,000	76,95,000	8,18,000	...
64,500	220,700	19,500	22,100	2,600	...	Miscellaneous	1,18,97,000	78,34,000	26,91,000	47,82,000	20,91,000	...
184,500	68,900	70,500	64,900	...	5,600	Railways	62,57,05,000	62,79,61,000	20,71,48,000	23,42,41,000	2,70,93,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	4,39,62,000	4,90,06,000	2,14,00,000	2,06,45,000	...	7,55,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Public Works	46,59,000	42,78,000	14,81,000	12,93,000	...	1,88,000
330,800	304,000	74,200	69,900	...	4,300	Military Receipts	1,63,70,000	1,53,47,000	38,82,000	45,57,000	6,75,000	...
877,400	1,742,600	381,500	656,800	275,300	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,74,58,34,000	1,78,21,23,000	53,71,32,000	59,10,86,000	5,39,54,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railways.	10,00,000	10,00,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	22,22,000	49,01,000	15,99,000	...	...	15,99,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	32,22,000	59,01,000	15,99,000	...	...	15,99,000
						Debt, Deposits and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	12,32,33,000	10,37,50,000	4,19,27,000	40,12,60,000	35,93,33,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,54,79,000	2,89,01,000	53,19,000	...	...	53,19,000
774,300	341,400	457,100	160,300	...	296,800	Deposits and Advances (net)	34,97,000	66,98,000	1,68,40,000	...	...	1,68,40,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	44,98,000	25,10,000	29,91,000	15,81,000	...	14,10,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	2,12,07,000	1,78,75,000	85,15,000	73,87,000	...	11,28,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	1,20,000	1,25,000	...	...	...	...
16,658,700	26,046,800	3,722,100	4,967,600	1,245,500	...	Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,669,300	...	2,226,400	5,483,500	3,257,100	...	Secretary of State's bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
27,102,300	26,388,200	6,405,600	10,611,400	4,205,800	...	TOTAL	16,80,34,000	15,98,59,000	7,55,92,000	41,02,28,000	33,46,36,000	
27,979,700	28,130,800	6,787,100	11,268,200	4,481,100	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,91,70,90,000	1,94,78,83,000	61,43,28,000	1,00,13,14,000	38,69,91,000	
12,803,300	11,419,600	12,824,800	11,392,000	...	1,432,800	Opening Balance	18,02,41,000	22,71,40,000	18,02,41,000	22,93,98,000	4,91,57,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	19,611,900	22,660,200	3,048,300	...		2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	79,45,64,000	1,23,07,12,000	43,61,48,000	...

ENGLAND						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JULY.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
117,500	105,700	32,100	42,700	10,600	...	Direct Demands on the Revenue	13,85 18,000	14,88,27,000	5,17,64,000	5,48,89,000	26,25,000	...
2,106,100	7,307,800	965,000	1,877,800	912,800	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	6,03,02,000	8,00,39,000	2 14,38,000	2,52,45,000	38,07,000	...
327,500	382,300	59,000	114,600	55,600	...	Posts and Telegraphs and Mint	3,97,94,000	4,99,22,000	1,41,93,000	1,30,18,000	...	11,75,000
443,700	473,200	130,400	155,400	25,000	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	27,75,06,000	30,92,49,000	8,98,14,000	8,93,01,000	...	5,13,000
2,633,400	2,425,500	916,800	1,020,300	103,500	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,63,22,000	4,49,06,000	1,41,06,000	1,68,24,000	27,18,000	...
1,100	18,400	...	1,200	1,200	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	79,39,000	1,47,24,000	31,07,000	18,38,000	...	12,69,000
9,471,600	9,521,000	4,409,600	4,420,800	11,200	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	31,46,15,000	32,83,96,000	10,69,55,000	11,18,60,000	49,05,000	...
121,000	128,600	64,200	64,300	100	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India interest on Capital Expenditure)	3,14,85,000	3,46,19,000	97,93,000	1,05,90,000	7,97,000	...
53,200	56,900	16,200	17,800	1,600	...	Other Public Works	6,70,60,000	8,23,19,000	1,92,38,000	1,80,15,000	...	12,23,000
5,872,400	5,666,600	1,428,800	1,256,800	...	172,000	Military Services	21,96,90,000	32,34,08,000	6,25,82,000	8,05,66,000	1,79,84,000	...
21,147,500	26,086,000	8,022,100	8,971,700	949,600	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,64,09,000	39,29,90,000	42,16,46,000	2,86,56,000	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses, that is portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	+36,04,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits, that is portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—50,71,000	...	...	...	...
21 147,500	26,086,000	8,022,100	8,971,700	949,600	..	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,20,32,26,000	1,41,49,42,000	39,29,90,000	42,16,46,000	2,86,56,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
325,600	938,100	144,700	146,400	1,700	...	Capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	3,29,01,000	4,32,91,000	64,74,000	94,47,000	29,73,000	...
395,600	656,500	72,800	63,400	...	9,400	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	5,17,000	5,17,000	...
21,800	15,000	9,000	1,200	...	7,800	Initial expenditure on new Capital at Delhi	36,27,000	37,75,000	17,07,000	11,63,000	...	5,44,000
743,000	1,609,600	226,500	211,000	...	15,500	TOTAL	3,65,28,000	4,70,66,000	81,81,000	1,11,27,000	29,46,000	...
						Debt Deposits and Advances.						
500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	6,00,00,000	50,00,000	...	50,00,000	50,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	1,15,79,000	1,15,79,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	...	1,64,96,000	1,64,96,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and advances by Imperial Government	47,72,000	43,21,000	8,43,000	30,12,000	21,64,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,23,01,000	1,39,33,000	48,26,000	31,62,000	...	16,64,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans to Local Boards	...	...	...	6,30,000	6,30,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	42,96,58,000	49,98,99,000	14,98,68,000	32,10,22,000	17,11,54,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	12,57,37,000	71,75,000	3,41,70,000	7,95,72,000	4,54,02,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—48,32,000	—1,75,000	—4,70,000	—21,59,000	...	16,89,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,500,000	500,000	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	62,81,36,000	58,01,58,000	18,92,42,000	43,83,14,000	24,90,72,000	...
29,390,500	28,195,600	8,248,600	9,182,700	934,100		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,86,78,90,000	1,99,21,66,000	59,04,13,000	87,10,87,000	28,06,74,000	...
11,392,500	11,354,800	11,363,300	13,477,500	2,114,200	...	Closing Balance	22,94,41,000	18,28,57,000	20,41,51,000	35,96,25,000	15,54,74,000	...
40,783,000	39,550,400	19,611,900	22,660,200	3,048,300	...	GRAND TOTAL	2,09,73,31,000	2,17,50,23,000	79,45,64,000	1,23,07,12,000	43,61,48,000	...

E. M. COOK,
Offg. Controller of Currency.

THE TREASURY:
Calcutta, the 28th September 1917.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th September 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	2,17,50,000	0	0			
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund for Depreciation of Investments, *see below* .	67,50,000	0	0			
				1,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve for Depreciation of Investments				67,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,12,98,812	5	0			
Public Deposits at Branches	4,38,24,110	12	7	5,51,22,923	1	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				27,66,71,326	12	2
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				27,34,830	11	3
Sundries				14,44,251	0	7
RUPEES .				37,77,23,331	9	6

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities . .				6,41,29,413	0	0
Other authorized Investments .				1,31,79,840	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				5,57,28,758	9	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,72,47,603	9	11
Bills discounted and purchased				1,96,96,000	6	4
Balances with other Banks .				42,81,050	9	6
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock				29,07,722	4	9
Stamps				12,070	14	0
Sundries . . .				6,40,998	14	5
				20,78,23,453	4	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	10,41,58,133	1	3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	6,57,41,745	3	10	16,98,99,878	5	1
RUPEES .				37,77,23,331	9	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value Rs. 3,77,992 8 0

† Do. do. do. „ 10,37,862 8 0

Rs. 14,15,855 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 28th September 1917.

H. MITCHELL,
Chief Accountant.

N. H. Y. WARREN,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 50·56.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either direct or through the following or any other booksellers :—

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Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall, London, W.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Wm. Wesley & Son, 28, Essex St., Strand, London.
B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.
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E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

AGENTS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Newman & Co., Calcutta.
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.
Rai M. C. Sarcar Bahadur & Sons, 90/2A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
The Weldon Library, 18-5, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.
Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.
Lal Chand & Sons, Calcutta.
Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Thompson & Co., Madras.
Temple & Co., Madras.
P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Vas & Co., Madras.
E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madura.
Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.
N. B. Mathur, Supt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Rama Krishna & Sons, Lahore.
Supt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Manager, the "Hitavada," Nagpur.
S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.
A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Manager, Educational Book Depots, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Ltd." (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra.)*
Supt., Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
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* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

LOSS.

The allotment letter No. $\frac{\text{315 U. P.}}{\text{F-1}}$ of the 5 per cent. loan of 1929—47 for Rs. 100, originally issued in favour of Subedar Debi Singh Khattri, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above allotment letter and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—Pensioned Subedar DEBI SINGH KHATTRI,

Residence—Village Dakhra, Dehra Dun, U. P.

LOST.

The Government Promissory Note No. 145786 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 1,000 standing in the name of A. Narrainsawmy Mudaliar & Co., and given us as security on behalf of our Cashier C. R. Sankerlinga Mudaliar, and which was never endorsed to any other person by the proprietor, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

For Spencer & Co., Ltd.,—J. G. THOMSON,

Manager.

BANGALORE,
30th August 1917.

REGISTERED No. C. 696.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 39.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such official papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of Rupees five per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees eight if sent by post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL (FORTNIGHTLY) PRICES

RETURN SHOWING the WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES of CEREALS, PULSES, OILSEEDS, SUGAR (RAW), SALT, ETC., in INDIA by DISTRICTS for the FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA } G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

September 25, 1917 *Director of Statistics*

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 1.

Comparison with previous year—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnigl ending 31st August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916.

Index number of prices during the fortnight ending 31st August of

Province.	Rice (Common) 1916	Rice (Common) 1917	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) 1916	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) 1917	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) 1916	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) 1917	Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*) 1916	Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*) 1917	Maize (*Zea Mays*) 1916	Maize (*Zea Mays*) 1917	Gram (*Cicer arietinum*) 1916	Gram (*Cicer arietinum*) 1917	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) 1916	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) 1917	Ghi 1916	Ghi 1917	Raw Sugar (*Gur*) 1916	Raw Sugar (*Gur*) 1917	Salt 1916	Salt 191
Burma	100	88	100	103	...	...	100	88	100	86	100	109	100	109	100	110	...	...	100	11
Assam	100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	109	100	94	100	12
Bengal	100	88	100	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	88	100	79	100	105	100	106	100	13
Bihar and Orissa	100	73	100	96	100	83	100	86	100	73	100	76	100	80	100	104	100	103	100	12
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	100	90	100	102	100	91	100	108	...	...	100	88	100	77	100	106	100	109	100	10
Delhi	100	102	100	107	100	83	100	100	...	...	100	97	100	82	100	116	100	121	100	11
Punjab	100	91	100	105	100	91	100	100	100	105	100	95	100	89	100	118	100	85	100	9
North-West Frontier Province	100	95	100	98	100	94	100	95	100	127	100	93	100	82	100	112	100	79	100	12
Sind and Baluchistan	100	85	100	102	100	95	100	85	100	108	100	105	100	88	100	103	...	...	...	...
Bombay	100	107	100	109	100	85	100	117	...	...	100	102	100	102	100	135	100	92	...	..
Central Provinces and Berar	100	96	100	105	...	...	100	160	...	...	100	104	100	96	100	117	...	..	100	12
Madras	100	103	...	...	...	...	100	121	...	...	100	100	100	101	100	103	100	74	100	11
India	100	91	100	103	100	89	100	106	100	100	100	96	100	90	100	111	100	96	100	11

NOTE.—The rise in the price of jawar in the Central Provinces and Berar and in the Madras Presidency, of maize in the North-West Fronti Province, of ghi in the Bombay Presidency, of gur (raw sugar) in Delhi, and of salt in Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinc and Berar and the North-West Frontier Province, is noteworthy. The fall in the prices of rice (common), maize, and gram, in Bihar a Orissa, of Arhar dál in the United Provinces, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, and of gur (raw sugar) in the Madras Presidency, and the North-We Frontier Province, is also noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 2.

Comparison with previous fortnight—

WHOLESALE PRICES in India, province by province, of certain articles of food during the fortnight endin 31st August, 1917, as compared with the previous fortnight.

Index number of prices during the fortnight ending

Province	Rice (common) 15th Aug. 1917	Rice (common) 31st Aug. 1917	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) 15th Aug. 1917	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*) 31st Aug. 1917	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) 15th Aug. 1917	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) 31st Aug. 1917	Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*) 15th Aug. 1917	Jawar (*Andropogon Sorghum*) 31st Aug. 1917	Maize (*Zea Mays*) 15th Aug. 1917	Maize (*Zea Mays*) 31st Aug. 1917	Gram (*Cicer arietinum*) 15th Aug. 1917	Gram (*Cicer arietinum*) 31st Aug. 1917	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) 15th Aug. 1917	Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*) 31st Aug. 1917	Ghi 15th Aug. 1917	Ghi 31st Aug. 1917	Raw Sugar (*Gur*) 15th Aug. 1917	Raw Sugar (*Gur*) 31st Aug. 1917	Salt 15th Aug. 1917	Salt 31s Au 191
Burma	100	92	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	109	100	99	100	105	...	...	100	9
Assam	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	101	100	100	100	9
Bengal	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	103	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	10
Bihar and Orissa	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	103	100	87	100	102	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	10
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	100	102	100	98	100	100	100	106	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	108	100	10
Delhi	100	102	100	100	100	96	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Punjab	100	99	100	101	100	98	100	97	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	96	100	103	100	10
North-West Frontier Province.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	10
Sind and Baluchistan.	100	102	100	99	100	102	100	98	100	97	100	104	100	95	100	102	100	...	100	10
Bombay	100	101	100	105	100	108	100	99	...	...	100	100	100	96	100	106	100	101	100	10
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	100	100	98	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	104	...	...	100	10
Madras	100	97	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	108	100	104	100	108	100	9
India	100	99	100	100	100	101	100	99	100	97	100	101	100	99	100	102	100	101	100	10

NOTE.—The fall in the price of jawar in the North-West Frontier Province and of maize in Bihar and Orissa is noticeable.

SUMMARY TABLE NO. 3.

WHOLESALE PRICES (per maund of 82⅐ lbs.) of wheat, rice (common), jawar, bajra, and gram at certain selected markets during the fortnight ending 31st August of the years 1917, 1916 and 1915.

Marts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)			Rice (common)			Jawar (*Andropogon sorghum*)			Bajra (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)			Gram (*Cicer arietinum*)		
	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915	1917	1916	1915
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
alcutta . . .	5 0 0	4 5 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 7 0	3 12 0
ombay . . .	5 9 9	4 13 11	5 9 9	5 1 5	4 11 3	5 0 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 14 8	3 11 3	3 12 11	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 12 1
arachi . . .	4 7 9	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 15 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	2 6 0	3 1 6	2 15 6	3 1 0	3 6 6	3 15 0	...	...	...
adras . . .	...	...	...	4 14 5	5 4 10	5 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 9 5	4 3 4	5 11 2
angoon . . .	...	5 1 3	5 2 7	2 12 4	3 5 1	4 9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 11	3 10 10	4 4 9
acca . . .	...	...	...	5 4 0	6 0 0	5 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
atna . . .	3 10 0	3 9 6	4 8 0	3 9 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 5 3	...	...	3 5 3	2 5 6	3 3 0	3 8 0
anchi . . .	4 12 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	6 2 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 11 0	4 0 0
uttack . . .	4 4 8	4 1 4	5 1 3	3 9 6	4 3 4	5 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 11	4 1 2	4 5 8
enares . . .	4 2 10	3 15 5	4 9 4	4 13 5	5 4 4	5 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 1	3 2 3	3 8 10
awnpore . .	4 1 6	4 0 0	4 11 3	5 6 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	3 5 0	2 12 0	3 1 0	..	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 5 3
eerut . . .	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 7 0	5 8 3	5 11 0	5 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	3 4 3	3 3 3
gra . . .	4 7 1	4 5 2	5 0 0	6 6 4	6 15 8	5 4 9	2 6 9	2 9 3	3 4 3	2 4 6	2 15 4	3 14 5	3 3 2	3 5 4	3 2 2
ucknow . . .	4 3 4	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 3 4	4 13 6	5 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 3	2 12 2	3 8 9
erozepur . .	3 14 6	3 13 0	4 5 3	5 5 3	5 0 0	...	...	2 5 9	3 10 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	...	2 15 6	3 2 3	3 3 0
ahore . .	4 1 6	3 13 0	4 9 3	4 13 6	5 2 6	6 2 6	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 7 6	3 0 3	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 1 3	3 3 3	3 4 3
mritsar . .	3 12 0	3 11 0	4 6 0	4 13 6	5 6 0	5 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 9	3 1 3	3 3 9
awalpindi . .	4 6 0	3 13 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	5 11 0	6 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 5 3	3 7 0
yallpur . . .	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 7 6	4 12 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
n bala . . .	4 0 0	3 13 0	4 9 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0
elhi . . .	4 1 6	3 13 0	4 11 0	6 2 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 3 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	3 1 3	3 3 0	3 2 0
eshawar . .	4 2 6	3 10 2	4 6 2	5 5 4	5 13 11	6 2 5	3 7 11	2 7 4	3 9 10	3 3 2	3 11 6	3 1 3	3 5 4	3 7 4	3 8 10
uetta . . .	4 12 10	4 13 6	4 2 0	...	..	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
oona . .	5 4 5	4 2 8	...	6 0 9	5 8 0	...	3 8 1	2 9 1	...	4 2 8	3 9 9	3 9 9	3 12 8	3 10 5	4 1 10
mednagar .	4 11 5	3 10 9	4 15 7	...	...	5 15 2	...	...	2 8 9	3 12 11	2 11 6	2 15 5	3 6 9	3 2 0	...
medabad .	4 8 0	4 6 0	5 2 6	6 8 0	6 14 0	...	2 14 0	2 15 0	3 8 2	2 6 0	3 10 0	4 7 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
agpur . . .	4 1 10	3 13 2	4 12 10	4 6 10	4 3 8	4 6 10	3 0 10	2 8 5	2 11 2	...	...	...	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 14 0
bbulpur . .	3 10 10	3 14 5	4 8 2	4 0 0	4 11 2	5 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 5	3 5 4	3 12 11
davari . . .	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
alabar . . .	...	...	...	5 6 11	5 4 11	5 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1917	Rice, unhusked 1916	Rice, husked 1917	Rice, husked 1916	Wheat 1917	Wheat 1916	Flour (wheat) 1917	Flour (wheat) 1916	Barley 1917	Barley 1916	Jawar 1917	Jawar 1916	Bajra 1917	Bajra 1916	Ragi 1917
Burma *—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	40·25	45·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Tavoy		...	32·99	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	..	...	30·19	32·09	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	...	...	27·71	33·16		50·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	29·63	32·32	82·05	88·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	28·83	34·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	30·19	34·97	71·91	68·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·34	33·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	...	...	32·99	32·99	48 48	40·23	...	...	...	...	19·69	22·88	...	...	..
Pakôkku	...	...	32·19	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab	...	..	36 36	40	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam*—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)	25	37·5	40	50	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	22·5	27·5	37·5	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5	27·5	46·25	50·62	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal *—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	...	45	52·5	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Dacca	26·25	32·5	52·5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	25	31·25	50	60	50	43·12	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Western—															
Burdwan	21·25	35	40	50	60	55	...	...	..	...	...		.	...	...
Midnapore	20	28·75	41·25	55	53·75	55	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Northern—															
Pabna	25	31·25	46·25	51·87	40	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
Rangpur	25	27·5	47·5	52·5	50	50	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	..	...
Bihar and Orissa*—															
Bihár, north—															
Bhágalpore	25·62	..	37·5	52·5	37·5	41·87	..?	...	16 25	28·75	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	22 19	...	50	61·56	40	40	...	...	23·44	25	.	...		...	...
Bihár, south—															
Patna	20	..	35·62	47·5	36·25	35·94	..	...	21·87	26·25	22·5	26·25	...	30·62	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	16·04	...	35·94	42·08	42·92	40·83	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—															
(a) AGRA—															
Eastern—															
Benares	24·84	30·57	48·38	52·71	41·77	39·63	44·43	47·71	26·67	29·74	..	...	...	...	...
Central—															
Cawnpore	23·5	26·25	53·75	57·5	40·94	40	47·5	46·87	27·19	29·37	25·62	23·75	27·5	30·62	...
Jhánsi	...	...	50·78	50 31	37 66 to 42·19	39·58	...	...	23·38	36·87	27·34	22·08	...	...	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	55·16	56·87	38·07	39·06	42·08	43·28	27·6	30·78	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	68·96	69·53	44·43	43·28	53·33	48·44	28·54	29·58	24·22	25·78	23·81	29·58	...
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahánpur	20	25	44·37	50	37·19	37·8[illegible]	42·19	44·87	24·22	26·56	...	25	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	...	...	42·08	48·44	42·08	40	50	48·44	25·78	28·59	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	24·22	29·84	48·12	58·12	39·53	40	...	...	26·41	...	...	26·25	..	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from the fortnightly returns furnished by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations. e[illegible] They relate to the wholesale prices in the principal markets (not necessarily district headquarters) in each province on the last (or nearest mart) day of ea[illegible] fortnight

...e figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

...et	Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Cotton seed		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
...16	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Burma—
															Tenasserim—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Mergui
.	...	...	61·54	61·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
..	...	...	65·96	65·98	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	Moulmein and Amherst
															Pegu (deltaic)—
..	...	..	33·68	36·78	51·61	57·14	57·66	57·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
..	...	...	68·82	60·95	68·82	68·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
..	...	...	34·41	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
															Pegu (inland)—
	...	...	46·73	42·95	68·08	75·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
															Upper Burma—
	18·71	21·84	34·41	35·90	60·95	68·82	57·66	58·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
	...	...	34·41	34·41	71·91	71·91	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Pakókku
															Arakan—
	...	...	76·19	72·73	...	92·75	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	Akyab
															Assam—
															Surma—
	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Sylhet (Balaganj)
															Brahmaputra—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	42·5	Goálpára
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	46·25	40	Gauhati
															Bengal—
															Eastern—
	...	...	35	42·5	55	70	...	...	...	...	100	100	65	60	Chittagong
	—	...	...	...	50	70	...	..	...	..	60	60	60	60	Dacca
															Deltaic—
	...	.	37·5	34·37	55	52·5	...	...	...	...	50	57·5	55	50	Calcutta
															Western—
	...	...	38·12	37·5	43·75	55	...	.	...	...	70	60	57·5	56·25	Burdwan
	.		37·5	42·5	50 to 63	52·5 to 65	...	...	..	...	45	50	60 to 70	62·5	Midnapur
															Northern—
	...	...	...	...	60	72·5	...	...	.	...	66·25	55·62	65	60·62	Pabna
	...	...	65	75	70	75	...	...	...	..	...	..	60	55	Rangpur
															Bihar and Orissa—
															Bihar, north—
.	19·37	27·5	26·25	30·25	40	52·5	20	30	...		45	54·87	45 to 55	41·87 to 46·25	Bhágalpur
.	23·44	30	26·56	33·28	44·37	53·12	25	25	...	...	...		...	..	Muzaffarpur
															Bihar, south—
..	20	26·25	23·44	30·62	33·28	39·69	23·75	27·5		...	47·5	57·5	55	44·87	Patna
															Orissa—
..	...	...	38·07	40·73	47·03	55·62	35·94	38·07	...		...	...	...	61·04	Cuttack
															United Provinces—
															(a) Agra—
															Eastern—
	...	...	23·8	31·41	34·27	45·42	...	...	...	...	46·87	48·33	49·58	49·53	Benares
															Central—
	...	24·37	37·5	30	35	43·75	31·25	40	26·25	27·5	45	56·87	50·62	46·87	Cawnpore
.	...	...	28·59	30·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
															Western—
...	...	27·5	29·63	32·66	40	50	...	...	...	...	...	53·12	48·28	39·06	Meerut
...	23·49	...	31·98	33·33	40	59·22	...	...	28·54	28·54	53·33	59·22	47·03	50	Agra
															Submontane, west—
	...	25	25	29·37	33·28	40	...	...	...	30	46·57	50	50·62	47·81	Shahjahánpur
															(b) Oudh—
															Southern—
-	...	...	25·73	27·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·08	50	63·91	50	Lucknow
															Northern—
...	...	25	23·12	29·06	...	44·37	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	42·03	Fyzabad

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*.

Districts	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Stra[w]
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Burma—															
Tenasserim—															
Mergui	...	...	581·82	640	...	...	27·47	22·86	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	640	640	...	...	25·7	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	457·14	457·14	...	...	24·62	24·62	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—															
Rangoon	.	...	533·33	533·33	.	...	34·41	30·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin		.	640	492·31	.	...	40	39·26	...	...	..	...	...	..	..
Bassein		..	640	581·82		...	45·71	32	...	.	...	...	...	.	..
Pegu (inland)—															
Henzada	...	...	711·11	533·33	.	...	35·75	35·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Toungoo	..	...	...	...		...	36·16	37·21	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—															
Mandalay	.	..	711·11	640	.	...	41·88	38·79	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	..	640	581·82	..	...	45·39	45·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—															
Akyab			640	581·82	..	...	40	30·77	..	...	...	...	...	..	.
Assam—															
Surma—															
Sylhet (Balaganj)			600	520	65	85	37·5	29·37	..	..	...	...	...	...	..
Brahmaputra—															
Goálpára	..	...	570	550	85	90	40	32·5	...	...	...	.	...	.	...
Gauhati	..	..	597·5	560	80	80	45	32·5	...	...	..	...	.	...	.
Bengal—															
Eastern—															
Chittagong	...	..	600	530	70	95	45	30	...	...			...	.	.
Dacca	..	...	580	600	112·5	105	45	35	.	...	...	...	...		
Deltaic—															
Calcutta	.	..	700	520	80	70	37·5	31·25	...	...	..	.	...	...	
Western—															
Burdwan	.	..	580	580	60	67·5	38·75	33·75	..	...	..	...	...	.	
Midnapur	...	..	550 to 580	550	85	75	40	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Northern—															
Pabna	...	...	620	560	85	75·62	41·25	40	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
Rangpur	...	...	580	560	70	100	50	40	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bihar and Orissa—															
Bihar, north—															
Bhágalpur	50	80	640	550	70	70	40	29·58	80	100	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	583·12	492·5	44·37	50	30	30·78	266·56	160	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—															
Patna	50	52·5	520	470	65	57·5	42·5	27·5	20	20	...	...	3·75	3·75	...
Orissa—															
Cuttack	...	65·62	533·33	583·33	64·74	68·59	25	20	91·41	91·41	...	...	5·62	5	5·6
United Provinces—															
(a) Agra—															
Eastern—															
Benares	57·97	48·91	521·41	510·26	62·97	55·78	28·28	28·28	...	...	...	...	...		...
Central—															
Cawnpore	66·87	...	480	457·5	70	65	23·75	22·5	130	112·5	140	112·5	...		...
Jhánsi	56·72	45·73	502·03	449·06	...	66·56	28·44	22·81	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	...
Western—															
Meerut	...	...	575	473·75	61·56	56·72	28·54	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	57·13	53·33 to 61·51	556·51	492·29	94·11	76·15	25	20·52	120	120	150	150	10	10	12·[illegible]
Submontane, west—															
Shahjahanpur	47·19	50	530	435	...	[illegible]5	26·87	25	180	180	130 to 165	130 to 140	...	..	...
(b) Oudh—															
Southern—															
Lucknow	..	...	490	490	...	...	26·72	24·22	...	...	...	120	...	2·5	...
Northern—															
Fyzabad	...	...	470	492·5	...	53·28	25	25	...		...	...	2·5	2·5	...

ures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

AWAR STALKS		BHUSA (WHITE)		BRAN		COAL (BENGAL)		SHEEP, PER SCORE		PLOUGH BULLOCKS, PER PAIR		KEROSENE OIL, PER TIN		DISTRICTS
1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	17·16	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	11·9	11·9	...	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·75	2·56	Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	28·83	12·86	8·45	...	...	...	...	2	1·87	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7·14	7·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	1·87	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	34·97	32·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	2·06	Pakokku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·18	7·35	...	...	...	...	2·87	2·69	Akyab
														Assam—
														Surma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·95	Sylhet (Balaganj)
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	3·37	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·06	2	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·09	1·81	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·78	Dacca
														Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·87	2·81	...	...	...	...	3·12	2·56	Calcutta
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	4·69	3·28	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·78	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·69	Midnapur
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·19	2·67	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·94	Rangpur
						...	3·31*							**Bihar and Orissa**—
														Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	20	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·34	1·98	Bhágalpur
...	...	6·56	10	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·42	2·06	Muzaffarpur
														Bihar, south—
...	...	12·5	11·25	22·5	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·17	2·75	Patna
														Orissa—
...	...	...	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	2·75	Cuttack
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	22·86	25	3·96 to 7·92	3·96 to 7·92	...	...	...	...	3·69	2·87	Benares
														Central—
...	...	8·75	8·12	22·5	25·63	8·12	5	65	65	...	...	3·28	2·91	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·44	3·12	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	10	10	23·54	26·56	10	7·5	...	...	...	...	3·56	3·12	Meerut
...	...	6·67	7·97	25	30·16	...	...	...	...	100	100	3·56	3·06	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	10	10	30	33·12	6·25	6·25	80 to 100	45 to 60	60 to 120	40 to 80	3·44	3·06	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
...	...	7·97	7·97	22·5	23·12	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	3·37	3	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	8·12	11·25	...	...	12·5	8·75	...	...	60	50	3·25	2·75	Fyzabad

* Price of 1st class coal of Jharia.

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Bajra	
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer (a)	26·67	26·67	...	...	43·23	48·41	...	...	23·96	36·41	25	33·59	25·79	34·79
Delhi— Delhi	...	...	61·25	60	40·94	38·12	43·75	48·75	27·5	33·12	27·5	27·5	27·5	27·5
Punjab—														
Southern— Ferozepur	26·72	33·28	55·28	50	39·06	38·12	44·37	40	26·72	26·72	...	28·59	33·28	33·28
Central— Lahore	25	34·69	48·44	51·56	40·94	38·12	48·44	43·91	27·97	30·16	30·78	30·78	30·16	44·37
Submontane— Amritsar	29·53	26·56	48 44	58·75	37·5	36 87	42·19	37·97	25	...	...	...	...	..
Northern— Rawalpindi	..		47·5	56·87	43·75	38·12	46·87	43·12	26 25	28·44	27·5	25	27·5	33 12
Western— Lyallpur	27·5		47·5	60	40	39·37	45	42·5	27·5	30 62	28·75	27·5	...	...
Multan	29·75	31·25	43·28	45·62	40	37 19	43·75	40·94	30	33·12	29 69	32·5	29·87	62·5
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar		...	53·38	58·7	41·56	36·85	46·72	41 04	23·91	28·85	34·95	24·58	31·98	37·19
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	63 38	64 69	37·03	43·75	42·03	47·19	28·49	31·87	26·04	39·37	26·01	31·25
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	...	...	49·37	52·5	44·84	43·75	...	...	...	..	23·75	30·94	30·62	34·06
Shikarpur	22·5	...	47·5	61·87	42·5	42·66	...	.	32·34	34·37	...	30·64	26·87	...
Quetta	..	...	...	...	47·03 to 49·06	46·56 to 49·06	71·2 to 79 22	65 to 72·5	35·25	87·5	32·5	35	...	...
Bombay—														
Konkan— Bombay	33·8	40·52	50·88	47·03	56·09	48·7	...	...	29 63	34·9	36·25	31·25	39·17	37·0
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	56 87	...	41·04	35·05	...	...	...	...	...	19·69	...	...
Sholapur	...		50·57	49·17	44·11	43·23	...	...	...	...	30·26	21·51	...	26·93
Poona	..	41·77	60·47	55	52·76	41·67	...	...	...	...	35·05	25·08	41·67	36 09
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmednagar	...	..	...	...	47·13	36·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·07	37·1
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	51 93	43·07	...	...	...	...	33·33	28·38	...	30·4
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	...	51·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·17	...	36·7
Ahmedabad	..	...	65	66·75	45	43·75	...	...	...	28·75	28·75	29·37	28·75	36·2
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur	...	...	44·25	42·31	41·12	38·25	56	50	...	...	30·5	25·25	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	40	47	36·75	39	47·06	48·5	...	...	...	...		...
Eastern— Raipur	30	35	35	41	35	36·5	42	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	40·75	44·44	42·19	40·69	...	...	...	...	28·44	17·19	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	44·44	42·19	47·06	40·44	...	...	...	...	31·25	19·12	...	...
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	31·9	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·9	22·2	...	...
Cuddapah	39·7	40·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·5	29·4	38 6	29·
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	32·5	30·4	49	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	30·5	33·9	52·6	45·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·8	36·8	44·6	40
Mysore—														
Mysore	28	22	64	56	58	52	65	60	...	...	30	24	...	..
Bangalore	22	22	60	56	54	54	67·76	67·76	...	...	28	28	...	..

* The figures under "Rice, husked," represent the price of cleaned rice

[F]igures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Maize 1917	Maize 1916	Gram 1917	Gram 1916	Arhar dál 1917	Arhar dál 1916	Oats 1917	Oats 1916	Cotton seed 1917	Cotton seed 1916	Linseed 1917	Linseed 1916	Mustard and rapeseed 1917	Mustard and rapeseed 1916	Districts
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
32·34	34·37	33·59	36·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·86	91·06	...	...	Ajmer
														Delhi—
...	...	30·78	31·87	35	42·5	...	...	30	29·69	60	55	47·5	47·5	Delhi
														Punjab—
														Southern—
...	...	29·69	31·41	66·72	66·72	...	...	35·62	35·62	80	66·72	44·37	...	Ferozepur
														Central—
30·16	28·59	30·78	32·03	47·03	50	32·03	38·01	30·78	36·41	55·16	55·16	44·37	47·03	Lahore
														Submontane—
...	...	28·59	30·78	...	...	...	...	35	36·25	55	50	47·5	51·25	Amritsar
														Northern—
30	28·75	32·5	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·12	50	41·25	41·25	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	21·25	30·62	32·5	...	...	...	...	34·37	38·12	..	...	41·25	46·25	Lyallpur
35	25	31·87	32·5	50	56·25	32·5	35	34·69	33·12	55	55	40	45	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
33·65	26·46	33·33	34·58	37·19	45·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·3	41·04	Peshâwar
...	35	33·12	37·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·06	31·87	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	36·25	31·37	53·75	53·75	...	...	30·78	32·03	...	...	...	38·12	Shikarpur
40 to 45	33 to 43·75	...	...	55 to 65	70 to 80	51·25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Konkan—
...	...	34·9	34·9	55·31	55·31	37·5	37·5	24·48	27·55	51·77	61·61	...	...	Bombay
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	40·26	36·04	70·16	52·6	...	...	22·76	24·06	41·06	47·4	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	36·82	34·22	53·07	49·01	...	...	...	21·67	..	53·33	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	37·92	36·51	...	52·19	...	37·66	24·11	27·66	...	..	...	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	34·22	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	Ahmednagar
...	...	40	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	32·5	37·5	55	67·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	34·69	34·69	...	48·94	...	...	25·5	23·25	58	...	...	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	29·62	33·31	38·06	48·5	33·31	44·44	28·56	28·56	47·06	57·12	...	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	29	29	38	42	..	...	..	...	50		...	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	35·94	34·06	41·19	40·12	...	...	33·87	20·69	59·37	...	...	...	Akola
...	...	40·69	32·75	47·06	40·44	...	...	18·37	20	60	57·31	...	...	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	55·8	55·8	...	...	...	...	32	36	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
..	...	...	...	40·4	40·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	46·3	46·3	35·8	35·3	...	...	25	23·8	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	40·8	39·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	45·9	42·1	...	...	54·9	61·7	57·6	57·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
														Mysore—
...	...	32	25	62	60	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
...	...	32	28	68	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

TABLE NO. 4.—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw
	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Rajputana—															
Eastern—															
Ajmer	51·61	66·72	533·33	533·33	72·45	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi—															
Delhi	63·75	63·75	627·5	540	68·75	56·87	22·5	20	80	80	165	145	10	10	...
Punjab—															
Southern— Ferozepur	72·66	...	59[illegible]·31	512·03	69·53	76·09	25	26·72	160	64·06	145·47	122·97	...	...	...
Central— Lahore	56·09	63·91	640	581·87	63·91	66·72	20·94	22·19	133·23	114·22	188·28	152·34	10	10	...
Submontane— Amritsar	57·5	60·62	635	530	47·5	50·56	21·25	20·02	90	...	137·5	140	...	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	..	...	510	510	41·87	66·56	21·87	22·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Lyallpur	60	...	552·5	490	52·5	56·25	21·87	22·5	140	...	150	...	...	...	...
Multan	52·5	55	580	500	53·38	57·5	22·19	20	122·5	110	182·5	158·75	7·5	10	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—															
Pesháwar	..	...	533·33	482·97	61·56	82·03	18·59	17·55	94·11	123·07	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	640	568·91	57·66	68·91	21·61	15·36	...	...	...	...	12·03	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—															
Karáchi	...	..	...	..	...	...	16·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	590	550	...	...	23·91	...	35	48·75	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	602·5 to 622·5	540 to 580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—															
Konkan— Bombay	62·86	65·78	685·73	557·13	80·26	91·51	25	...	...	...	134·69	119·74	11·98	8·8	...
Deccan and Karnátak—															
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	76·98	75	33·33	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	..	633·85	408·85	77·34	83·59	28·75	...	96·09	83·59	150·78	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	68·19	536·82	463·18	84·22	87·71	30·94	...	213·40	210·53	...	100·88	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—															
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	500	82·5	87·5	30·52	...	123·33	66·67	...	116·67	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	59·74	...	492·5	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—															
Surat	...	...	670·26	497·20	...	...	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	6[illegible]0	500	...	...	17·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—															
Western— Nagpur	80	63·31	555	500	...	...	32·5	25	110	83·81	..	130	9·5	..	8
Central— Jubbulpore	55·19	57·12	530	470	...	...	26·69	23·5	100	80	177·75	145·41	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	..	...	530	475	...	...	20	25	160	160	120	80	...	...	...
Berar—															
Akola	68·62	51·12	609·5	476·19		...	33·31	21·56	123·81	95·25	...	...	...	...	...
Amráoti	82·69	61·5	600	540	...	...	27·5	21·25	160	133·31	...	...	...	3·19	...
Madras—															
South, central— Coimbatore	[illegible]7·9	82·7	487·8	487·4	57·6	80	26·2	17·5	...	...	121·6	128	..	..	
Salem	...	...	486·5	488	...	...	...	...	171·3	171·3	102·5	85·7	...	...	77
Central— Bellary	73·1	58	507·9	507·9	71·4	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Cuddapah	...	...	559·2	493·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	127·6	100·5	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	133·3	116·9	108·6	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
East Coast, south— Madras	...	...	526·7	559·6	59·3	74·1	18·8	15	138·2	136·6	111·9	111·1	...	...	..
Tanjore	...	...	466·7	466·7	...	...	23·4	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Trichinopoly	...	...	523·7	540·5	...	...	21·3	20·6	123·4	123·4	...	...	...	...	..
Southern— Madura	66·7	66·7	675·7	675·7	...	...	...	...	141·1	141·1	...	...	...	...	1[illegible]
Mysore—															
Mysore	60	72	543·59	480	111·41	102·86	...	...	205·73*	214·27*	145·73	187·13	4·43	5·1	[illegible]
Bangalore	72	64	548·54	548·54	77·13	77·13	...	...	240*	240*	120	85·68	8·8	6·8	[illegible]

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw	Jawar stalks		Bhusa (white)		Bran		Coal (Bengal)		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	
															Rajputana—
															Eastern—
8·44	...	...	...	...	31·08	...	...	...	...	...	80	80 to 90	4	2·75	Ajmer
															Delhi—
...	10	4·37	10	10	17·5	26·25	8·12	5·62	80	80	250	200	2·58	2·19	Delhi
															Punjab—
															Southern—
...	...	...	8·91	8·91	24·22	25	...	...	142·5	142·5	225	225	3·5	3·09	Ferozepur
															Central—
...	...	...	10	10	26·72	28·59	11·25	7·5	150	150	170	170	3·59	3·12	Lahore
															Submontane—
...	...	...	10·62	10	21·87	22·5	8·75	7·5	120	120	...	...	3·56	3·22	Amritsar
															Northern—
...	...	...	14·37	12·5	...	...	12·5	7·5	100	90	120	120	3·75	3·25	Ráwalpindi
															Western—
...	...	...	9·06	7·97	21·25	25	8·75	6·87	124	100	180	140	3·53	3·37	Lyallpur
...	3·28	5	7·34	10	23·44	28·44	...	...	105	100	...	...	3·5	3·19	Multan
															N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	...	6·3	5·88	20·16	21·56	11·56	8·07	60 to 100	60 to 100	60 to 200	60 to 200	3·84	3·37	Peshávar
...	...	...	10	12·71	27·55	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·37	Dera Ismael Khan
															Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·09	2·72	Karáchi
...	...	...	8·12	9·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·27	3·06	Shikárpur
...	...	...	10·94	9·37	26·87	30·62	12·86	11·02	120 to 220	120 to 220	...	...	3·47	2·97	Quetta
															Bombay—
															Konkan—
..	..	...	...	...	16·09	20·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·06	2·84	Bombay
															Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	3·31	2·92	Dharwar
		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	2·09	Sholapur
...		...	...	...	...	25·73	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·12	2·8	Poona
															Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2·39	2·08	Ahmednagar
...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	5·25	..	...	...	...	...	2·91	Dhulia
															Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	3·12	Ahmedabad
															Central Provinces—
															Western—
.	18·69	...	..	...	...	...	6·69	5·56	60	65 to 75	125	130 to 190	2	2·5	Nagpur
															Central—
...	...	...	...	...	36·69	30	...	..	60	60	70	70	3·44	2·12	Jubbulpore
															Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	2·25	Raipur
															Berar—
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	94	64	58	2·62	2·44	Akola
...	...	4·87	..	...	...	...	6·69	5·31	70	70	70	70	3·37	2·19	Amráoti
															Madras—
															South, Central—
...	6·1	4	.	...	90·5*	90·4*	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·38	2·98	Coimbatore
7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	...	...	2·88	2·53	Salem
															Central—
..	10·3	10·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100†	100†	150	140	3·36	3	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·13	2·86	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·88	3·31	Karnul
															East Coast, Central
5·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	2·04	Nellore
															East Coast, South—
...	...	...	...	...	28·7	31·6	14·3	5·9	203†	183†	...	...	...	2·13	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	9·4	14·4	...	...	150†	170†	...	...	2·41	3	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	38·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·55	3·06	Trichinopoly
															Southern—
15·1	...	...	...	...	20·4	20·4	...	...	...	...	60	60	3·5	2·69	Madura
															Mysore—
5·1	4·43	4·43	...	...	40	40	15·42	15·42	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	50 to 100	3·81	3·5	Mysore
8·8	...	...	...	...	33·08	33·8	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	3·25	2·62	Bangalore

* Superior quality

† Sheep or goats

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1917

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	5 1	5 1	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Maubin	4 10	4 5	...	...	11 3	10 7	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 4	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 6	14 —	12 12	...	...	...	...
Henzada	5 5	5 5	...	...	12 2	11 3	12 10	12 2	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	7 12	7 12	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 3	11 3	17 14	17 14	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	14 —	16 3	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	2 10	2 10	...	...	11 9	10 10	14 2	12 12	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	3 8	3 3	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	4 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 10	6 10	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	17 —	18 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	19 —	18 8	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	13 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp (Gauhati)	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur*	...	5 4	...	...	...	4 —	...	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 2	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 9	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by District Officers to Local Governments and Administrations, etc. They relate to the retail prices in the district headquarters on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight.

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Mergui
...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...	14	14 —	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	11 3	11 3	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	5 10	5 10	10 2	10 2	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	5 9	5 9	11 8	11 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 10	7 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	9 6	9 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 14	5 14	9 8	9 8	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 9	5 1	9 5	9 5	Henzada
...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	5 9	5 9	9 8	9 8	Prome
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	8 5	8 5	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	19 10	19 10	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	Bhamo
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 10	4 10	7 —	7 —	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	33 1	32 1	20 12	20 12	9 6	9 6	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	12 12	3 4	3 4	9 8	9 8	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	15 —	15 —	Kyankpyu
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	8 —	7 4	8 —	8 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Cachar
												Hill Tracts—
...	...	...	..	8 14	8 14	9 8	8 14	7 1	7 1	7 10	8 3	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	..	...	5 4	5 4	...	..	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Gáro Hills
...	..	...	...	4 —	4 —	21 —	20 —	4 8	5 —	6 —	5 8	Manipur
...	...	...	..	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 4	6 4	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	11 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 8	10 —	...		8 —	8 —	...	8 8	Kámrúp (Gauhati)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 8	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 8	...	8 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	8 —	10 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	10 9	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 4	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	8 —	9 —	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	11 7	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	11 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 8	10 8	10 14	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	8 8	9 8	Faridpur

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1917—continued

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Western—												
Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	6 4	...	...	...	...
Bihar and Orissa—												
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	10 8	10 8	24 —	26 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	9 14	9 12	17 9	17 8	...	...	8 13	8 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	9 —	18 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 8	10 —	21 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bihar, south—												
Santhal Parganas	8 8	9 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	10 —	9 13	21 —	22 —	...	...	8 15	8 13	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 4	9 10	19 —	18 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	12 —	14 —	...	...
Patna	10 8	11 —	17 —	18 —	...	...	10 12	10 8	17 —	18 —	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singbhum	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	9 —	9 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	9 4	8 12	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	8 4	8 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	9 8	9 8
Palámau	10 2	10 2	16 14	16 14	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	7 4	9 —	...	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —
Benares	9 14¼	9 3	14 6	14 6	6 8	6 8	7 14¼	7 14	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9
Ghazipur	9 1	9 —	16 1	15 11	5 —	5 —	9 1	9 —	14 5	14 5	13 12	13 12
Jaunpur	9 13	9 12	14 14	14 6	4 —	4 —	8 6	8 8	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 4	9 4	15 4	14 12	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	14 —	12 8	13 4	13 4
Central—												
Bánda	10 12	10 4	14 12	14 12	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	...	...
Fatehpur	10 8	10 8	17 —	17 —	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Hamirpur	10 10	10 12	13 12	13 6	4 12	4 12	7 4	7 4	14 12	14 12	12 12	...
Jalaun	10 8	11 —	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 12	6 12	17 —	17 —	...	...
Cawnpore	9 4	9 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 12	14 8	13 10	14 8
Jhansi	9 —	9 —	16 2	16 6	4 12	4 12	7 8	7 8	...	15 15	16 3	16 1
Etáwah	10 2	9 14	15 2	14 14	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farrukhabad	9 14	10 4	15 5	17 14	4 2	4 2	8 14	9 3	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	5 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	15 —	.	15 —
Etah	11 —	11 —	16 4	16 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Agra	8 8	9 —	13 8	13 8	5 12	6 8	6 4	7 —	16 —	16 —	17 —	17 —
Muttra	10 —	9 12	15 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8
Aligarh	10 8	10 8	16 8	16 8	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	17 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 8	15 8	[illegible] 8	3 —	3 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	14 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 2	9 2	16 14	16 14	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	10 6	10 6	16 [illegible]	16 8	7 12	7 12	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Basti	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...

*Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — to 8 —	6 — to 8 —	9 —	9 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	...	8 4	Bogra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 13	9 —	10 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Rangpur
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	Darjeeling
												Bihar and Orissa—
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	20 —	19 6	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Bhágalpur
22 —	21 1	...	...	15 6	15 5	18 11	20 12	8 13	8 13	13 3	12 —	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	17 —	17 —	9 —	8 —	13 —	...	Muzaffarpur
16 —	...	7—0	...	15 —	14 12	16 —	15 —	17 —	16 8	9 8	9 8	Sáran
9 8	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	Chámparan
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	8 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	14 11	15 6	15 12	15 6	12 10	13 4	9 7	8 12	Monghyr
18 —	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 8	16 8	16 —	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 8	Gaya
...	...	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	19 —	17 —	11 8	11 12	9 —	10 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	15 —	14 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	Shahabad
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	9 —	Singbhum
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	15 —	8 12	8 12	9 6	9 —	Mánbhum
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	9 —	9 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 4	10 2	Palámau
17 —	15 8	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 —	13 8	8 —	7 13	9 5	9 10	Hazáribágh
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 14	9 13	...	...	8 8	8 3	16 —	16 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 —	10 —	8 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	8 — to 8 8	8 — to 8 8	12 —	12 —	Sambalpur
												United Provinces—
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Mirzapur
...	...	11 6	11 6	16 2½	15 14	...	...	10 9	10 9	13 8	14 1	Benares
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 11	20 11	20 11	11 8	11 6	14 2	14 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	12 2	12 10	15 8	15 8	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	15 4	16 4	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	[illegible]	9 4	9 —	...	...	Jalaun
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 5	14 1	...	...	10 8	10 11	15 8	17 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	18 —	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	15 11	16 11	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 —	18 9	Farrukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	10 —	...	12 —	12 —	14 8	17 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 —	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	17 —	18 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	[illegible] 8	9 —	15 —	17 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	[illegible]	12 —	18 —	18 —	Muttra
...	...	10 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	15 12	15 8	11 12	11 12	17 12	17 12	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	16 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 4	...	16 4	11 —	10 6	13 —	13 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	13 8	13 8	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Basti

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1917—continued

DISTRICTS	Wheat (Triticum Sativum)		Barley (Hordeum vulgare)		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (Andropogon sorghum)		Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 8	10 10	16 4	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	10 3	10 2	16 12	16 8	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 12	14 8	14 4	11 —	11 —
Pilibit	11 8	11 4	16 8	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bareli	10 5	10 8	16 14	18 2	4 6	4 6	8 6	8 6	14 4	14 3	13 —	13 —
Moradabad	10 —	9 14	15 12	16 —	3 12	3 12	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 4	3 —	3 —	6 12	6 12	.	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	10 2	15 5	16 8	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	...	12 1	...	14 4
Sahárunpur	9 13	9 9	14 14	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 3	7 3	12 12	13 13	...	...
Dehra Dun	9 —	9 —	18 —	16 8	2 12	2 12	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal*	...	7 8	..	10 —	...	3 —	...	6 —	...	10 —	...	9 —
Almora	7 3	7 8	10 8	10 8	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	5 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	10 4	10 4	14 8	14 8		...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	10 —
Unao	9 4	9 4	13 12	13 12	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 4	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Lucknow	9 1	9 4	15 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 4	...	15 —	...	...
Hardoi	10 4	10 8	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 10	9 —	15 —	14 8	...		7 15	7 14	...	...	10 8	10 8
Barabanki	10 6	10 2	15 4	14 5	4 4	4 8	10 —	9 4	12 12	10 2	12 2	11 2
Gonda	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	17 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bahraich	10 12	10 8	17 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	9 13	10 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —
Kheri	10 8	10 8	17 —	18 —	3 —	3 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	20 —	13 —	13 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 2	10 —	19 8	17 10	5 4	4 9	5 9	5 2	24 10	24 5	18 7	18 5
Ajmer	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 12	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	12 —
Kishangarh	9 8	9 4	14 —	13 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Tonk	7 11	7 11	18 12	14 4	4 6	4 6	7 10	7 11	17 8	17 8	15 5	18 10
Jaipur	9 12	9 12	18 14	13 6	4 14	4 14	5 2	5 2	16 8	15 15	13 6	18 6
Karauli	10 10	10 10	16 9	17 8	8 6	8 2	8 12	8 12	18 12	20 —	20 6	21 14
Dholpur	9 13¼	10 4	18 12	14 2½	5 —	5 —	5 ½	5 4	15 11½	16 7	16 12	16 11
Bharatpur	10 —	10 2	14 10	15 1	4 5	4 5	4 14	4 14	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Alwar	10 8	10 7	15 5	14 15	5 2	5 2	6 10	6 10	16 14	17 —	17 1	17 1
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 4	8 4	12 —	12 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 4	13 —	14 —
Jaisalmer	7 8	8 4	...	...	3 12	4 —	5 10	6 —	12 8	13 8	11 8	12 —
Jodhpur	9 10 to 10 4	10 — and 11 —	15 7	15 8	5 8	5 —	6 8	6 8	13 10	10·12 to 20 —	14 14 and 16 2	16 — to 16 12
Central India—												
Indore	10 —	10 —	12 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 —	12 —	13 —
Neemuch	10 8	10 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	17 —	19 —	12 —	12 —
Gwalior	9 —	8 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Delhi—												
Delhi	9 8	9 8	14 —	13 8	3 —	3 —	6 2	6 4	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Punjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 4	10 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	16 —	15 —
Ferozepur	10 —	10 —	14 12	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 —	11 8	11 8
Central—												
Lahore	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —
Gujranwala	10 6	10 6	16 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	10 4	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	14 —	15 —
Jhelam	10 —	10 4	14 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	1[illegible] —

* Figures have not so far been reported.

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	.	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	..	16 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	10 —	10—	15 10	15 7	17 8	17 —	9 8	9 12	17 —	17 —	Budaun
...	...	...	..	19 —	18 8	...	...	10 12	10 —	15 —	15 -	Pilibit
...	...	...	..	15 5	15 5	16 8	16 8	11 8	11 4	17 —	17 8	Bareli
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 12	...	...	11 4	10 12	15 12	16 —	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	15 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 5	9 —	14 4	7 10	7 10	15 5	14 4	Muzaffarnagar
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	9 9	9 9	15 7	17 —	Sahåranpur
12 —	12 —	...	..	12 —	11 12	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	...	9 8	...	10 —	...	7 —	...	10 —	Naini Tal
9 4	9 4	.	...	8 8	8 4	...	..	6 —	6 —	8 12	8 12	Almora
...	...	..	.	6 —	6 —	...	..	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 4	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	..	..	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	.	..	17 —	16 8	...	...	13 8	11 —	13 —	13 —	Sultanpur
...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 8	14 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	15 8	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 5½	14 8	16 8	Unao
...	..	..	...	15 —	15 —	...	..	12 —	12 —	...	15 8	Lucknow
...	...	...	..	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	.	12 4	11 —	15 4	14 8	16 10		11 4	10 12	15 —	15 —	Fyzabad
16 —	...	15 —	...	17 6	17 5	20 —	10 —	11 6	10 12	14 12	14 10	Barabanki
..	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	21 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	21 —	20	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	Bahraich
...	...	15 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13	11 8	11 8	15 —	16 —	Sitapur
13 —	13 —	9 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	20 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	14 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	10 2	9 6	12 8	12 6	30 13	30 5	7 6	7 9	14 12	14 4	Mewar (Udaipur
...	...	4 —	4 —		12 4	16 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	16 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	19 —	Kishangarh
...	...	..	...	11 —	11 —	17 8	18 10		...	17 8	17 5	Tonk
...	...	15 7	15 15	12 6 and 12 14	12 2 and 12 10	14 15	14 15	10.12	10 12	17 8	19 —	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	16 9	18 2	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	Karauli
...	...	12 —	12 8	14 8	14 8	..	...	11 8	10 11	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
..	...	...	...	...	14 2	...	17 8	9 12	9 12	17 —	17 —	Bharatpur
...	..	9 12	9 12	14 13	15 —	14 —	14 3	20 —	20 —	18 3	19 8	Alwar
...	..	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 4	19 8	Nasirabad
												Western—
...	...	..	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	17 —	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	..	8 4	9 —	...	...	...	...	22 — and 24 —	22 — and 24 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	..	...	13 15 to 14 14	14 4 to 15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 —	Jodhpur
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Indore
...	...			11 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	Neemuch
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 4	..	...	12 6	12 11	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Delhi—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	17 —	18 —	Delhi
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Ferozepur
												Central—
...	..	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 12	13 —	13 —	8 4	8 4	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	..	16	19 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 4	12 12	13 —	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

Q

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1917—*continued*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Punjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	15 8	15 8
Rohtak	10 2	10 4	15 8	16 —	...	..	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Karnál	10 —	9 12	15 8	15 —	...	..	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	...		7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ludhiana	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 8		..	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8
Jullundur	10 8	10 4	15 8	15 —	...		7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Hoshiárpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...		7 4	7 4	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	11 —	15 —	14 8		.	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 7	10 4	15 12	15 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 10	...	14 12	13 12
Siálkot	10 8	10 4	14 —	15 —	..	...	8 4	8 4	10 —	10 —	..	...
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	8 4	11 8	11 12	...	..	6 12	6 8	9 4	10 —	11 8	11 8
Kángra	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	..	..	8 8	8 8		..		...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 —		...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Attock	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	12 8	12 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	9 12	10 4	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	14 —
Jhang	9 12	9 12	13 4	13	..	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Lyallpur	9 12	9 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	...	13 8	13 —		...
Multan	9 12	10 —	12 12	12 12	...	..	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 12	13 4	12 8
Montgomery	10 4	10 4	12 —	12 —	...	..	6 12	7 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —
Muzaffargarh	10 2	10 2	12 8	12 8	..	...	8 8	8 8		...	..	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 11	9 8	14 —	14 —	...		10 —	8 8	12 8	12 12	13 —	12 8
N.-W. F. Province—												
Hazára	9 5	9 8	17 —	17 —	3 9	3 9	8 2	7 10	...	..	10 —	10 —
Peshávar	9 9	9 14	16 10	16 15	5 3	5 3	7 3	7 3	11 2	11 2	12 6	12 6
Kohát	9 —	9 -	14 11	14 11	3 13	3 13	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	14 9	14 9
Bannu	12 3	12 3	17 3	17 13	4 11	4 11	8 12	8 12	16 4	15 —	11 14	11 14
Dera Ismail Khan	10 10	10 5	13 12	13 8	3 8	3 8	6 4	6 4	15 —	11 4	15 —	12 8
Tochi	12 6	12 6	18 —	18 —		...	6 —	6 —	...	..	...	.
Kurram	11 —	9 —	16 8	16 —	7 4	7 —	...	...	..	..	.	.
Malakand	10 8	10 8	20 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	.	.	..
Wano	7 10	7 14	9 12	9 8	2 15	2 15	...	...	...	...	...	.
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	7 8	7 8	..		4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	16 —	13 —	13 8	13 —
Shikárpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	15 —	14 —
Quetta	...	...	10 8	10 8	3 2	3 2	6 8	6 8	11 10	11 10	11 1	10 14
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 13	6 13	.	...	6 1	5 9	7 4	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 —	10 —
Ratnagiri	6 8	6 8	..	...	5 13	5 13	7 9	7 9	8 11	8 11	8 13	8 13
Alibág	6 7	6 7	..	...	6 —	6 —	6 15	6 15	...	.	9 4	8 12
Bombay	*7 —	*7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	9 13	9 13	8 5	8 5
Thána	7 2	8 —	...	..	5 9	5 9	6 7	6 7	11 6	12 4	8 14	9 12
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 6	8 6	...	...	5 14	5 6	6 1	5 13	10 13	...	10 12	10 12
Belgaum	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 13	7 5	10 10	10 14	11 7	11 6
Satara	8 —	7 10	...	..	4 13	4 13	5 14	5 14	9 13	9 7	10 —	10 5
Sholapur	8 2	8 2	...	...	6 14	6 14	7 7	7 7	12 5	12 5	10 10	10 10
Bijapur	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 12	5 12	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 —	...	...
Poona	7 3	7 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	9 10
Khandesh and N. E. Deccan—												
Ahmednagar	8 —	8 —	..	...	6 2	6 2	6 14	6 14	12 15	12 8	9 13	9 2
Násik	8 14	8 14	...	...	5 15	5 15	6 10	6 10		..	8 11	9 7
Dhulia	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	10 8	10 8	9 8	9 3
Jalgaon	7 9	7 9		...	5 11	5 11	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	10 1	9 10
Gujarat—												
Surat	7 6	7 14	...	..	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	10 10	10 6	10 10	10 10
Broach	8 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Baroda	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11	8 8	8 8
Ahmedabad	8 -	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	12 8	13 —	15 —	15 8
Godhra	8 —	8 —	—	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Disa	11 —	9 8	...		4 8	4 8	5 —	5 —	16 —	17 8	15 —	14 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	4 8	4 —	14 —	14 —	10 8	10 —
Central Provinces—												
Nimar	9 9	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 6	6 12	13 6	13 6	..	..
Hoshangabad	11 6	10 4	...	...	3 —	3 —	8 9	8 9	13 1	15 3		
Betul	10 11	10 11	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 9	6 9	13 15	13 15	..	
Chhindwara	10 10	10 5	...	...	5 -	5 —	7 8	7 8	12 7	12 7	...	...
Nagpur	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 3	5 3	8 7	8 7	12 7	12 7	...	...
Wardha	8 12	9 —	...	...	5 2	4 13	8 15	8 15	13 6	13 11	...	...

*Relates to Khandwa wheat

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 12	9 —	9 —	16 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
17 —	17 —	9 12	9 12	13 —	13 —	15 8	15 8	8 12	8 12	16 3	16 3	Ambala
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Ludhiána
...	...	8 8	8 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	...		17 4	17 4	Jullundur
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	...		15 8	15 8	Gurdáspur
...	...	14 4	13 8	13 12	13 8	15 12	15 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	19 —	Amritsar
		...	...	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...		...		10 8	10 —	10 8	10 4	5 4	5 4	11 8	11 8	Simla
...		...		9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...		...		12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	19 —	Ráwalpindi
...		...		12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 4	5 4	17 —	17 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...			12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	6	6 —	17 —	17 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 —	11 —			14 8	14 8	Jhang
...	...		...	12 12	12 8	...	...	8	8 —	17 —	17 —	Lyallpur
...		14 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 8	7 12	7 12	17 —	17 —	Multan
...		...	...	12 6	12 6	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
			...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...				10 15	11 4	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. F. Province—
	...	8 8	8 8	9 14	9 14	15 4	15 4		...	13 8	14 2	Hazára
	...	13 11	14 5	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	10 7	10 7	20 13	21 8	Peshawar
...		11 —	11 —	11 8	11 14	12 6	12 12		...	22 —	22 —	Kohát
	...	...	...	12 —	11 6	12 8	13 2	...	...	24 6	25 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 13	...	...	...	...	18 —	20 —	Dera Ismail Khan
	...	...		...	...	12 6	12 6		...	16 —	16 —	Tochi
...		...		8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	Kurram
...	...	...		10 8	10 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	Malakand
...	...			...	...	9 —	9 4	...		...		Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...		...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20	Karáchi
...		...		11 —	11 —	...		6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hyderabad
...		...		9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Thar and Parkár (Mirpur Khas)
...	...			11 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	Shikárpur
...		...		11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	11 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...		10 8	10 1½	8 7 to 9 7	8 ½ to 9 7	5 11 to 6 10	5 11 to 6 10	11 6	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
13 8	13 8	...	...	9 10	9 10	...		6 12	6 12	12 12	12 12	Karwar
10 2	10 13	...	...	8 4	8 9	...	...	5 6	5 6	11 15	11 15	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 5	6 5	17 9	17 9	Alibag
8 6	8 6			8 2	8 2	...	...	6 12	6 2	13 13	13 13	Bombay
11 —	11 —			9 14	9 14			6 3	6 3	15 12	15 12	Thana
												Deccan and Karnáták—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	Dharwar
14 8	13 8	...	...	9 10	8 13	...	...	6	6 8	14 —	14 —	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 10	10 11	...	...	6 5	6 13	9 13	11 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	...	...	6 11	6 11	12 —	13 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 2	6 2	12 5	12 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 5	5 12	...	14 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 1	12 1	Ahmednagar
12 10	12 10	...	...	10 1	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	15 14	15 14	Násik
—	...	...	...	9 6	7 13	...	...	7 7	7 7	10 13	12 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	...	7 7	7 7	13 2	13 8	Jalgáon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 9	20 13	20 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	22 —	22 —	Ahmedabad
20 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	21 —	21 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 13	7 13	11 6	11 6	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	14 —	14 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 4	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 8	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	12 —	11 8	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	9 8	10 10	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	12 3	10 8	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 —	10 8	Wardha

TABLE NO. 5.—RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1917—*concluded*

Districts	Wheat (*Triticum Sativum*)		Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—continued												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 —	10 —	..	.	4 4	4 4	7 1	7 —	15 1	15 1	...	...
Saugor	10 —	9 12		.	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	14 —	...	
Damoh	10 6	10 6	...	..	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	19 8	...	
Jubbulpore	10 10	10 —	...	...	6 —	6	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	.	...
Bálághát	10 3	9 15	...	...	5 11	5 11	9 13	9 13	...		...	...
Bhandára	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 —	14 1	...	...
Chánda	9 9	8 15	.	..	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	12 8	13 12	...	..
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 11	10 11	.	.	9 11	9 14	11 11	11 11			.	.
Raipur	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	..	...	..	
Drug	11 2	10 5	.		8 2	8 —	11 6	9 12	.	..	.	.
Berar—												
Buldana	8 14	8 7		.	4 15	4 15	7 —	7 —	13 6	13 6	...	.
Akola	8 15	8 15	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 13	8 13	12 3	12 3	.	..
Amráoti	8 1	8 1		...	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	12 1	12 1	...	..
Yeotmal	10 —	10 —	..	...	4 9	4 9	7 11	7 11	13 —	13 —	...	..
Hyderabad—												
Secunderabad	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 4	4 1	8 3	8 3	10 9	10 11	10 8	10 8
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	.	..			.		7 8	6 14	.	...	...	.
S. Canara	...	..			...	.	6 11	7 6	.	...	.	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	.			...	..	.	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	
Nilgiris	...	.	...	...	.	..	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	..
Salem	..	..	.	...		...	7 7	7 -	11 6	12 9	9 9	9 15
Central—												
Bellary	...	...		.			6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	.		...	...	8 13	8 13	14 9	14 9	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	.	...	...	6 10	6 10	...		...	...
Karnul	..	...	..	.	.	.	8 4	8 4	11 —	11 —	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	.	...	..	...	...	..	7 4	7 4	...	...	.	..
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	15 1	15 1
Godávari	...	...	...	..	...	.	8 13	8 13	...	...	20 —	20 —
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	..	..	..	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 12	9 12	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	7 11	10 8	10 7	11 —	10 —
Nellore	..	...	...	...	.	...	9 14	9 14	11 7	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	.	...	...	.	..	7 5	7 8		.	..	...
Chingleput	...		...	.	...	..	7 8	7 7		.	...	..
N. Arcot*	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	8 4	..	..	...	...
S. Arcot	.	..	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	11 10	11 10
Tanjore			...		.	..	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10
Trichinopoly		...	..	..	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Southern—												
Tinnevelly		...	...	..	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 6	9 15	9 9
Madura			..	.	..	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	8 15	8 15
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 8	6 8	4 12	5 —	5 8	5 4	6 4	6 4	13 —	13 —	...	...
Bangalore	7 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 4	5 4	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	4 10	4 10	...	...	3 9	3 9	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	6 3	6 8

*Figures have not so far been reported

[The figures state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál (*Cajanus Indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces *—continued*
												Central—
...		...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	9 15	9 15	12 —	12 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	15 10	16 15	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	13	13 —	Seoni
...	...	...		12 4	12 4	...	...	7 6	7 6	10 9	10 9	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 9	14 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 2	10 2	Chánda
												Eastern—
...			...	12 13	12 13	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 14	9 2	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Raipur
...	...	...		14 —	14 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	Drug
												Berar—
	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 11	6 11	8 10	9 14	Buldána
...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	...		8 8	8 8	10 —	9 3	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	13 10	13 15	Amráoti
	...		...	10 12	10 12	...	...	9 11	9 11	14 13	14 13	Yeotmal
												Hyderabad -
18 11	17 8			9 15	9 14	...	...	12 14	13 —	10 —	10 8	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 6	Malabar
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	12 ·	13 —	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	9 10	11 3	Nilgiris
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 6	Salem
												Central—
14 14	15 13	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	Bellary
11 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Anantapur
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	13 10	13 10	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	13 —	11 —	Kurnul
												East Coast, north—
17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 13	Ganjam
16 5	16 5	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	Vizagapatam
15 13	15 13		...	...	...		...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Kistna
12 5	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Guntur
...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	16 10	18 —	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 4	12 —	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	18 3	18 11	Madras
11 —	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	19 6	Chingleput
...	14 1		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	13 13	N. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	16 5 to 17 10	16 7 to 17 10	Tanjore
12 3	12 3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	14 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
12 9	12 3	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	Tinnevelly
11 2	11 2	...			...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Madura
												Mysore—
13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Mysore
15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —		...	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Bangalore
												Coorg—
14 —	14 —	...	...	14 —	14 —			5 12	5 12	11 8	12 8	Coorg
...	...	...		6 3	6 3	...	...	4 12	4 12	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

WHEAT PRICES IN INDIA

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF WHEAT IN INDIA FROM THE SECOND HALF OF JULY, 1914, TO THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA
September 26, 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	FORTNIGHT ENDING					
		31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	3 15 2	3 15 3	4 2 3	4 8 9	4 7 9	4 7 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 1 9	4 2 1	..	4 2 1	4 2 1	4 1 11
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 5 10	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 8 3	4 14 0
Punjab	Lahore	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 12 9
	Ferozepur	3 5 3	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Lyallpur	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
	Amritsar	3 3 3	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 0
	Multan	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	3 4 3	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 10 6
	Ambala	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6
Delhi	Delhi	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 2 10	4 3 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 5 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 5 3	4 6 0	4 13 8
	Cawnpore	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 0
	Agra	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 9 1	4 5 2	4 9 1
	Fyzabad	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3
	Lucknow	4 1 9	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 1	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11
	Jubbulpore	4 5 1	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 9 1
	Raipur	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5	3 14 5
	Akola	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 7	5 5 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6
Baluchistan	Quetta	3 15 5	3 14 0	3 12 6	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 1 0
Bombay	Poona	5 4 1	...	5 1 11	5 1 11	...	...
	Ahmednagar	5 2 9	...	5 2 9	5 2 9	4 13 3	4 12 7
	Ahmedabad	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	4 8 4	4 7 5	4 7 5	4 4 5	4 8 4	4 12 4
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
	Bhagalpur	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0
	Muzaffarpur	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
	Ranchi	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0
	Cuttack	4 5 8	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 11 3	5 1 4
Bengal	Dacca	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Rangpur	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0
	Mandalay	4 3 0	4 3 0	5 2 7	4 13 7	4 14 9	4 14 9
	(Median Average)	4 2 3	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 5
	Index Numbers (a).	100	100	102	103	104	105

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

NOTE.—These statistics are compiled from *fortnightly* returns furnished by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the wholesale prices in the markets referred to above, which prevailed on the last (or nearest mart) day of each fortnight. The statistics for Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta are compiled from the Chambers of Commerce Market Report.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs.

Fortnight ending										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 13 3	5 3 9	5 0 3	5 2 3	5 8 10	5 5 4	5 5 10	6 2 4	6 4 4	5 6 4	5 4 3
4 3 6	4 9 5	4 8 0	4 10 7	5 1 6	5 3 5	5 0 5	5 5 9	5 2 8	4 13 6	4 7 7
5 2 6	5 5 0	5 9 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 14 0	6 10 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	5 2 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 14 9	5 5 3	5 2 6	5 0 0
4 3 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 2 6	5 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
3 14 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 6 9	5 6 0	4 14 9	5 0 0
4 2 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 12 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 9 6	4 7 0
3 12 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 15 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 5 0
4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
4 11 0	5 6 0	5 6 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 8 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	5 8 0	6 6 0
4 7 6	4 9 10	4 12 2	5 1 5	5 1 7	5 4 4	5 6 1	5 14 7	5 14 7	5 12 1	5 8 10
4 13 8	5 5 8	5 5 7	5 4 6	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 3 0	5 15 2	...	5 5 7	5 11 2
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	5 9 0	5 12 0	6 10 8	6 2 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	5 2 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 5	5 14 9	6 10 9	5 11 6	5 5 3	6 2 6
4 2 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 11 6	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 14 3	6 2 3	4 9 0
4 13 6	5 5 6	5 11 5	5 5 4	5 8 3	5 8 3	5 11 5	6 10 8	6 10 8	5 8 3	6 6 4
4 2 3	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	5 8 3	6 2 9	6 2 9	5 4 6	4 12 3
4 9 2	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 8 4	5 8 4	5 11 5	5 8 3	6 2 3	6 2 3	5 0 0	4 13 6
4 8 1	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	4 11 4	5 8 5	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	4 6 7
4 9 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 8 4	5 14 10	6 6 5	5 14 10	5 14 10	4 11 4
4 1 7	4 8 0	4 14 5	4 14 5	4 14 5	5 8 0	6 9 7	6 9 7	6 0 0	5 3 2	3 14 5
5 5 7	5 2 0	5 5 7	4 15 2	5 13 7	7 8 10	7 8 10	6 1 7	5 10 5	5 8 10	4 12 5
3 11 6	3 15 7	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 3 10	4 6 2	5 3 11	5 0 0	4 11 10	4 3 10
4 1 0	4 5 6	4 8 1	4 1 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 10 5	4 14 6	5 8 4	5 10 7	5 5 2
...	...	5 14 10	...	5 11 7	...	6 5 3	6 5 3	5 8 4	5 1 11	5 6 2
4 12 4	...	...	...	6 14 4	...	6 1 7	5 2 3	5 2 3	4 8 4	4 6 6
5 0 0	5 2 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	5 0 0
4 12 4	4 10 3	4 2 3	4 11 2	4 1 5	...	4 14 6	4 6 6	4 1 5	3 11 10	3 10 6
3 14 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 6 0
4 8 0	4 11 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	5 12 0	4 13 0
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 5 0	5 11 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 2 6	6 10 6	6 10 6
5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
5 1 4	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 12 11	6 12 11	6 1 6	6 1 6
5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	5 9 0	6 5 5
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 9 0	5 13 1	5 13 1	5 7 6	5 2 7	4 13 7
4 9 0	4 12 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 8	5 8 0	5 9 0	6 0 0	5 12 10	5 5 9	5 0 0
110	116	121	121	125	133	134	146	140	129	121

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	Market.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	5 4 3	4 12 3	4 7 9	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 4 3	4 6 3
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy).	4 15 2	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 15 2	4 9 10	...	...
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 3 6	4 13 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 8 0	4 12 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 13 6	4 3 3	3 7 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	4 0 0
	Ferozepur	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0
	Lyallpur	4 10 0	4 1 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
	Amritsar	5 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 9	3 12 3	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0
	Multan	4 6 0	3 13 0	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	3 13 0
	Rawalpindi	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 14 0	4 6 0
	Ambala	5 4 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6	4 5 0
Delhi	Delhi	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 1 6	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	4 9 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 15 3	4 13 11	4 8 8	4 7 6	4 5 0	4 6 5	4 6 5
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 8 8	4 3 6	4 0 2	3 14 1	3 14 5	4 3 5	4 9 4
	Cawnpore	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
	Meerut	4 8 6	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 3 6
	Shahjahanpur	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0
	Agra	4 11 3	4 7 1	3 12 11	4 5 2	4 4 8	4 9 1	4 7 1
	Fyzabad	4 9 2	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 9 6
	Lucknow	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 2 6	4 4 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 5 10
	Jubbulpore	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 3 7	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 8 2	4 8 2
	Raipur	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 4 10	4 7 2
	Akola	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	3 15 7	3 15 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 8 7	4 8 7	3 11 6	3 4 6	3 8 10	3 8 10	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	5 2 0	4 15 6	4 13 6	4 11 2	4 10 0	4 7 3	4 0 5
Bombay	Poona	5 7 10	5 6 2	5 10 6	5 6 2	5 1 11	5 1 4	5 4 1
	Ahmednagar	4 1 1	...	4 11 11	4 10 1	4 8 4	4 10 1	4 13 9
	Ahmedabad	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 3 5	3 7 0	3 10 6	3 8 1	3 7 0	3 11 9	3 8 1
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
	Bhagalpur	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 [illegible] 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 9
	Ranchi	4 12 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
	Cuttack	4 11 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 11 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5
	Mandalay	4 12 5	4 12 5	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7
	(Median Average)	4 11 3	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 5 2	4 5 0	4 6 2	4 7 1
	Index Numbers (a)	114	109	103	104	104	106	107

* 5% barley, 8% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82 2/7 lbs—*contd.*

Fortnight ending										
31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 5 9	4 5 9	4 8 3	4 12 3	4 12 3	4 9 9	4 9 9	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 8 9	4 9 3
...	...	5 3 0	5 4 4	5 0 3	4 15 11	5 0 5	5 0 3	4 15 4	4 15 4	5 0 5
4 12 6	4 14 0	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 1 0	5 2 0	5 2 6	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 3 0
4 3 3	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0
4 1 6	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
4 1 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 0 0	4 4 3	4 6 0	4 9 8	4 8 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0
3 13 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 3	4 8 0	4 6 3	4 5 6	4 5 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6
4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
4 7 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 6	4 9 0	4 9 0
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	4 12 0	4 13 0
4 6 5	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 10 6	4 12 11	4 11 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3	4 14 3
4 7 5	4 14 9	4 7 10	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 12 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 15 8
4 9 0	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 13 6	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 3	4 13 6	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 11 3	4 13 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
4 4 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 3	4 15 0	4 10 3	4 10 3	4 13 0
4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 8 3	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 5 4
4 10 0	4 11 6	4 11 3	4 11 6	4 13 0	5 5 3	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8
4 7 1	4 7 1	4 9 2	4 9 2	4 13 6	4 13 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 7 2	4 12 0	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 12 10	4 11 3	4 10 5	4 10 5	4 9 7	4 9 7	4 9 7
4 8 2	4 3 5	4 8 2	4 8 2	4 13 7	4 11 4	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 0 0	4 14 10
4 7 2	4 12 10	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 11 2	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 6 5	4 10 5	4 6 5
3 14 5	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	3 15 7	4 6 0	4 10 10	4 10 7	4 5 10	4 2 8	4 12 2
4 1 7	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 6 2	4 7 7	4 7 7
3 15 6	4 1 1	4 2 0	4 2 6	4 3 3	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 13 3	4 13 6	4 12 6	4 10 6
5 4 1	5 5 1	...	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 8 11	5 6 8	5 6 8	5 8 11	5 4 5	5 6 8
4 14 8	4 6 9	4 15 7	4 11 11	4 15 6	5 1 4	5 2 3	4 5 7	4 4 8	3 13 6	3 10 9
4 12 0	5 4 0	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 1 2	5 5 4	5 8 2	5 5 4
3 8 1	3 9 3	3 10 8	3 12 9	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 12 1	3 14 11	3 15 9	3 13 0	3 13 8
4 11 0	4 14 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
4 8 0	4 13 0	4 14 3	5 5 0	5 9 7	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 8 0
5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
5 10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 1 3	5 9 0	5 9 0
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	6 5 5	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6	5 7 6	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 2 7	5 7 6
4 7 4	4 11 9	4 9 3	4 11 3	4 12 10	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 14 3	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 14 3
108	114	111	114	116	115	117	118	117	117	118

A.—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port of province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916. Rs. A. P.	31st January 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th February 1916. Rs. A. P.	29th February 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th March 1916. Rs. A. P.	31st March 1916. Rs. A. P.	15th April 1916. Rs. A. P.
Port	Karachi (white)*	4 10 9	4 8 9	4 5 9	4 3 9	4 1 3	3 15 3	3 12 9
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 15 11	4 13 8	4 13 6	4 11 1	4 8 2	4 6 9	4 3 9
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	5 5 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 6 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 9 0
	Ferozepur	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 5 3	4 3 3	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 7 9
	Lyallpur	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 1 6
	Amritsar	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 1 6	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0
	Multan	4 4 3	4 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	3 5 0
	Rawalpindi	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 10 0
	Ambala	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	3 11 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
United Provinces	Benares	4 14 3	4 14 10	4 11 9	4 11 9	4 3 10	4 2 10	4 1 2
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 15 7	4 13 6	5 0 2	5 2 7	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
	Cawnpore	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 11 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0
	Meerut	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 11 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 12 9	3 9 0
	Shahjahanpur	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 6
	Agra	5 2 6	5 2 6	5 2 6	4 11 3	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 3 4
	Fyzabad	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 2 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 10 3	3 13 6
	Lucknow	5 0 0	4 14 3	4 13 6	4 11 3	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 11 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	4 12 10	4 9 7	4 11 2	4 9 7	4 4 0	3 12 10	3 11 2
	Jubbulpore	4 14 10	5 0 0	4 7 1	4 11 4	4 7 1	3 11 6	3 10 2
	Raipur	4 6 5	..	4 6 5	4 0 0	3 9 7	3 7 2	3 7 2
	Akola	4 12 2	4 5 10	4 5 10	4 2 7	3 15 6	3 15 6	3 15 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 9 8	4 8 1	4 5 2	3 13 4	3 13 4
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 11 1	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 12 6	4 11 0	4 9 4	4 5 0
Bombay	Poona	5 1 1	...	5 0 0	...	4 13 9	4 9 4	4 4 11
	Ahmednagar	4 2 11	4 2 11	...	4 3 4	3 14 4	3 11 8	3 9 10
	Ahmedabad	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 6 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 12 4	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 7 0	3 2 8	3 0 10	2 15 11
Bihar and Orissa	Patna							
	Bhagalpur	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Muzaffarpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	6 2 0	5 1 0	3 12 0	3 12 0
	Ranchi	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	3 13 0
	Cuttack	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
		5 9 0	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 5 9	4 5 9
Bengal	Rangpur	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	4 13 7	4 13 7	4 9 2	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 8 1
	(Median Average)	4 13 7	4 13 6	4 11 10	4 11 2	4 3 0	3 15 0	3 13 0
	Index Numbers(a)	117	117	114	113	101	95	92

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.
(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*contd*

Fortnight ending												
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 11 8	3 12 3	3 12 9	3 10 2	3 10 2	4 0 3	4 3 3	4 6 9	4 8 9	4 7 0	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 7 3
4 4 0	4 4 8	4 5 5	4 1 5	4 2 10	4 3 7	4 7 3	4 9 1	4 8 9	4 8 0	4 5 10	4 4 10	4 6 6
4 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6
3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 8	3 6 3	3 8 3	3 7 6	3 10 3	3 14 3	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 14 3	4 0 0
3 7 9	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 3 3	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 7 9	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 13 0
3 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 0 9	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 15 6	3 15 0	3 11 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0
3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	3 3 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 7 0	3 11 6	3 12 0
3 2 3	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 13 0
3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 13 0	3 12 3	3 15 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0
3 6 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 9	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0
4 1 2	4 1 2	3 14 11	3 14 1	3 14 7	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	3 15 5	4 0 8	4 0 8	4 0 8	3 15 9
3 13 1	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 1 8	4 1 4	4 1 8	3 14 6	4 1 8
3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
3 9 0	3 7 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 6 3	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 11 3	3 11 6
3 4 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 3	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 12 6	3 11 6	3 11 9	3 11 6	3 10 0
4 1 7	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 1 7	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2	4 5 2
3 13 6	3 10 3	3 10 3	3 12 9	3 13 3	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	4 0 0	3 14 6
3 7 8	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 12 11	3 12 8	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 6	3 14 6
4 8 0	3 14 5	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 13 2	3 13 2	3 11 7	3 11 7	3 11 7
3 7 7	3 5 4	3 4 2	3 8 2	3 8 11	3 8 11	3 10 2	3 12 11	3 14 5	3 14 10	3 14 5	3 12 2	3 11 6
3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 7 2	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 10 5	3 9 7	3 9 7	3 9 7
3 12 4	3 12 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 1	3 15 6	3 10 11	4 1 1	3 14 0	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 6 2
3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 9 10	3 12 11	3 12 7	3 12 7	3 10 2	3 9 6	3 8 3	3 8 3	3 10 4
4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 1	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 3	4 10 5	4 12 6	4 13 9	4 12 0	4 11 0	4 15 0
4 6 0	4 4 11	4 4 11	4 2 8	4 3 9	4 0 5	4 2 8	4 2 1	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 2 8	4 11 7	4 11 7
3 11 8	3 9 10	3 14 2	3 9 10	3 11 2	...	3 9 10	3 13 6	3 10 9	3 8 11	3 9 10	3 9 5	3 8 11
4 6 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 3 0
3 1 10	3 5 10	3 0 11	2 11 5	3 0 1	3 1 10	3 5 10	3 6 6	3 8 1	3 1 10	3 3 10	3 2 10	3 8 2
4 0 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 9 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 4 6	3 7 6
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 2 0
3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0
5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0
4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 12 11	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 4	4 1 2	4 1 2
5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
4 8 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 8 1	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	5 2 7	4 14 9	4 14 9	4 14 9
3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 1	3 12 9	3 11 6	3 13 4	3 12 11	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 9	3 14 0	3 14 6
92	92	92	92	90	93	92	94	97	97	95	94	94

A—Wholesale prices of Wheat in

Port or province.	District.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Port (a)	Karachi (white)*	4 9 3	4 13 3	4 13 9	4 14 9	5 1 3	5 1 3	4 12 9	4 13 6
	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	4 9 6	4 14 10	4 13 0	4 11 1	4 12 7	4 8 9	4 10 7	4 9 10
	Calcutta (Club No. 2).	4 10 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	...	4 13 0	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 13 0
Punjab	Lahore	4 1 6	4 9 3	4 7 0	4 5 3	4 7 0	4 9 3	4 5 3	4 5 3
	Ferozepur	3 13 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 1 9	4 5 3
	Lyallpur	3 15 6	4 6 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 4 6	4 2 0	4 3 0
	Amritsar	3 9 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 3 6	4 2 0	4 2 0
	Multan	3 14 6	4 7 0	4 3 3	4 1 6	4 5 3	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 1 6
	Rawalpindi	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 11 0
	Ambala	3 15 0	4 12 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 9 0	4 9 0
Delhi	Delhi	4 1 6	5 0 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 10 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 9 0
United Provinces	Benares	3 14 11	3 14 11	4 14 3	4 12 11	4 10 6	4 9 4	4 9 4	4 9 4
	Aligarh (Hathras)	4 1 9	4 11 7	4 6 11	4 8 11	4 8 11	4 5 2	4 5 4	4 5 5
	Cawnpore	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 6	4 5 0	4 7 0
	Meerut	4 0 0	5 2 9	4 9 0	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	4 11 3	4 11 3
	Shahjahanpur	3 14 6	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0
	Agra	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 5 4	5 2 6	5 5 4	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0
	Fyzabad	3 14 6	4 5 6	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 5 6	4 7 0	4 6 0
	Lucknow	4 0 0	4 9 2	4 11 3	4 9 3	4 9 3	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	3 11 7	4 5 0	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 6
	Jubbulpore	4 0 10	4 6 0	4 7 1	4 6 0	4 9 1	4 7 1	4 4 1	4 3 5
	Raipur	3 9 7	4 8 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 10	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Akola	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 6 2	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 7 10
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	3 12 7	4 4 3	4 4 3	4 4 9	4 5 8	4 4 9	4 8 7	4 9 5
Baluchistan	Quetta	4 13 0	5 0 3	5 3 3	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0
Bombay	Poona	...	4 11 9	4 12 8	...	4 11 7	4 10 5	...	4 11 7
	Ahmednagar	3 8 1	3 10 9	3 11 3	3 8 1	3 8 11	3 4 5	4 1 1	3 13 6
	Ahmedabad	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	3 10 6	3 8 2	...	3 11 11	3 4 10	3 2 4	3 8 2	4 0 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	3 7 6	3 12 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 15 0
	Bhagalpur	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
	Muzaffarpur	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
	Ranchi	4 8 0	5 4 0	5 5 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	5 12 0
	Cuttack	4 1 2	4 1 2	5 1 3	5 1 5	5 1 5	5 1 5	4 11 3	4 11 3
Bengal	Rangpur	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein).	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1
	Mandalay	5 0 8	4 8 1	4 8 1	4 4 3	3 14 1	3 8 7	3 6 7	3 8 7
	(Median Average)	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	4 6 2	4 6 0
	Index Numbers (b)	97	110	108	107	110	107	106	106

* 5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red.

(a) Prices at ports after 31st August, 1917, are as follows—

Ports	Rate per	On 7th September 1917.	On 14th September 1917.	On 21st September 1917.
		[illegible] P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Karachi (white)	Maund	4 10 9	4 11 9	4 12 3
Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy)	"	4 8 9	4 10 7	4 12 5
Calcutta (Club No. 2)	"	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0

(b) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

India per maund of 82⅐ lbs—*concld.*

Fortnight ending: 15th March 1917	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	15th August 1917.	31st August 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st August 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Per cent
4 13 3	4 12 3	4 13 3	4 13 3	4 5 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 3	4 7 9	4 10 0	4 8 3	4 9 3	+1.
4 10 9	4 9 10	4 10 11	4 9 10	4 10 7	4 11 8	4 13 11	4 15 4	4 14 7	4 13 2	...	4 6 6	...
4 14 6	4 9 0	4 11 0	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 8 6	4 8 6	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 9 0	*Nil*
4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	4 3 3	3 13 0	3 14 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 9	4 1 6	4 1 6	*Nil*
4 5 3	4 1 9	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 10 3	3 11 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 6	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 3 6	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 1 0	3 13 6	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	—2
4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 12 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	+2
4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	4 4 0	4 1 6	4 3 3	4 6 0	4 6 0	*Nil*
4 6 0	3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 0	4 0 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
4 9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 15 3	4 0 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	*Nil*
4 5 10	4 5 0	4 3 1	4 3 1	4 1 2	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 2 10	4 2 10	4 2 10	*Nil*
4 5 4	4 3 8	3 14 6	3 13 0	3 11 5	3 14 4	3 14 5	3 14 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	*Nil*
4 7 0	4 7 0	3 14 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	4 1 6	*Nil*
4 11 3	4 5 0	4 1 6	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 9	3 12 11	3 12 11	*Nil*
4 1 6	4 1 9	3 12 0	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 3	3 11 6	3 12 6	3 11 0	3 11 6	+1
4 13 6	4 13 6	4 9 1	4 1 7	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 5 2	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 3 4	4 5 2	4 7 1	+3
4 1 9	4 1 7	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 1 6	...	...	4 3 4	4 2 0	3 15 3	—4
4 7 1	4 0 0	3 12 11	3 12 11	3 11 0	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	4 3 4	*Nil*
4 1 11	3 13 2	4 0 4	3 11 7	3 11 7	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 1 11	4 3 5	4 3 5	4 1 10	—2
4 3 5	4 5 2	4 1 8	3 14 5	3 10 2	3 11 6	3 15 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 5	3 10 10	—6
4 0 0	3 12 10	3 12 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	*Nil*
3 4 8	3 4 8	3 7 6	3 10 11	3 3 7	3 11 11	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 3 6	*Nil*
4 0 8	4 8 7	4 10 2	4 2 1	4 2 10	4 2 11	4 2 1	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 0 4	4 2 6	+3
5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 13 0	4 13 6	4 12 10½	—1
4 13 9	4 11 7	...	4 10 5	4 9 4	4 14 11	4 13 9	5 3 4	5 4 5	5 4 5	5 2 2	5 4 5	+3
3 13 0	3 9 11	3 15 6	3 13 7	3 12 8	4 0 5	4 2 2	4 4 1	4 7 9	4 5 11	4 6 10	4 11 5	+6
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	*Nil*
3 5 11	3 3 10	3 9 4	3 2 6	3 7 11	3 6 1	3 11 8	3 11 8	3 11 8	4 1 7	4 1 8	4 1 8	*Nil*
3 15 0	4 6 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	+2
4 6 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	*Nil*
4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 8	3 5 3	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	*Nil*
5 12 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 14 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	4 9 6	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	*Nil*
4 11 3	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 5 8	4 1 3	4 1 3	4 1 3	4 1 4	4 4 8	4 4 8	4 4 8	4 1 8	*Nil*
5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	*Nil*
7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	7 3 1	*Nil*
3 10 10	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 14 1	3 7 8	3 3 5	3 8 7	3 14 1	3 14 1	4 8 1	4 13 7	4 13 7	*Nil*
4 6 0	4 5 0	4 0 8	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 0 2	4 0 11	4 2 10	4 1 10	4 1 10	*Nil*
106	101	98	97	92	94	99	97	98	101	99	99	

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917. 15th August	1917. 31st August	1917. Increase or Decrease.	1916. 15th August	1916. 31st August	1916. Increase or Decrease.
			Per cent			Per cent
India . . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	102	+2
Punjab . .	100	100	*Nil*	100	100	*Nil*
United Provinces .	100	98	—2	100	102	+2
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	96	—4	100	104	+4

B—Retail prices of Wheat in India

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1914.	15th August 1914.	31st August 1914.	15th September 1914.	30th September 1914.	15th October 1914.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay *	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	5 14
	Calcutta	9 0	8 14	8 14	8 3	8 4	8 0
Punjab	Lahore	10 12	10 12	10 4	9 12	10 4	10 0
	Ferozepur	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Amritsar	12 4	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
	Rawalpindi	12 4	11 12	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12
	Lyallpur	11 4	11 8	10 12	9 8	10 4	10 4
	Multan	11 8	12 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	10 4
	Ambala	10 12	10 4	10 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
Delhi	Delhi	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
United Provinces	Benares	9 3	8 15	9 1	9 1	9 1	8 13
	Cawnpore	9 8	9 4	9 4	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Meerut	10 12	10 0	9 12	9 4	9 0	8 12
	Agra	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8
	Lucknow	9 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	9 4	10 4	9 4	8 12	9 0	8 12
	Shahjahanpur	10 0	9 14	9 14	9 10	9 6	9 4
	Fyzabad	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Central Provinces and Berar	Nagpur	9 9	8 15	9 9	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 8
	Raipur	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	8 6	8 6	8 2	8 6	7 6	7 6
North-West Frontier Province	Peshawar	11 6	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	10 2	10 5½	10 9	10 5½	10 0	9 13
Bombay	Poona	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 8	8 1	8 2
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8
	Dharwar	9 9	9 1	9 1	8 8	8 2	8 2
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	10 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12	10 0
	Bhagalpur	9 8	9 6	8 12	9 8	9 8	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	8 8
	Ranchi	9 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0
	Cuttack	9 3	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 14
Bengal	Dacca	8 14	8 14	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0
	Murshidabad	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	10 0
	Malda	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13
	Mandalay	8 14	8 4	7 9	8 0	7 12	7 12
	(Median Average)	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 12
	Index Numbers (a)	100	103	103	106	106	109

Note.—These statistics are entirely compiled from returns furnished fortnightly by Local Governments and Administrations. They relate to the retail prices in the head-quarters of the districts and in the ports referred to above.

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending the 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100.

* Relates to Khandwa wheat.

[The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

FORTNIGHT ENDING										
31st October 1914.	15th November 1914.	30th November 1914.	15th December 1914.	31st December 1914.	15th January 1915.	31st January 1915.	15th February 1915.	28th February 1915.	15th March 1915.	31st March 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 6	7 8	7 8
5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	4 14	5 3	5 3	5 8
7 8	6 14	6 14	6 14	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	7 4	7 8	7 12
9 4	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 2	7 12	6 12	8 0	7 12	7 12
10 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 10	8 2	7 2	7 4	8 0	7 12
10 4	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 0	8 14	8 0	7 4	8 8	8 8	9 0
9 8	8 4	8 4	9 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	6 10	8 0	8 4	8 4
9 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 12
9 12	7 12	7 6	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	6 8
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	6 0
8 8	8 6	8 1½	7 9	7 7	7 3	7 1	5 9	6 6	6 12	7 5
8 4	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 8	6 12	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	7 0	6 8	5 12	6 8	7 4	6 4
8 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 8	5 12	5 12	7 0	6 0
8 8	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 12	7 0	6 4	6 4	7 14	8 0
8 12	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	5 14
9 8	8 8	8 0	8 2	7 14	7 0	7 4	6 12	6 12	6 4	7 4
9 8	8 12	7 14	7 12	7 12	7 2	7 0	6 4	6 6	8 5	8 2
8 4	8 5	8 5	8 3	8 4	7 0	6 6	6 6	7 11	8 4	8 15
8 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	6 8	8 4
9 8	8 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 0
7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	6 5	5 4	5 6	6 5	6 5	7 6	7 6
10 0	9 12	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	8 13	7 9	7 14	8 6	9 2
9 13	9 4	8 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10½	8 2¼	7 4½	7 1	7 8½
6 13	6 13	6 8	6 8	6 8	5 9	5 9	5 9	6 13	6 13	7 2
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	5 14	5 14	5 14	6 10	7 6	8 2	8 2
7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 8
8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	9 9	9 9	10 0
10 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	7 2	7 0	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 8
9 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	8 4
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8
8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	5 8	5 8	6 4	8 0
7 14	7 8	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	5 14	5 14	6 9	6 9
7 8	7 4	7 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 8	9 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	5 10
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 5	7 12
8 8	8 0	7 14	7 12	7 8	7 0	7 0	6 6	6 8	7 1	7 12
112	120	121	123	127	137	137	150	147	135	123

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th April 1915.	30th April 1915.	15th May 1915.	31st May 1915.	15th June 1915.	30th June 1915.	15th July 1915.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	7 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Bombay *	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	5 14
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 8	9 12
	Ferozepur	8 0	9 8	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 12
	Amritsar	7 14	8 8	11 4	10 8	10 10	10 4	10 0
	Rawalpindi	8 12	8 14	10 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	8 12
	Lyallpur	8 8	9 8	10 4	10 0	10 8	11 0	9 12
	Multan	9 0	10 4	11 4	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 4
	Ambala	7 8	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 6
Delhi	Delhi	7 12	9 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	8 0
United Provinces.	Benares	7 13	7 13	7 15	8 0	...	8 8	8 8
	Cawnpore	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8
	Meerut	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	9 8
	Agra	8 0	8 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Lucknow	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 2	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Aligarh	8 2	8 14	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 4
	Shahjahanpur	8 12	9 10	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 14
	Fyzabad	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 10	8 10	8 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 15	8 15	9 4	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15
	Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
	Raipur	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12
	Akola	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	7 13	8 1	8 4	8 8½	8 11½	9 0	10 0
Bombay	Poona	6 13	7 2	6 13	6 13	7 7	7 7	7 7
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
	Ahmedabad	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Dharwar	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 ·1	10 8	10 8
Bihar and Orissa.	Patna	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 6	8 8
	Bhagalpur	8 12	8 14	8 14	8 12	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Muzaffarpur	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Ranchi	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	7 0
	Cuttack	8 8	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
	Mandalay	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
	(Median Average)	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 14	8 12	8 8
	Index Numbers (a)	116	112	106	106	108	109	112

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.]

FORTNIGHT ENDING

31st July 1915.	15th August 1915.	31st August 1915.	15th September 1915.	30th September 1915.	15th October 1915.	31st October 1915.	15th November 1915.	30th November 1915.	15th December 1915.	31st December 1915.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
5 14	5 14	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 3	5 8	5 8	6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
9 8	9 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
9 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
9 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
8 12	8 8	8 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 12
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
8 8	8 4	7 15	8 4	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
8 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12
8 12	8 0	8 8	9 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 0
8 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
8 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12
9 4	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 4
9 10	9 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 6	8 8	8 6	8 0
8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
8 12	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 2	8 2
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 4	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 14
8 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 8
9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	7 6
9 7	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 11	8 11
10 2	9 13½	9 11½	9 10½	9 8½	9 8	9 0½	8 4½	8 4½	8 6	8 9½
7 7	7 7	7 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
7 6	8 2	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 14
8 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0
10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	9 15	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	8 0
8 12	8 4	8 2	7 9	6 14	6 15	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	6 4
7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
7 0	7 0	7 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 12	6 8
7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 3	7 3
5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 5	7 5	6 14	6 14	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	6 14
8 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
112	116	116	116	120	118	120	120	120	120	120

B—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1916.	31st January 1916.	15th February 1916.	29th February 1916.	15th March 1916.	31st March 1916.	15th April 1916.
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Bombay*	5 2	5 2	5 12	5 12	6 1	6 14	7 5
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	8 12	8 12	9 4	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 12	11 0	11 0
	Amritsar	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	11 8	11 8
	Rawalpindi	8 4	8 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 8
	Lyallpur	9 8	9 8	9 12	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 8
	Multan	9 2	9 10	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 8	11 12
	Ambala	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	9 10	10 8	10 12
Delhi	Delhi	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8
United Provinces	Benares	7 11	7 11	7 15	8 4	8 13	9 1	9 8
	Cawnpore	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 8	10 0
	Meerut	8 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	8 8	10 0	10 8
	Agra	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Lucknow	7 12	7 14	8 0	8 4	9 12	10 0	10 8
	Aligarh	7 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 12	10 0
	Shahjahanpur	8 4	8 4	8 12	9 0	10 8	11 0	10 10
	Fyzabad	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	10 6	10 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	8 2	8 7	8 2	8 7	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Jubbulpore	7 14	7 12	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 4	10 12
	Raipur	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 4	11 [illegible]
	Akola	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 7	9 7	9 8	9 7
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 10	8 15	10 0	10 0
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 8½	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	8 8½	8 11	9 4
Bombay	Poona	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	8 2	8 14	8 14	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Ahmedabad	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 8
	Dharwar	9 7	9 7	9 7	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	8 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhagalpur	7 10	7 10	7 0	6 12	7 14	10 12	10 12
	Muzaffarpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	10 0
	Ranchi	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0
	Cuttack	7 3	7 8	7 8	7 14	7 14	9 3	9 3
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 2	7 12	7 5	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 4
	(Median Average)	8 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	9 1	10 0	10 0
	Index Numbers (a)	120	120	118	116	106	96	96

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* [**The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.**]

FORTNIGHT ENDING												
30th April 1916.	15th May 1916.	31st May 1916.	15th June 1916.	30th June 1916.	15th July 1916.	31st July 1916.	15th August 1916.	31st August 1916.	15th September 1916.	30th September 1916.	15th October 1916.	31st October 1916.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 8	10 12	10 12	11 8	12 4	11 4	10 12	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 12
11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	11 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4
11 12	12 12	11 12	12 0	12 4	11 10	11 10	10 12	10 10	10 12	11 8	10 12	10 9
11 0	10 12	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 0	10 4	10 4	10 6	10 6	10 10
13 0	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 8	11 10	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 9	10 8	10 11	10 0
12 4	12 4	11 8	12 4	12 4	11 12	11 4	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 4
11 8	11 12	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 4	10 4
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	9 8
8 15	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 8	9 8	9 10	9 10
10 8	10 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
11 0	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	10 8	10 8
9 4	9 4	9 0	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
11 0	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 2	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0
10 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	10 [illegible]	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 8	9 12	10 0	9 12	9 12
11 12	12 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 10	10 12
10 4	11 0	10 10	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	9 14	9 12	10 0
9 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
11 4	11 14	11 14	12 12	11 8	11 0	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 8
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
10 8	10 8	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	10 14
9 1	9 1	9 0¾	9 0	9 0	9 2½	8 15	8 10	8 5½	8 4	8 6	8 8	8 1½
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	8 6	8 6	8 6
9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 5	10 5
8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	8 8
11 5	10 14	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
10 0	10 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 8
10 0	10 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 2	10 5	9 6
10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0
8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 8	9 12	9 12	9 12
9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
7 12	8 4	7 12	8 4	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 5	7 12	7 12	7 12
10 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	10 0	10 0	10 0
96	93	96	96	93	94	96	96	98	97	96	96	96

B.—Retail prices of

Port or province.	District.	Fortnight ending 15th November 1916.	30th November 1916.	15th December 1916.	31st December 1916.	15th January 1917.	31st January 1917.	15th February 1917.	28th February 1917
		sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.
Port	Karachi	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Bombay*	7 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	Lahore	9 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	9 0
	Ferozepore	10 4	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 0
	Amritsar	10 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 1	9 4	9 7	9 7
	Rawalpindi	9 14	8 6	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 10	8 4	8 4
	Lyallpur	10 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 8
	Multan	10 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8
	Ambala	10 0	8 2	8 10	8 10	8 6	8 6	8 8	8 8
Delhi	Delhi	9 8	7 12	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
United Provinces	Benares	9 12	9 3	7 15	7 15	8 4	8 6	8 6	8 6
	Cawnpore	9 4	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8
	Meerut	9 12	7 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4
	Agra	8 12	7 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 12	7 8	7 12
	Lucknow	9 14	8 8	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0
	Aligarh	9 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	7 4	8 0	10 0	8 4
	Shahjahanpur	10 6	9 0	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	9 4
	Fyzabad	10 0	8 14	8 4	8 10	8 6	8 10	8 10	8 14
Central Provinces and Berar.	Nagpur	10 3	8 15	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9
	Jubbulpore	9 10	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 12	9 2	9 4
	Raipur	11 0	8 2	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
North-West Frontier Province.	Peshawar	10 7	9 5	9 5	9 3	9 2	9 3	8 11	8 10
Baluchistan	Quetta	8 1½	7 15¾	7 11	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Bombay	Poona	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	8 6	8 6	8 6
	Ahmednagar	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 2	10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7
	Ahmedabad	8 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
	Dharwar	11 3	10 11	10 4	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5
Bihar and Orissa	Patna	11 8	10 8	9 0	9 12	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 0
	Bhagalpur	8 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 6	9 4	9 8
	Muzaffarpur	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	9 8
	Ranchi	9 8	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 8	7 4	7 4	7 4
	Cuttack	9 13	9 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	8 8	8 8
Burma	Amherst (Moulmein)	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
	Mandalay	7 8	8 4	8 4	8 14	9 9	10 5	10 12	10 5
	(Median Average)	9 12	8 8	8 9	8 10	8 8	8 10	8 12	8 14
	Index Numbers (a)	98	112	112	111	112	111	109	108

(a) Based on the price for the fortnight ending 31st July, 1914, which is taken as 100

* Relates to Khandwa wheat

Wheat in India—*contd.* **(The figures state quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.)**

Fortnight ending: 15th March 1917.	31st March 1917.	15th April 1917.	30th April 1917.	15th May 1917.	31st May 1917.	15th June 1917.	30th June 1917.	15th July 1917.	31st July 1917.	15th August 1917.	31st August 1917.	Increase or decrease in fortnight ending 31st August 1917 compared with preceding fortnight.
sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	sr. ch.	Per cent
7 8	7 8	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	*Nil*
7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	*Nil*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
9 9	10 0	9 14	9 12	11 2	10 6	10 4	10 3	10 0	10 0	10 4	10 7	—2
8 4	8 4	8 8	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 4	9 0	9 0	*Nil*
9 4	9 12	9 12	9 8*	10 8	10 4	10 8	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 12	10 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0	9 12	+3
8 14	10 0	9 12	9 10	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 8	8 12	9 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 10	9 12	9 12	9 7	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
8 13	9 1	9 1	9 10	9 8	9 3	9 3	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 3	9 14½	—7
8 8	8 8	10 0	10 4	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
8 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	10 8	10 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	*Nil*
8 0	7 12	8 4	9 8	8 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	+6
8 12	9 12	10 4	10 4	10 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
9 4	9 4	10 12	11 4	11 4	10 12	10 8	10 7	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	10 12	10 12	10 10	10 8	10 10	10 8	+1
8 14	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 0	9 14	9 8	9 4	9 4	9 8	9 0	9 10	—6
9 9	10 3	9 9	10 3	10 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 4	9 4	9 4	*Nil*
9 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 12	10 8	9 14	9 12	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 10	—6
10 0	10 2	10 2	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	*Nil*
10 12	10 12	10 12	9 11	10 9	9 7	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	*Nil*
8 10	8 12	8 9	9 10	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 9	+3
7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 12	8 0½	8 3½	8 3½	8 3½	8 5½	...	...	...
8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 13	7 13	7 13	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	*Nil*
10 2	10 2	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	*Nil*
10 4	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 6	8 6	*Nil*
10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	+5
9 4	9 0	10 8	10 12	11 3	11 3	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	*Nil*
9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	*Nil*
7 4	7 4	7 4	8 4	8 14	8 14*	8 8	8 8	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 4	*Nil*
8 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	*Nil*
5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	*Nil*
10 5	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 13	11 5	10 5	9 9	9 9	8 4	7 12	7 12	*Nil*
8 14	9 3	9 8	9 10*	10 4	9 14	9 9	9 8	9 8	9 5	9 4	9 8	—3
108	104	101	99	93	97	100	100	100	103	103	100	

* Revised.

Variations expressed in Index Numbers during the fortnight ending 31st August as compared with those in the previous fortnight in 1917 and 1916 :—

	1917.			1916.		
	15th August	31st August	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.	15th August	31st August	Increase or Decrease. Per cent.
India . . .	100	[illegible]	—3	100	103	+3
Punjab . .	100	103	+3	100	100	*Nil*
United Provinces .	100	95	—5	100	103	+3
Central Provinces and Berar.	100	97	—3	100	100	*Nil*

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.

IN INDIAN PORTS.

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914=100]

Date.	Karachi. White (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 30% red). Price.	Karachi. White. Index Numbers.	Karachi. Red (5% barley, 3% dirt, and 92% red). Price.	Karachi. Red. Index Numbers.	Bombay (Delhi No. 1 White Pessy). Price.	Bombay. Index Numbers.	Calcutta Club No. 2. Price.	Calcutta. Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 30th July 1914	31 6	100	31 3	100	32 9	100	34 9½	100
" 6th August "	31 3	99	31 0	99	32 10½	100	34 9½	100
3rd September "	34 6	110	34 3	110	...	...	34 10½	100
" 1st October "	35 9	113	35 1½	112	33 7	103	...	...
" 5th November "	38 9	123	38 0	122	34 9½	106	41 8½	120
" 3rd December "	40 0	127	39 0	125	35 10½	110	44 4	127
" 30th " "	44 3	140	41 6	133	40 7½	124	...	...
" 7th January 1915	42 6	135	39 6	126	41 0	125	47 4	136
" 4th February "	45 0	143	43 0	138	42 1	128	48 10	140
" 25th " "	50 0	159	48 0	154	41 2	126	50 10	146
" 4th March "	44 6	141	42 6	136	38 4	117	49 10	143
" 1st April "	42 0	133	39 0	125	35 8½	109	40 10½	117
" 6th May "	37 6	119	36 9	118	38 5	117	34 4½	99
" 3rd June "	36 6	116	35 9	114	39 7½	121	34 10½	100
" 2nd July "	34 0	108	33 3	106	...	...	35 10½	103
" 23rd " "	34 9	110	34 0	109	38 6½	118	37 1½	107
" 6th August "	34 9	110	34 0	109	...	...	38 7½	111
" 27th " "	36 0	114	35 0	112	41 4½	126	39 4½	113
" 3rd September "	36 3	115	35 3	113	42 1	128	40 10	117
" 29th " "	38 0	121	37 3	119	40 0	122	40 4½	116
" 8th October "	37 6	119	36 9	118	39 5½	120	40 10½	117
" 5th November "	37 9	120	37 3	119	40 4	123	42 4	122
" 3rd December "	36 9	117	36 6	117	39 6	121	41 10	120
" 7th January 1916	37 4½	119	37 1½	119	39 11	122	42 4	122
" 4th February "	34 9	110	34 6	110	38 9	118	37 10	109
" 3rd March "	33 9	107	33 6	107	37 5	114	38 10	112
" 7th April "	30 9	98	30 6	98	35 3	108	32 11	95
" 5th May "	28 10½	92	[illegible]	92	35 3	108	32 11	95
12th " "	34 3	109	30 0	96	33 8	103	32 5	93
" 2nd June "	30 3	96	[illegible] 0	96	34 7	106	33 3	96
" 30th " "	29 0	92	28 [illegible]	92	33 4	102	32 8	94
" 7th July "	29 9	94	[illegible] 6	94	34 0	104	32 5	93
" 14th " "	32 0	102	31 9	102	33 8	103	33 2	95
" 28th " "	33 6	106	33 3	106	35 6	108	33 4½	96

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON.

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi.		Red Karachi.		Delhi.		Choice White Bombay.		Club No. 1.		Club No. 2.	
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
30th July 1914	39 6 July-Aug.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st August "	41 0	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd September 1914	46 0	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st October "	44 9	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th November "	48 3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd December "	50 6	128	50 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th " "	Nominal	...	...	...	50 9 May-June	100	... ...	...	...	...	50 6 April-May sellers.	100
30th " "	51 6 May-June.	130	53 0 Jany.-Feb.	100	52 0	102	...	...	...	...	52 0 April-May.	103
8th January 1915	52 3 Do.	132	...	...	53 3 May-June.	105	...	...	...	...	53 6 Do.	106
4th February "	61 0 Do.	154	Nominal	...	61 4½ Do.	121	...	...	...	...	Nominal	...
25th " "	60 3 Do.	153	Do.	...	60 6 April-May.	119	...	...	...	...	64 6 Mar.-April.	128
4th March "	59 0 Do.	149	Do.	...	59 3 Do.	117	...	...	...	...	59 6 April-May.	118
8th April "	58 0 Do.	147	Unoffered	...	Unoffered	...	...	...	...	...	64 3 Do.	127
6th May "	66 3 June July.	168	64 0 June-July	128	65 0 May June.	128	...	...	...	...	65 0 Do.	129
12th " "	63 9 Do.	161	63 3 Do.	126	64 3 Do	127	68 0	100	67 0	100	...	...
4th June "	61 0 Do.	154	60 9 Do.	121	61 6 June-July.	121	62 9 June-July.	92	62 0 June-July.	93	61 0 June-July.	121
2nd July "	53 0 June	134	52 9 June.	105	53 3 June	105	53 9 Do.	79	53 3 Do.	79	52 9 Do.	10[illegible]
23rd " "	56 0 July	142	55 7½ July.	111	56 3 July	111	56 9 July	83	56 3 July	84	55 9 July	11[illegible]
6th August "	56 6	143	56 1½	112	56 9	112	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11[illegible]
27th " "	54 0	137	56 1½	112	56 6	111	57 3 Do.	84	56 9	85	56 1½	11[illegible]
3rd September "	54 0 July sellers.	137	53 7½ July sellers.	107	...	...	Nominal	...	56 9 July sellers.	85	...	...
24th Sept. '15 to 18th Apl. '16.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th April 1916	61 0	154	60 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th April to 16th May 1916.	No sellers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th May 1916	63 0 May-June.	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd and 9th June 1916	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th June 1916	57 0 June-July.	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd " "	55 0 June sellers.	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th " "	55 6 sellers.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th June to 7th July 1916.	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July 1916	58 6 July-Aug.	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd " "	59 0 Do.	149	58 6 July-Aug. sellers.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th " "	61 3 July-Aug. sellers.	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are Market, and not F. O. B. prices The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekl[y by] the Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN INDIAN PORTS—*contd.*

[Index Numbers—Prices for the week ending 30th July 1914 = 100]

Date.	KARACHI.				BOMBAY (DELHI No. 1 WHITE PRESY).		CALCUTTA CLUB No. 2	
	WHITE (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT, AND 30% RED).		RED (5% BARLEY, 3% DIRT, AND 92% RED).					
	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.	Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
Week ending 4th August 1916	34 0	108	33 9	108	35 6	108	32 10½	94
„ 11th „ „	35 0	111	34 6	110	36 0½	110	34 1½	98
„ 25th „ „	35 10½	114	34 10½	112	36 5	111	34 4½	99
„ 31st „ „	36 3	115	34 3	113	36 2½	111	33 4½	96
„ 8th September „	35 4½	112	34 4½	110	36 7½	112	34 1½	98
„ 22nd „ „	34 0	108	33 0	106	35 6	108	34 1½	98
„ 13th October „	35 6	113	34 6	110	34 9½	106	34 1½	98
„ 20th „ „	34 3	109	33 3	106	34 4	105	34 1½	98
„ 27th „ „	35 6	113	34 6	110	35 2	107	34 1½	98
„ 3rd November „	36 3	115	35 3	113	37 0	113	34 11	100
„ 10th „ „	36 9	117	35 9	114	37 0	113	34 11	100
„ 17th „ „	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 7	112	36 10	106
„ 24th „ „	37 9	120	36 9	118	39 2	120	37 10	109
„ 1st December „	38 6	122	37 6	120	39 3	120	41 1	118
„ 8th „ „	38 9	123	37 9	121	39 4	120	40 7	117
„ 22nd „ „	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 0	116	38 10	112
„ 29th „ „	39 3	125	38 3	122	37 5	114	...	...
„ 5th January 1917	39 0	124	38 0	122	38 1	116	39 4	[illegible]
„ 12th „ „	40 6	129	39 6	126	38 2	117	38 4	110
„ 19th „ „	40 3	128	39 3	126	37 6	114	37 4	107
„ 26th „ „	40 6	129	39 6	126	36 3	111	36 10	106
„ 2nd February „	40 0	127	39 0	125	36 8	112	36 10	106
„ 9th „ „	39 6	125	38 6	123	37 2	113	36 10	106
„ 16th „ „	38 3	121	37 3	119	37 2	113	37 4	107
„ 23rd „ „	39 0	124	38 0	122	37 2	113	37 10	109
„ 2nd March „	38 7½	123	37 7½	120	36 9	112	38 4	110
„ 9th „ „	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 0	113	37 10	109
„ 30th „ „	38 0	121	37 0	118	36 9	112	36 4	[illegible]
„ 6th April „	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	37 4	107
„ 13th „ „	38 6	122	37 6	120	37 4	114	37 4	107
„ 4th May „	37 0	117	36 0	115	36 7	112	34 2	98
„ 11th „ „	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 8	115	34 2	98
„ 18th „ „	34 6	110	33 6	107	37 2	113	34 8	100
„ 25th „ „	35 0	111	34 0	109	37 6	114	35 8	103
„ 1st June „	35 6	113	34 6	110	37 8	115	35 10½	103
„ 8th „ „	35 6	113	34 6	110	39 2	120	35 2	101
„ 15th „ „	35 6	113	34 6	110	38 10	119	35 5	102
„ 22nd „ „	35 6	113	[illegible]	110	38 10	119	36 1	104
„ 29th „ „	35 6	113	[illegible]	110	39 6	121	36 1	104
„ 6th July „	35 9	[illegible]	[illegible] 9	111	39 6	121	36 1	104
„ 13th „ „	35 9	113	[illegible] 9	111	39 2	120	36 1	104
„ 20th „ „	36 9	117	[illegible]	114	39 6	121	36 7	106
„ 27th „ „	37 3	[illegible]	36 [illegible]	116	38 5	117	37 4	107
„ 3rd August „	37 0	[illegible]	36 0	115	38 1	116	37 4	107
„ 10th „ „	36 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	112	...	...	35 8	103
„ 17th „ „	36 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0	112	...	...	36 4	104
„ 24th „ „	36 6	116	35 6	114	36 3	111	36 4	104
„ 31st „ „	36 6	116	35 6	114	35 2	107	36 4	104
„ 7th September „	37 3	118	36 3	116	36 3	111	35 10	103
„ 14th „ „	37 9	120	36 9	118	37 2	113	35 10	103
„ 21st „ „	38 0	121	37 0	118	38 1	116	35 10	103

C.—Comparative prices of Wheat in Indian ports and London per quarter of 492 lbs.—*contd.*

IN LONDON—*contd.*

[Index Numbers—Price on 30th July, 1914, in the case of Choice White Karachi and that on the first date available in the case of other grades, taken as 100.]

Date.	Choice White Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Red Karachi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Delhi. Price.	Index Numbers.	Choice White Bombay. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 1. Price.	Index Numbers.	Club No. 2. Price.	Index Numbers.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
4th August 1916 .	65 0 Aug.-Sept.	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th " " .	71 0 Do.	180	70 6 Aug.-Sept.	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th " " .	69 3 Do. sellers.	175	68 9 Do. sellers.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th " " .	72 0 Do. Sept.-Oct.	182	Nominal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st " " .	73 6 Sept. sellers.	184	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th September " .	73 0 Oct. paid.	185	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th " " .	72 3 Oct. sellers.	183	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd " " .	71 0 Do.	180	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th " " .	71 9 sellers.	182	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6th October " .	72 3 Oct. paid.	183	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th " " .	73 9 Oct.-Nov. sellers.	187	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21st " " .	75 6 Do.	191	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th " " .	No sellers.	...	Do. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd November " .	79 0 paid.	200	Do. .	...	79 6 seller.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th " " .	80 0 passage.	203	Do. .	...	79 6 Noml	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th " " .	80 3 Nov.-Dec. sellers.	203	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th " " .	81 0 paid.	205	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st December " .	82 0 buyers.	208	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th and 15th Dec. 1916	No sellers.	...	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th December 1916 .	82 0 paid.	208	81 6 paid.	163	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd Dec. '16 to 12th Jan. 1917.	No. se'lers.	...	Nominal.	...	79 6 Do.	137	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th and 26th Jany. 1917.	82 0	208	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd February to 30th March "	82 0 Feb.-Mar. & Mar.-April.	208	No sellers.	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th April " .	83 0 April-May	210	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Apl. to 4th May 17	85 0 " "	215	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
5th to 11th " "	86 9 May-June quoted.	220	Do. .	...	79 6 Do.	157	87 6	129	...	...	...	...
18th May to 6th July "	86 9 quoted.	220	86 3	172	86 9	171	87 6	129	86 9	129	...	...
13th to 20th July "	86 9 "	220	86 3 afloat	[illegible]	[illegible] afloat	171	89 6	132	86 9	129	...	...
27 July to 10th Aug. "	No sellers. Nominal	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th to 24th Aug. "	86 9 sellers .	220	86 3 sellers	[illegible]	[illegible] sellers	171	89 6 sellers	132	86 9 sellers	129	...	...
31st Aug. 1917 .	86 9 Nominal	220	86 3 N.	172	86 9 N.	171	89 6 N.	132	86 9 N.	129	...	...
*7th September to 21st Sept. '17	78 0	197	77 6	155	...	[illegible]	79 0	116	...	...	78 0	154

NOTE.—The Indian price quotations are Market, and not F. O. B. prices. The source of these quotations is the Price Current published weekly by the Chambers of Commerce. The statistics for London are compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

* [illegible] by the Royal Commission to millers commencing 17th September 1917.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE DURING AUGUST, 1917.

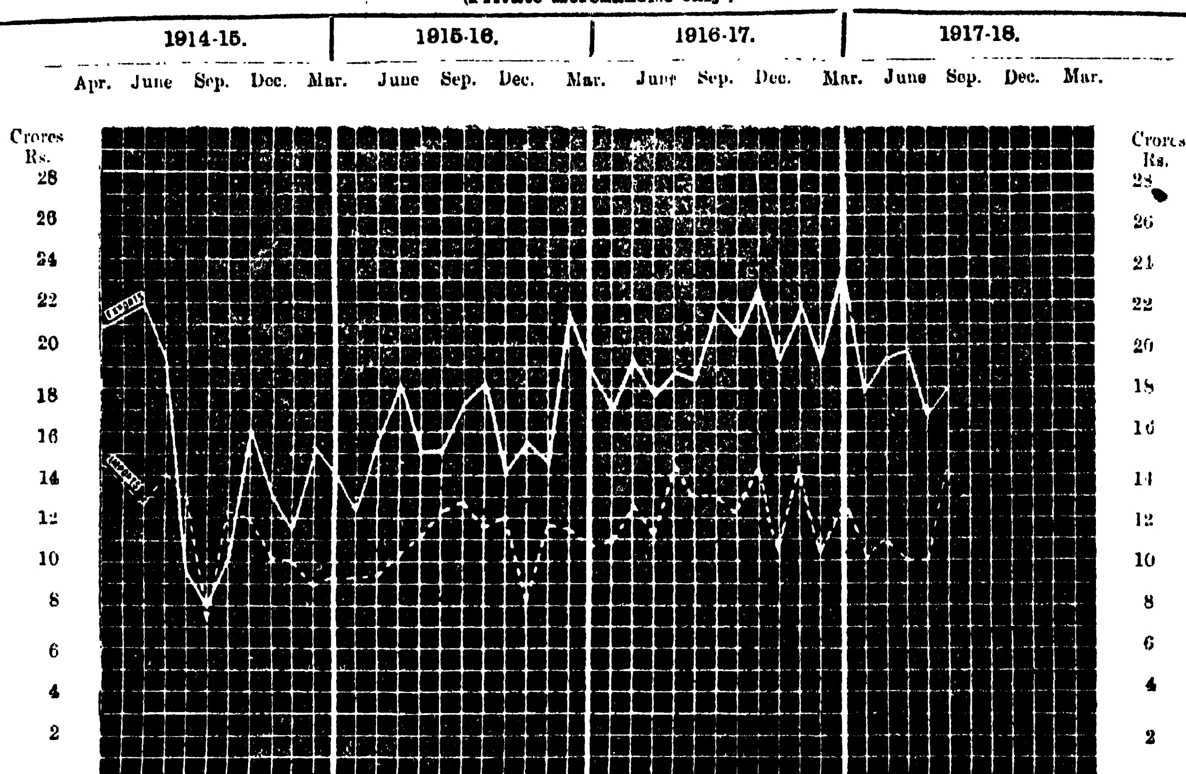
The trade returns of British India for August, 1917, as compared with those of the preceding month, showed increases in total imports, re-exports, and exports. The total imports of merchandise were valued at R14½ crores, the exports, including those of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance on Government account, at R17⅜ crores, and the re-exports at R55 lakhs. Imports increased by 44 per cent, exports by 7 per cent, and re-exports by 6 per cent. As compared with August, 1916, imports showed an increase of 13 per cent, while exports fell by 2 per cent and re-exports by 23 per cent.

The most noticeable feature of the trade of the month is the large increase in imports. The imports amounted to R14½ crores, a level last reached in July, 1916, and before the war in April, 1914. Of an increase of R4,45 lakhs as compared with the preceding month no less than R2,48 lakhs were due to cotton piecegoods, iron and steel and other metals, and sugar.

The chart showing the course of monthly imports and exports, including re-exports, from April, 1914, to August, 1917, is appended below:—

MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FROM APRIL, 1914, TO AUGUST, 1917.

(Private Merchandise only)



The actual net excess of exports, including re-exports, over imports was R6,84 lakhs in July, 1917, and R3,53 lakhs in August, 1917. The statement below shows the figures of imports and exports, including re-exports, during July and August, of the years 1915, 1916, and 1917, and the actual net excess of exports over imports during the same periods:—

	1915		1916		1917		Actual net excess of exports over imports		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(l[illegible]	[illegible]lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
July . . .	11,23	15 09	14,44	18,[illegible]	[illegible]10,06	16,90(a)	3,86	4,45	6,84
August . . .	12.42	15,23	12.87	[illegible],60	[illegible]14 51	18,04(a)	2,81	5,78	3,53

(a) Include the value of wheat, tanned cow hid[illegible] [illegible]other a[illegible]cles of national importance exported on Government account

Comparisons with July, 1917.—As compared with July, 1917, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under sugar, 16 D. S. and above (+R40 lakhs), kerosene oil (+R10 lakhs), chemicals (+R13 lakhs), hardware (+R16 lakhs), iron or steel sheets and plates (+R16 lakhs), paper and pasteboard (+R14 lakhs), cotton piece goods, grey (+R58 lakhs), white (+R76 lakhs), and coloured, printed, etc. (+R40 lakhs), and matches (+R9 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under castor seed (+R13 lakhs), linseed (+R11 lakhs), raw wool and opium (+R33 lakhs each), hides tanned (+R46 lakhs), and jute manufactures (+R32 lakhs) but *decreases* under raw cotton (-R84 lakhs) and cotton piece goods (—R20 lakhs).

Comparisons with August, 1916.—As compared with August, 1916, the most noticeable changes were:—

Under imports: *increases* under kerosene oil (+R14 lakhs), chemicals (+R13 lakhs), iron or steel sheets and plates (+R12 lakhs), cotton piece goods, grey (+R41 lakhs), white (+R54 lakhs), and coloured, printed, etc. (+R52 lakhs) and matches (+R12 lakhs), but *decreases* under precious stones and pearls, unset (—R11 lakhs), and railway materials for construction (—R11 lakhs).

Under exports: *increases* under grain, pulse, and flour (+R1,71 lakhs), castor seed (+R13 lakhs), raw wool (+R11 lakhs), raw cotton (+R58 lakhs), cotton, twist and yarn (+R68 lakhs), opium (+R39 lakhs), and hides, tanned (+R27 lakhs), but *decreases* under raw hides (—R16 lakhs), raw skins (—R21 lakhs), groundnut seeds (—R11 lakhs), linseed (—R24 lakhs), raw jute (—R19 lakhs), skins, tanned (—R35 lakhs), and jute manufactures (—R1,86 lakhs).

VARIATIONS IN CLASSES.

The variations in August, 1916 and 1917, as compared with July, 1916 and 1917, respectively, according to the four main classes of merchandise, are as follows:—

	July 1916 R(lakhs)	August 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)	July 1917 R(lakhs)	August 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase(+) or decrease(—) R(lakhs)
IMPORTS						
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	2,53	2,33	—20	1,42	1,95	+53
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	74	95	+21	77	1,12	+35
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	11,05	9,42	—1,63	7,65	11,26	+3,61
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	12	17	+5	22	18	—4
Total	14,44	12,87	[illegible]7	10,06	14,51	+4,45

EXPORTS	July 1916 R(lakhs)	August 1916 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)	July 1917 R(lakhs)	August 1917 R(lakhs)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) R(lakhs)
1. Food, drink, and tobacco	4,50	5,42	+92	6,16	6,44	+28
2. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	7,35	5,55	—1,80	5,51	5,32	—19
3. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	6,32	6,71	+39	4,58	5,58	+1,00
4. Miscellaneous and unclassified	15	19	+4	13	14	+1
Total	18,32	17,87	—45	16,38(a)	17,48(a)	+1,10

COMPARISON WITH THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH (JULY, 1917).†

I.—Imports.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF SUGAR AND SALT.

Sugar.

The imports of Food, drink, and tobacco in August, 1917, increased by R53 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, increased in August, 1917, to 31,237 tons, valued at R1,10 lakhs, from 22,691 tons, valued at R70 lakhs, in the preceding month (July 1917). In the five months ended August, 1917, the imports of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, amounted to 123,642 tons, valued at R4,14 lakhs, as against 133,419 tons, valued at nearly R4,31 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of salt in August, 1917, amounted to 22,874 tons as against 20,510 tons in the preceding month.

Salt.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL AND RAW SILK.

Mineral oil.

The value of the imports of Raw materials in August, 1917, increased by R35 lakhs. The quantity of mineral oil imported in August, 1917, increased to 8⅓ million gallons, from over 5½ million gallons, in the preceding month. The value of these imports was over R53 lakhs, as against R35 lakhs, in the preceding month. The quantity of kerosene oil imported increased to 5,787,000 gallons from 3,849,000 gallons.

Raw silk.

Imports of raw silk increased to 213,000 lbs from 62,000 lbs in the preceding month.

AN INCREASE IN THE IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Cotton goods.

The value of the imports of Manufactured articles increased by R3,61 lakhs. The imports of cotton piece goods, including fents, in August, 1917, increased to 161 million yards, valued at R4,96 lakhs, from 114 million yards, valued at R3,40 lakhs, in the preceding month. Grey goods increased by 9 million yards to 61 million yards, white goods by 26 million yards to 56 million yards, and coloured, printed, or dyed by 11 million yards to 42 million yards. In the five months ended August, 1917, the total imports of cotton piece goods amounted to 669 million yards, valued at over R19 crores, as against 912 million yards, valued at nearly R20 crores, in the corresponding period of the previous year. The imports of iron or steel sheets and plates increased in August, 1917, [illegible] 8,316 tons, valued at R42 lakhs, from 5,382 tons, valued at R25 lakhs, in the pr[illegible]month.

Iron or steel sheets and plates.

(a) Include the value of wheat, tanned cow hi[illegible] other articles of national importance exported on Government account.

† Comparison is made with the previous [illegible]th and [illegible] with the corresponding month of last year, owing to the present abnormal circumstances brought a[illegible] the war.

II.—Exports.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.

Grain, pulse, and flour.

The exports of Food, drink, and tobacco increased in August, 1917, by R28 lakhs, as compared with the preceding month. The exports of grain, pulse, and flour showed a slight decrease in August, 1917, and amounted to R4,79½ lakhs, as against over R4,80 lakhs in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1917, the value of the exports amounted to over R22 crores, as against R12 crores in the corresponding period of the previous year.

A DECREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON AND AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE.

Raw Cotton.

The value of the exports of Raw materials decreased by R19 lakhs. The shipments of raw cotton declined in August, 1917, to 22,529 tons, valued at R2,48 lakhs, from 32,428 tons, valued at R3,32 lakhs, in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1917, the exports amounted to 153,790 tons, valued at R15,38 lakhs, as against 205,506 tons, valued at R14,63 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Raw Jute.

The exports of raw jute in August, 1917, increased to 10,114 tons, valued at R24 lakhs, from 7,771 tons, valued at R20½ lakhs in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1917, the exports amounted to 76,269 tons, valued at R2,11 lakhs, as against 115,890 tons, valued at R3,37 lakhs, in the corresponding period of the previous year.

AN INCREASE IN THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Jute manufactures.

The value of the exports of manufactured articles increased by R1,00 lakhs. The exports of jute manufactures were valued in August, 1917, at R2,54 lakhs as against R2,22 lakhs in the preceding month. In the five months ended August, 1917, the value of the exports amounted to R13 crores, as against R18 crores in the corresponding period of the previous year.

FIVE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST, 1917.

The summary of the results for the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1915 and 1916, is as follows:—

	1915		1916		1917		ACTUAL NET EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS*		
	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	Imports	Exports, including re-exports	1915	1916	1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Merchandise (private)	52,95	76,69	62,29	91,79(a)	55,90	92,26 (b)	23,74	29,50	36,36
Treasure (private) .	6,27	40	5,27	1,85	7,22	56	—5,87	—3,42	—6,66

In the five months ended August, 1917, the exports, including re-exports, were higher by R47 lakhs or ·5 per cent than in 1916 and by R15,57 lakhs or 20 per cent than in 1915. In the same period the imports were less by R6,39 lakhs or 10 per cent. than in 1916 but higher by R2,95 lakhs or nearly 6 per cent than in 1915. The net excess of exports over imports in these five months was R36 crores as compared with R30 crores in 1916 and R24 crores in 1915. The total value of merch[illegible]creased by R5,92 lakhs, or 4 per cent, to R1,48 crores.

(a) Includes the value of wheat exported on Gov[illegible] account.
(b) Includes the value of wheat, tanned cowhides,[illegible]rticles of national importance exported on Government account.

CHIEF INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Comparing the values of the imports and exports during the five months ended August, 1917, with those in the corresponding period of 1916, the chief increases and decreases are as follows:—

I.—Imports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Silk, raw	25,21
	Wood (timber)	12,52
Class III	Dyeing and tanning substances	28,78
	Cotton, coloured piece goods	60,73
	Silk, piece goods	22,18
	Woollen piece goods	20,98
	Matches	21,93
Class IV	Articles imported by post	61,97

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Biscuits and cakes	26,70
	Canned and bottled provisions	15,21
	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	16,63
	Salt	22,41
Class II	Precious stones and pearls unset	12,88
	Boots and shoes	11 39
Class III	Motor cars and motor cycles	36 10
	Drugs and medicines	18 19
	Hardware	22,61
	Paints and colours	10,66
	Iron or steel—pipes and fittings, cast	13,89
	Paper and pasteboard	30 99
Class III	Railway carriages and wagons	30,74
	,, materials for construction	37,91
	Machinery, etc.—prime movers, etc.	11,88
	Textile machinery (cotton)	24,10
	,, ,, (jute)	13,39
	Cotton, twist and yarn	40,57
	,, grey piece goods	42,58
	,, white ,,	52,02
	Haberdashery and millinery	29,78
	Tea-chests	21,20
Class IV	Horses	17,[illegible]

II.—Exports.

Increases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class I	Grain, pulse, and flour	10,11,64
Class II	Lac	33,58
	Mica	15,39
	Groundnut seed	21,18
	Cotton (raw)	74,87
	Hemp (,,)	22,71
	Rubber (,,)	10,68
Class III	Indigo	21,72
	Opium	19,83
	Hides, tanned	20,72
	Cotton, twist and yarn	1 36,61
	,, piece goods	66,98

Decreases

Class	Article	R (thousands)
Class II	Coal, coke, etc.	21,96
	Hides (raw)	1,27,66
	Skins (,,)	26,91
	Castor seed	15,37
	Copra or coconut kernel	55,00
	Cotton seed	16,69
	Linseed	1,77,44
	Sesamum seed	35,05
Class II	Jute (raw)	1,26,03
	Silk (,,)	16.20
	Wool (,,)	60,83
	Teakwood	11.76
Class III	Skins, tanned	40,13
	Myrobalans	21,17
	Oilcakes	15,97
	Jute manufactures	5,06,06
Class IV	Bran and pollards	16,09

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 24th September, 1917.

No. 949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 527, sub-section (1), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal case of Emperor *versus* Tribeni Dat, accused under section 209, Indian Penal Code, from the Court of the Western Sub-divisional Magistrate, Rangoon, to that of the District Magistrate, Sultanpur, United Provinces.

The 25th September, 1917.

No. 962.—Mr. C. E. Grey, Barrister-at-Law, Administrator General and Official Trustee of Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for 11 months and 11 days, with effect from the 1st October 1917 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it

No. 964— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913), and section 4 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Kinney, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Administrator General and Deputy Official Trustee, Bengal, on leave, to officiate as Administrator General and Official Trustee of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. E. Grey, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 978.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 58 of the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that as regards the Presidency of Bengal, excluding the territories specified in the Schedule annexed to the Home Department notification no. 1823-C., dated the 13th March 1914, the powers and duties of the Government under the said Act shall, with effect from the 1st October 1917, be exercised and discharged by the Government of Bengal, and that the Official Gazette shall be the Calcutta Gazette.

No. 979—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 31 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that as regards the Presidency of Bengal, excluding the territories specified in the Schedule annexed to the Home Department notification no. 1824-C., dated the 13th March 1914, the powers and duties of the Government under the said Act shall, with effect from the 1st October 1917, be exercised and discharged by the Government of Bengal, and that the official Gazette shall be the Calcutta Gazette.

POLICE.

The 22nd September, 1917.

No. 842.—Sir C. R. Cleveland, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Director, Criminal Intelligence, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th October 1917.

No. 843.—Mr. H. V. B. Scott, Deputy Director, Criminal Intelligence, is appointed to officiate as Director, Criminal Intelligence, during the absence on leave of Sir C. R. Cleveland, K.C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 844.—Mr. V. P. T. Vivian, Assistant Director, Criminal Intelligence is appointed to officiate until further orders as Deputy Direct[illegible]nal Intelligence, with effect from the 8th October 1917.

No. 845.—Mr. F. A. R. Sempkins, on spec[illegible]y, is appointed to officiate until further orders as Assistant Director, Criminal Intell[illegible]ence, [illegible]th effect from the 8th October 1917.

The 26th September, 1917.

No. 853.—The services of Captain P. B. H. Hebbert, 44th Merwara Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment with the Assam Rifles, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 859.—The services of Rao Bahadur R. H. Page, Deputy Superintendent of Police, employed under the Director, Criminal Intelligence, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 15th December 1917.

J. H. Du BOULAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1917.

No. 1584-Est.-A.—Major R. A. Yule, of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar Division, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 25th September, 1917.

No. 1592-Est.-B.—The following amendments in the rules for the examination in the Pashtu language of officers serving in the North-West Frontier Province and Chilas, published in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1476-G., dated the 25th June 1909, are published for information :—

In rule 4 (b) for the words "Inspector-General of Education, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan," *substitute* "Director of Public Instruction, North-West Frontier Province," and insert thereafter the words "and members of the Indian Educational Service who are Inspectors of Schools in the North-West Frontier Province."

DENYS BRAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 26th September, 1917.

No. 1601-Est.-A.—Mr. J. R. Makeig-Jones, I.C.S., temporarily officiating in the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months under Articles 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th September 1917.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 1605-Est.-A. The services of Mr. J. V. S. Wilkinson, I.C.S., of the Political Department are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 1607-Est.-A.—Captain E. T. R. Wickham, 39th Central India Horse, is placed temporarily on special duty under the orders of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 10th September 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 25th September, 1917.

No. 1041-F. E.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. C. Hughes, I. A., Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

No. 1042-F. E.—Mr. A. Rengaswami Iyer, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, was appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, class II, in that office from the 6th to the 17th September 1917, inclusive.

Mr. N. V. Ragbavan has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 17th September 1917.

The 26th September, 1917.

No. 1652-Accts.—Rai Sahib Satyendra Nath Aditya, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary), Military Accounts Department, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (temporary and supernumerary), from the 10th July 1916, to fill an existing vacancy.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 26th September, 1917.

No. 2117-F.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 of section 3 of the Gold (Import) Act, 1917, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rates at which payment shall be made for gold taken possession of under the provisions of the said Act:—

Class of gold.	Rate.	
	If shipped to India on a through bill of lading before 26th September 1917.	In all other cases.
(1) Gold coins coined at His Majesty's Royal Mint in England or at any Mint established in pursuance of a Proclamation of His Majesty as a branch of His Majesty's Royal Mint. Provided that such coins have not been called in by any Proclamation made in pursuance of the Coinage Act, 1870, or have not lost weight so as to be of less weight than that for the time being prescribed for like coins by or under the said statute as the least current weight.	Rs. 15 for one sovereign ...	Rs. 14-8-0 for one sovereign
(2) All other gold not included in entry No. 1.	Re. 1 for every 7·53344 grains troy of fine gold.	Re. 1 for every 7·79321 grains troy of fine gold.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 1053-F. E.—It is hereby notified that—

In the calendar year 1918 not more [illegible] uncertified chests of Benares Opium will be offered for sale by auction a[illegible]. The Government of India reserve to themselves the right at any [illegible] previous notice to reduce the quantity or alter the class of opium to b[illegible] for sale.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 2126-F.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

August 1917. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	AUGUST.		TO END OF AUGUST.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	1916-1917.	Budget, 1917-1918.	Actuals, Preliminary 1916-1917.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation) ...	71	74	11,74	11,04	36,12	36,09
Opium	19	45	1,06	1,75	5,08	4,44
Salt	82	37	2,89	2,35	5,96	7,22
Stamps	76	72	3,72	3,60	8,93	8,48
Excise	1,15	1,04	6,00	5,45	13,99	13,79
Provincial Rates	...	...	1	2	4	5
Customs	1,52	1,10	5,87	4,90	14,09	12,97
Income Tax	60	46	2,48	1,78	7,48	5,41
Forest	26	28	1,00	88	3,40	3,55
Registration	6	6	48	38	83	81
Tributes from Native States	4	3	20	19	93	83
Other Civil Revenue	56	52	2,22	1,85	5,10	5,56
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	6,67	5,77	37,[illegible]5	34,19	1,01,95	99,20
Major Irrigation Revenue	20	17	2,26	2,20	4,45	4,27
Other Public Works Ordinary Revenue	3	6	21	28	77	65
TOTAL, CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works) ...	6,90	6,00	40,12	36,67	1,07,17	1,04,12
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—65	—52	—3,12	—2,60	—6,[illegible]1	—5,65
Opium	—32	—20	—1,34	—1,1[illegible]	—1,98	—1,36
Famine Relief (Civil)	...	—5		—16	—8	—27
Other Civil Expenditure	—3,61	—3,69	—19,13	—18,88	—51,30	—46,28
TOTAL, CIVIL HEADS ...	—4,58	—4,46	—23,59	—22,80	—59,97	—5[illegible],56
Major Irrigation Working Expenses	—14	—18	—77	—79	—2,09	—1,99
Buildings and Roads Expenditure	—59	—42	—2,03	—1,87	—7,20	—5,79
Famine Relief (Public Works)	—1	—3	—19	—23	—60	—50
Other P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	—9	—7	—50	—42	—1,28	—1,09
TOTAL, CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works) ...	—5,41	—5,16	—27,08	—26,11	—[illegible]	—62,93
Irrigation Capital Expenditure	—5	—4	—30	—29	—88	—84
Delhi Capital Expenditure	—1	—2	—12	—19	—38	—36
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...	—6	—6	—42	18	—1,2[illegible]	—1,20
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.						
The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.						
Posts and Telegraph (Net)	—1,5[illegible]	+2	—6,76	—31	—[illegible]24	—1,99
Marine (Net)	—1,48	—88	—5,61	—4,90	—10,92	—11,72
Military Works (Net)	—46	—23	—3,07	—1,15	—3,84	—4,91
Military Receipts	+17	+24	+1,33	+1,00	+2,55	+2,93
Military Issues	—7,72	—4,49	—38,06	—21,16	—[illegible]4,59	—63,68
Railway Receipts.						
East Indian Railway	+63	+63	+3,73	+3,75	+9,25	+8,97
Other Railways	+4,23	+4,10	+24,47	+21,94	+54,75	+53,44
TOTAL	+4,86	+4,73	+28,20	+25,69	[illegible]4,00	+62,41
Railway Issues.						
East Indian Railway	—40	—41	—2,31	—2,36	—[illegible],30	—5,38
Other Railways	—2,49	—2,52	—[illegible]1,41	—13,76	—33,20	—3[illegible],05
TOTAL ..	—2,89	—2,93	—17,72	—16,12	—38,50	—38,43
TOTAL, NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	—9,08	—3,54	—41,69	—16,95	—52,54	—55,39
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more, — receipts less than payments)	+2,67	+98	+42,80	+6,16	+10,37	+12,32
Temporary Loan	...	...	—50	...	—50	—6,00
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above) ...	—9	—7	+7	+19	—10	+1,19
Remittance of Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Currency Transfers against Silver	+1,82	+1,70	+9,13	+6,22	[illegible]6,29	[illegible]22,43
Deposits of District Funds	—24	—9	—41	+45	—28	+18
Loans by Governments	—2	+1	+20	+59	—24	+86
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—4,99	—1,15	—12,95	—4,86	—70	—12,53
Other Debt Heads	—98	—44	—5,73	—1,60	—2,18	+1,87
TOTAL, DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—1,83	+64	+32,61	+7,15	+13,34	+20,32
GRAND TOTAL, RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—9,48	—2,12	+3,54	+28	—4,43	+4,92
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	[illegible]	20,42	22,94	18,02	22,72	18,02
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	[illegible]	18,30	26,48	18,30	18,29	22,94

H. F. HOWARD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

74GI

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 29th September, 1917.

No. 11426.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Enemy Trading Act, 1916 (X of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 10257-W-II, dated the 21st October 1916, so far as it relates to Messrs. Thomson Lehzen and Company, Limited.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1917.

No. 11601.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 14th day of August, 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same :—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted :—

(a) Accoutrements;
(c) Bicycles and their component parts ;
Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following :—
(A) Parts of shoemakers' machine tools ;
(B) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine ;
(B) Camp equipment, military, articles of ;
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron ;
Chemicals, etc., the following :—
(A) Zinc oxide ;
(B) Zinc sulphide ;
(A) Cylinders, metal [illegible] can be used for containing compressed gas ;
(B) Equipment, mil[illegible]
(B) Hair, human ;

(A) Machinery, agricultural, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes;
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories;
Seeds, the following:—
(B) Clover;
(B) Grass;
Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; with the exception of velvets, plushes, nets, laces, mourning crêpe, trimmings, braids, ribbons not exceeding 6 inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles with the exception of articles for men's wear;
(C) Sounding machines and gear;
(A) Tanning, extracts and substances for use in tanning;
(C) Typewriters;
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—
(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited;
(C) Bicycles and their component parts, not otherwise prohibited;
Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—
(A) Lasts;
(A) Shoemakers' machines and their component parts;
(A) Shoemakers' tools, hand and machine;
(B) Camp equipment, military, articles of, not otherwise prohibited;
(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron, the following:—
Belt fasteners;
Buckles;
Builders' ironmongery;
Chain fittings;
Coat and hat hangers;
Conduit fittings;
Cycle fittings;
Furniture fittings;
Hinges;
Horse clippers;
Lamp fittings;
Motor cycle fittings;
Pipe flanges;
Spurs;
Stove fittings;
Tramway fittings;
Chemicals, etc., the following:—
(A) Ethylic alcohol, mixtures and preparations containing (not otherwise prohibited);
(A) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide;
(A) Zinc sulphide, and mixtures containing zinc sulphide;
(A) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gases or liquids under pressure;
(B) Equipment, military, not otherwise prohibited;
(B) Hair, human, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof;
(B) Hides, raw, manufactures of, the following:—
Pickers, drop box pickers, pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from raw hide, suitable for textile machinery;
(A) Machinery, agricultural, and component parts thereof, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes;
(C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, not otherwise prohibited;
(B) Nozzles, metal, having an orifice less than one and one-half inches in diameter;
(A) Oil, shark, and [illegible] containing such oil;
Oils, vegetable [illegible] ing, and articles and mixtures containing such oils:—
(A) Colza [illegible]

(C) Pumice stone, including powdered pumice stone;
Seeds, the following:—
- (A) Beet;
- (A) Broccoli;
- (A) Brussels sprouts;
- (A) Cabbage;
- (A) Celery;
- (A) Chicory;
- (A) Clover;
- (A) Grass;
- (A) Kale;
- (A) Leek;
- (A) Lettuce;
- (A) Shallot;
- (A) Spinach;
- (A) Tomato;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
- (C) Articles of clothing for men's wear, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted;
- (B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; with the exception of velvets, plushes, hair nets, in the piece, laces, mourning crêpe, trimmings, braids, ribbons not exceeding six inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kinds of metal thread, and all made up articles, not otherwise prohibited;

(A) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning, including cutch;
(C) Typewriters and parts thereof;
(B) Valves, metal, of all descriptions;
(C) Valves, gas, steam and water, not otherwise prohibited.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 11611.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

Whereas by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goo[illegible]y prohibited, viz.:—

All machinery driven by power and [illegible] use in cutting, working or operating on wood, including:—
Sawing machines of all descriptions;

General joiners;

Mortise, tenon and boring machines;

Lathes and rounding machines;

Box and cask making machines and all machines accessory thereto;

Scraping and sandpapering machines;

Wheelwright machinery;

Firewood-making and bundling machinery;

Wood wool fibre and pulp machinery;

Saw-sharpening and setting machines;

Saw stretchers and brazing apparatus;

All machines for grinding, planing or moulding irons.

Electrical motors up to one-half horse power.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 18) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-second day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th September, 1917.

No. 11407.—Mr. F. Buckney, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st October 1917, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

The 29th September, 1917.

No. 11614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz*:—

Additions.

Cavadia, P., Shanghai.

Chun Wo Co., Canton.

Gaston Williams and Wigmore Electrical Engineering Corporation.

Alterations.

Muller Phipps (Asia) Limited,
should read
Muller and Phipps (Asia) Limited.

Pootung Dye Works, Pootung,
should read
Pootung Dye Works, Pootung, [illegible]

Young Bros. Trust Co., Chung[illegible]
should read
Young Bros. Trading Co. (Foreig[illegible]epart[illegible]t) Chungking.

No. 11618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions and alterations shall be made in the Schedule appended to this Department Notification, No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, as subsequently amended, *viz.*:—

ADDITIONS TO THE SCHEDULE.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

"Continental" Compania Transatlantica de Caoutchouc, Calle Viamonte 738, 752 & 766, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Diedrichs & Denker, Calle Alsina 1154, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Elpern, Leon, Calle Tacuari 483, & Calle Cangallo 826, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Estevez, Casimiro, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Herder, Friedr. Abr., Sohn, Calle Florida 233, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Kirschbaum & Company, Calle Independencia 401 and Calle Defensa 793, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Lind, V., & Company, Calle Venezuela 926 & Calle Belgrano 865, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Linotype Company (Hoffmann & Stocker), Calle Moreno 443, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Mutzenbecher and Company, Calle San Martin 233, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Plate, Juan F., Calle Balcarce 470-474, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Reise, Adolfo, Calle Pichincha 343-347, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Takken, P.A., Calle Bolivar 547 and Calle Balcarce 185, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Thiel, Francisco, La Quiaca, Argentina.

Wiering & Company, Calle Piedras 393, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Zwirner & Dahlmann, Calle Rivadavia 1255, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Bottiger, Trepp & Company, La Paz.

Calsow & Resse, Lagunillas. Yacuiba and Charagua.

Hoffmann, Detlef, Tarija.

Romero, Abraham V., La Paz. Thiel, Francisco, Villazon.

BRAZIL.

Barrozo, J., Ceara.

Jacobsen, S., & Company, Rua Santo Antonio 56, Santos.

Rodrigues, Carlos. Para & Bahia.

Schwenck, Wilhelm, Cuyabá.

Zsigmondy, Paulo, & Company. Caixa 1256 & Rua General Camara 97, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Gonzalez, Luis A., Valparaiso.

Horst, Jerman, Santo Domingo 860, Santiago

Muecke & Company, Tacna.

Pasinovich, José, Punta Arenas.

Pasinovich, Mateo, Punta Arenas.

Petersen, Helmuth, Punta Arenas.

Rodriguez, G., Antofagasta.

Tello & Gonzalez, Valparaiso.

COLOMBIA.

Franzius, Juan (or Juan Batista), Apartado 295, Bogota.

ECUADOR.

Agami, Jose Nicolas, Plaza de la Constitucion, Quito.

Hanna & Cattan, Guayaquil.

HAYTI AND SANTO DOMINGO.

Bauch, Les Cayes, Hayti.

Belot, L., Saint Marc, Hayti

Dambreville, H., Gonaïves & Petit Goave, Hayti.

Dehoux, L., Petit Goave, Hayti.

Gagneron, Emile, Petit Goave, Hayti.

Hohlt & Company, Santo Domingo.

Jacobsen, Joh., Les Cayes, Hayti.

Jurgensen & Company, Saint Marc, Hayti.

Kampen (Van) Schumacher & Company, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo.

Lemos, J. E. de, Sucesores, Santo Domingo.

Meza, P. de, Saint Marc, Hayti.

Munchmeyer, H., & Company, Les Cayes, Hayti.

Munchmeyer, Neveu & Company, Les Cayes and Jacmel, Hayti.

Oloffson, Lucas & Company, Port au Prince, Gonaïves, Petit Goave, Miragoane and Saint Marc, Hayti.

Ramponeau, George, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Miragoane and Saint Marc; Hayti.

Reinbold & Company, Port au Prince, Saint Marc, Petit Goave Gonaives and Miragoane; Hayti

Rodriguez, E., Gonaïves, Hayti.

[illegible], G. E., Cape Hayti.

[illegible]dorff, Arthur Von, & Company, Jac[illegible] Hayti.

[illegible]s, Enrique, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo [illegible]mingo.

NETHERLANDS.

Christiansen & Mahler's Scheepsuitrusting en Proviandeering, Gebroeders, Leuvehaven 139, Rotterdam.

Dralle, Edward (of "Lotus" Parfumerien Fabriek), Amsterdam.

Frachtkontor, G.m.b.H., Zuidblaak 24, Rotterdam.

Geyerhahn, Fritz, Keizersgr. 174-6, Amsterdam.

Hibbeler, E. D., & Company, N. Z. Voorburgwal 130, Amsterdam.

Huber, M. G., Wijnhaven 98, Rotterdam.

International Talking Machine Company, Keizersgracht 137, Amsterdam.

Kaumanns & Company, Buitenhof 5, The Hague.

Lehmann, D., Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam.

"Lotus" Parfumerien Fabriek, Amsterdam.

Oosthoek, de, Import en Export Handel N. Z. Voorburgwal 130 and Koninginneweg 185, Amsterdam.

Perlstein (Van) & Roper Bosch, Singel 532, Amsterdam.

Stibbe, M., & Company, Keizersgracht 137, Amsterdam.

Telkamp, Gerard, Weeresteinstr. Hillegom, near Lisse.

Zeister Machinefabriek, N. V., Zeist.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Guibert, H., Medan.

Ingenieurs Bureau Kaumanns & Company, Batavia.

Kaumanns & Company, Ingenieurs Bureau, Batavia.

Klaazen, Van, Sourabaya.

NORWAY

Bentzon & Lepsoe, O. Kyrresgt. 47, Bergen.

Bentzon, Tobias Muller, Torvet 12, Bergen.

Bohne, Gustaf, Ovreg. 37, Bergen.

Grüner, M. F., Ovre Slotsgt. 15, Christiania.

Klohs, Heinrich, Bergen.

Lepsoe, Kristoffer, Torvet 12, Bergen.

Monssen, Anton Mikel, Fosswinckelsgt. 22, Bergen.

Muller, Wilhelm, Klostret 8, Bergen.

Paasche, Einar Ruth, St. Markevej 23, Bergen.

Türkheimer, Max, Bygdo Alle 59, and Ovre Slotsgt. 7, Christiania.

PERU.

Ostendorf, Walter, Piura.

SPAIN

Aparatos Electricos, Sociedad Espanola de, Pasages, Guipuzcoa.

Barcelo, Hijos de Antonio, Torrijos 31, Malaga.

Casasnovas, Onofre, Soller, Majorca, Balearic Islands.

Casasnovas, Ramon, Soller, Majorca, Balearic Islands.

Dominguez, Viuda de, Valencia 293, Barcelona.

Dunki & Gut, Colon 34, Palma, Majorca.

Eichberg, Emilio, Santander.

Farrau Serra, José, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.

Ferchen, Enrique, Valencia 293, Barcelona.

Flamme, Gustav, Calle Narrica 2, San Sebastian.

Gaona, José Marco, Barroso 8 and 10, Malaga.

Groth, Conrad, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Lacalle Rodriguez, Rafael, Leon 34, and Nicolas Maria Rivero 8 and 10, Madrid.

Moragas, Pedro, Tamarit 181, Barcelona.

Noriega, Anastasio, Unquera, Santander.

Ortega, Pedro, Santibanez 6 & Nuncio 3, Madrid.

Pradera, José Ibarzabal, Calle Narrica 2, San Sebastian.

Rodriguez Rafael Lacalle (*see* Lacalle Rodriguez, Rafael).

Rumeu, Hector, Calle Dr. Allart 8, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

Serra, José Farran (*see* Farrau Serra, José).

Sierra, Hijos de J., Calle Mayor 20, Madrid.

Stiehle, Adolf, Orotava, Tenerife.

Toro, Pedro del, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

SWEDEN.

Dieden, Theodore, Foreiningsg. 48 and Söderg. 10, Malmö; and Gothenburg.

Ego Industri A/B., St. Vattugatan 10, Stockholm.

Ekström's (A) Maskinaffär A/B., St. Vattugatan 10, Stockholm.

Grumme & Son A/B., Östgötagatan 50 and 52, Stockholm; and Malmö.

Hallbäck, C. M., & Sons, Adelgatan [illegible] Malmö.

Heilbut, Henry, Stockholm.

Hylin & Company's Fabriks A/B., Östgötagatan 42, Stockholm.

Negotia A/B., Artillerigatan 6, Stockholm.

Österman & Company (Owner Nils A. Osterman), Stadsgarden 8, Stockholm.

Robertson's, Davy, Maskinfabrik A/B., Stampg. 30, Gothenburg.

Sanatogen Generalagentur, Kungsgatan 59, Stockholm.

S[illegible]chez Martinez, Enrique, Stockholm.

[illegible]llenbruch, Max, Artillerigatan 6, Stockholm.

[illegible]isloff, J. I., (of Sanatogen Generalagentur), K[illegible]gsgatan 59, Stockholm.

REMOVALS FROM THE SCHEDULE.

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Quell & Carron, Ascuncion, Paraguay.

Sassoli, A.. (of Staudt & Company), Buenos Aires, Argentina ; and Montevideo, Uruguay.

BRAZIL.

Krieger, Emilio P., Rua dos Andradas 443, Porto Alegre.

Monteiro, J. A., & Company, Rua de Candelaria 49, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE.

Alvarez, José Reinaldo, Coquimbo.
Chassin Trubert, Julio, Coquimbo.

COLOMBIA.

Sanclemente, Ismael, Buenaventura and Cali.

NETHERLANDS.

Cohen, Felix, Leuvehaven 86A, Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Corné, W., Macassar.
Schaap, F. L. Samarang.

NORWAY.

Stoppenbrinks Vinhandel A./S., Söndregate 25, Trondhjem Troye. Johan. A/S., Nordnesgt 11, Bergen.

PORTUGAL.

Companhia do Congo Portuguez, Rua do Commercio 35, Lisbon.

SPAIN.

Fernandez, Viuda é Hijos de A., Irun : Port Bou ; Calle Ancha 29, Barcelona ; and Gran Via 4, Bilbao.

SWEDEN.

Wennersten & Klingenberg, Kungsgatan 56, Stockholm.

VARIATIONS IN THE SCHEDULE.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been included in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7762, dated the 7th July 1917, as subsequently amended, as under —

ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY.

Junghans Hermanos, Calle Arroyo 1172, and Libertad 1389, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

BOLIVIA.

Companhia (or Sociedade) Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Limitada, Puerto Suarez and Guajará-Mirim.

Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Companhia (or Sociedade) Commercial, Limitada, Puerto Suarez and Guajará-Mirim.

Sociedade Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana Limitada (see Companhia Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Limitada).

BRAZIL.

Companhia (or Sociadade) Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Limitada, Corumba.

Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Companhia (or Sociedade) Commercial, Limitada, Corumba.

Sociedade Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana, Limitada (see Companhia Commercial Mattogrossense and Bolivi[illegible]

Procopiou (Nikos), Patras.

INDUSTRIES.

The 29th September, 1917.

No. 11456.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3) of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. P. W. Crawford of Lallacherra Tea Estate to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. H. B. Fox.

POST OFFICE.

The 29th September, 1917.

No. 11527.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In rule 157 for the entries under the heads "Square envelopes", "Oblong envelopes" and "Registration envelopes", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
"Square envelopes.			
Half anna.			
For 1 envelope	0	0	9
" 2 envelopes	0	1	6
" 3 "	0	2	3
" 4 "	0	3	0
" 5 "	0	3	6
Packets of 20 " per packet	0	14	0
Oblong envelopes.			
Commercial, half-anna.			
For 1 envelope	0	0	8
" 2 envelopes	0	1	4
" 3 "	0	2	0
" 4 "	0	2	[illegible]
" 5 "	0	3	0
Packets of 20 " per packet	0	12	0
Registration envelopes.			
(1) Small size.			
For each envelope	0	3	0
Packets of 16 per packet	3	0	0
(2) Large size.			
For each envelope	0	3	[illegible]
Packets of 8 per packet	1	12	0"

TELEGRAPHS.

The 29th September, 1917.

No. 11543.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th September 1909, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For clauses (5) and (6) of rule 131 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) It may also be a telegram sent

(a) from or to the newspaper or news agency by its registered title (not by the name or designation of a person connected with its publication or management), to or from its correspondents or employés (by name or designation or both) on the subject of a press telegram actually received from, or despatched by, a correspondent or employé, or

(b) to an official of the Telegraph Department on matters of press business from a newspaper or news agency by its registered title only.

(6) If a Press telegram is addressed by a correspondent or employé of a newspaper or news agency to any person of its headquarters by name or designation or both, it is chargeable at the full Inland rates."

C. E. LOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

No. 1631.—No. 50634 Serjeant Thomas William Woodrow to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 13th September 1917.

The Leicestershire Regiment.

No. 1632.—Company Serjeant Major John Lyons to be Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 14th September 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1633.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants, with effect from the dates specified :—

Pratul Pati Ganguli. 10th August 1917.
Umachigi Vasudev Shriniwas Row. 10th August 1917.
Eruchshah Burjorji Mazagonwala. 24th August 1917.
Niranjan Chakravarty. 25th August 1917.
Arthur Gonsalves. 25th August 1917.
Vithaldas Jivraj Desai. 26th August 1917.
Sourendra Mohan Pathak. 27th August 1917.
Victor Edmund Mascarenhas. 28th August 1917.
Harilal Parbhudas Dalal. 29th August 1917.
Manchersha Sorabji Kapadia. 30th August 1917.
Yotindra Mohan Bose. 31st August 1917.
Maniklal Mukherji. 31st August 1917.
Panikulam Varghese Francis. 1st September 1917.
Mohkam Chand Malhok. 1st September 1917.
Satya Sakha Maitra. 1st September 1917.
Sankaranainarkoil Chidambaranatha Alagappan. 3rd September 1917.

No. 1634.—Subject to His Majesty's approval the undermentioned to be an honorary temporary Lieutenant for the period of his honorary service in the Lady Chelmsford War Hospital, Benares, with effect from the date specified :—

Sarat Kumar Chaudhuri. Dated 6th August 1916.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 1635.—The undermentioned Indian military pupils are admitted into the service as temporary 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates specified against their names :—

*Gobind Ram. 18th July 1917.
*Abdul Karim. 4th September 1917.

* The order of seniority of these subordinates is provisional.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1636.—The undermentioned gentleman is appointed a temporary Second Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Ernest Dumper. Dated 25th September 1917.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 1637.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Second Lieutenants.

[illegible]ry Branch.

Joseph Esebuis Pereira. [illegible]th September 1917.
Edward Thomas War[illegible]. Da[illegible] 20th September 1917.
Roland Westphal [illegible] Morde. Dated 22nd September 1917.

Edward Sheepshanks. Dated 24th September 1917.
Thomas Alex Whitehead.
Henry Beatty. } Dated 26th September 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Percy Chavasse. Dated 28th August 1917.
George Cyril Bester. Dated 3rd September 1917.
Sidney Victor Leopold de Montmorency Gordon. Dated 10th September 1917.
Albert Howard Dickerson. Dated 11th September 1917.
Herbert Richard Wellsman Mitchell. Dated 16th September 1917.
Horace William Hawkins. Dated 16th September 1917 but to rank from the 20th August 1917.
William Orr. Dated 20th September 1917.
Arthur Barrington.
Stephen Harris Coverton.
Herbert Leonard Offley Garrett
Thomas Arthur Rowse.
Percival Wilkinson Mitchell.
George Mortimer Hugh Allen. } Dated 26th September 1917.

No. 1638.—Lieutenant P. H. Carpenter, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temporary rank of Captain while holding an appointment as Staff Captain. Dated the 1st March 1917.

No. 1639.—Arthur John Alexander Drake, D.C.M. (Temporary Lieutenant, Special List, British Service), to be Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from 22nd September 1917, but to rank from the 12th March 1917.

No. 1640.—Second Lieutenant Sidney Victor Leopold de Montmorency Gordon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding a Labour Company, with effect from the 10th September 1917.

No. 1641.—Second Lieutenant Charles Algernon Guy Turner, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, while commanding a Labour Corps Depot, with effect from the 5th September 1917.

No. 1642.—In Army Department Notification No. 292 dated the 27th March 1915, *for* " George William Harris " *read* " George Wilfred Harris."

No. 1643.—In Army Department Notification No. 1153, dated the 7th September 1917, against the name of Laurence Redmond St. John Farnon *for* " 5th September 1917 " *read* " 1st September 1917."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1644.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Second Supplement dated the 25th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th July 1917, pages 7575, 7577 and 7587.

War Office,
25th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as D.A.A.Gs.) —

* * * * * * * *

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) F. St. J. Atkinson, Ind. Cav., from 16th Jan. to 17th Mar. 1917.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Majors, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Lt.-Cols. whilst empld. as A.A.Gs :—

G. B. A. Rind. 8th Feb. 1917.
N. C. Bannatyne. 8th [illegible]

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. B. Ruffoil, Ind. [illegible]quishes the rank of temp. Capt. on ceasing to be empld. as a Brig. M[illegible]hine [illegible] Officer. 22nd Feb. 1917.

The undermentioned to be temp. Capts.:—

Lt. W. T Biscoe, N. Western Rly. Vol. Rif. (temp. Lt. in Army), whilst empld. as an Asst Embkn. Staff Officer. 18th Apr. 1917.

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TERRITORIAL FORCE.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

* * * * * * * *

Haddingtonshire Volunteer Regt.

1st Bn.—William Kirkpatrick, D.S.O. (Maj., late Indian Army), to be temp. Lt. 25th Jan. 1917 (Substituted for notice which appeared in the London Gazette of the 28th Apr. 1917.)

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Third Supplement dated the 26th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th July 1917, pages 7589 and 7590.

War Office,
26th July 1917.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by the Allied Powers at various dates to the British Forces for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign :—

His Majesty the KING has given unrestricted permission in all cases to wear the decorations and medals in question.

Decorations conferred by

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

* * * * * * * *

Ordre de la Couronne.

Commandeur

* * * * * * * *

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Cyril Norman Macmullen D S.O , Sikhs, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * *

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Kenneth Wigram, D.S.O., Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

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Fourth Supplement dated the 24th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th July 1917, pages 7593, 7594 and 7595.

War Office,
26th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

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SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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(Graded for purposes of pay as an Instr. at Hythe whilst comdg. a Co., Officer Cadet Unit).—Capt. K F. Franks, Ind. Inf 2nd Feb 1917.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers.—

* * * * * * * *

20th June 1917.

* * * * * * * *

2nd Lt. T. Gilbert, Ind. Army Res. of Off.

* * * * * * * *

Flying Officers (Observers).—28th May [illegible]

Lt. G. C. Shortridge, Ind. Army Res. [illegible] seniority from 20th Dec. 1916.

2nd Lt. E. H. P. Jolly, Ind. Army Res [illegible] with seniority from 28th Dec. 1916,

* * * [illegible] * * *

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned to be acting Majors :—

* * * * * * * *

Temp. Capt. E. U. Body (Calcutta Port Def. Vols.). 5th Apr. 1917.

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Fifth Supplement dated the 26th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 24th July 1917, pages 7615, 7616, 7617 and 7664.

War Office,
26th July 1917.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointments of the undermentioned officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

* * * * * * * *

Capt (Actg. Maj) James Henry George Buller, Rif., Ind. Army.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He gallantly led his men against superior forces of the enemy and captured a machine gun. He succeeded in penetrating to the enemy's second line, where he was wounded.

* * * * * * * *

His Majesty the KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned rewards to officers, non-commissioned officers and men in the Indian Army for gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

The date of award of the Indian Order of Merit is shown after each name in brackets :—

Awarded the Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

2172 Hav. Salim Khan, Rif. (11th April, 1917.)
Jem. (now Sub.) Sher Akhmad, Punjabis, attd. Pathans. (14th April, 1917.)
3839 Naik Sher Bas, Rif. (11th April, 1917.)

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Hav. (now Jem.) Mir Dast, Punjabis, attd. Pathans.
58 A. Lineman Mohamed Essef, Ind. Tel. Coy.
Subadar Raghbir Singh, Sappers and Miners.

Supplement dated the 27th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 27th July 1917, pages 7729, 7730 and 7733.

War Office,
27th July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Fitz J. M. Edwards, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ind. Army, is appointed an A.D.C. to The King, *vice* Maj.-Gen. W. C. Knight, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., Ind. Army. 1st Jan. 1917.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

* * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.).—13th June 1917 :—

* * * * * * * *

Bt.-Col. G. S. Hogge, ret. pay, Ind. Army.
Bt.-Col. A. McW. Renny, ret. pay, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 2nd Cl.)—13th June 1917 :—

Lt.-Col. H. M. Allen, C.M.G., D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

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ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

Mil. Wing.—The undermentioned appts. are made :—

* * * * * * *

Flying Officers—

* * * * * * *

Lt. C. Turner, Ind. Army Res. of Off. 5th June 1917.

* * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Col. C. A. Fowler, C.B., D.S.O., Ind. Army, to be temp. Brig.-Gen. whilst empld as a Brig. Comdr. 6th July 1917.

The undermentioned to be temp. Majors whilst empld. as Asst. Instrs., Indian Mountain Warfare School. 18th July 1917 :—

Capt. N. L. Mitchell-Carruthers, Ind. Inf.

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Second Supplement dated the 27th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 27th July 1917, pages 7747 and 7748.

War Office,
27th July 1917.

The names of the undermentioned have been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for distinguished services rendered in connection with the War :—

* * * * * * * *

Campbell, Col. Sir R. N., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., ret., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Chaytor-White, Lt.-Col. J., C.M.G., M.D., ret., I.M.S.
Colomb, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. H. C., C.M.G., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

De Lisle, Col. & Hon. Brig.-Gen. G. de S., C.M.G., ret. pay, Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Freyer, Lt.-Col. Sir P. J., K.C.B., M.D., I.M.S., ret.

* * * * * * * *

MacLeod, Lt.-Col. J. N., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., ret., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Perry, Lt.-Col. F. F., C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.C.S., ret., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Ranking, Lt.-Col. G. S. A., M.D., R.A.M.C., late I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Robertson, Lt.-Col. J. C., C.I.E., M.B., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Scale, Capt. J. D., D.S.O., Ind. Army.

* * * * * * * *

Seton, Lt.-Col. and Bt. Col. Sir B. G., *Bart.*, C.B., I.M.S.

* * * * * * * *

Smith, Lt.-Col. S. B., C.M.G., I.M.S.
Soady, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) G. J. FitzM., C.M.G., Ind. Army.
Sweeny, Lt.-Col. T. H., C.M.G., F.R.C.S.I., ret., I.M.S.

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Third Supplement dated the 28th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 27th July 1917, pages 7751, 7754 and 7755.

War Office,
28th July 1917.

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ARMY CHAPLAINS DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Church of England Chaplns. of the Ind. Ecclesiastical Estabt. are transfd. to Army Chaplns. Dept. without other alteration in the conditions of their service :—

To be temp. Chaplns. to the Forces, 4th Cl. 23rd Apr. 1917—

The Rev. Henry Fulford Williams.

The Rev. Arthur Raynor Noake.

(Substituted for the notification in the Ga[illegible]h July 1917.)

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REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

GENERAL STAFF.

G. S. Os., 1st Grade.—Bt. Maj. E. de Burgh, D.S.O., Ind. Cav., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld., *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. N. R. Davidson, D.S.O., R.A. 22nd June 1917.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

ATTACHED TO HD. QR. UNITS.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *

Brig. Comdrs., and to be temp. Brig.-Gens. whilst so empld :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Bt. Col. W. W. Norman, D.S.O., ret. pay, Ind. Army, from March. R., *vice* Bt. Lt.-Col. the Hon. F. C. Stanley, D.S.O., Res. of Off 16th June 1917.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Fourth Supplement dated the 28th July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 27th July 1917, pages 7765, 7766 and 7771.

War Office,
28th July 1917.

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His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men :—

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

INDIAN ARMY.

8949 Sjt. J. Watters, S. & T. Corps.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

The following are the correct descriptions of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Indian Army upon whom rewards were conferred in the London Gazette dated 12th March 1917 :—

I.O.M.

No. 1131 L-Naik Devi Singh, Inf.
No. 127 L-Hav. Man Bir, Inf. (29th Oct. 1916.)

I.D.S.M.

No. 1927 Hav. Ghulam Haider, Infy.
No 382 L-Naik Muhammed Sadiq, S. & M
No. 74 Pte. Lalbadhur Jbadhur Juur Singh.

Supplement dated the 31st July 1917 to the London Gazette of the 31st July 1917, pages 7866, 7867 and 7868.

War Office,
31st July 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lts., 1st Cl.)—Bt. Col. H. E. Lewis, Ind. Army, relinquishes his appt. 18th July 1917.

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MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Gen. Sir R. I. Scallon, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., D.S.O., Ind Army, to be Gen., *vice* Sir J. E. Nixon, K.C.B., A.D.C. General to The King, supern 30th June 1917.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Hon. Col. H.H. Maharaja Raj Rajeshwaar Siromani Sri Sir Gunga Singh, Bahadur of Bikaner, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Hon. A.D.C. to The King, to be Hon. Maj.-Gen. 1st Aug. 1917.

Hon. Maj. Umdae Rajahae Baland M[illegible]arajadhiraja Sir Madan Singh, Bahadur of Kishangarh, K.C.S.I., K.C[illegible] Hon. Lt.-Col. 1st Aug. 1917.

Hon. Lt. H. H. Maharajadhiraja S[illegible], *Bahadur*, Maharaja of Jodhpur, to be Hon. Maj. 1st Aug. 1917.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

PROMOTIONS.

No 1645.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery.

Captain C. H. E. Wilson to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 26th August 1917, *vice* Captain J. Scott, transferred to the Home establishment, with effect from the 11th August 1917.

Captain (acting Major) J. Scott relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battery of Royal Field Artillery. Dated 11th August 1917.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Captain J. E. F. Montague to be acting Major while commanding a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 26th August 1917, *vice* Captain E. W. Chadwick, transferred to the Home establishment, with effect from the 11th August 1917.

Captain H. F. Francis to be acting Major while commanding a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 21st August 1917, *vice* Major G. H. Hassells-Yates, proceeded on field service, with effect from the 6th August 1917.

Lieutenant C T W. King to be acting Captain while performing the duties of Captain of a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 21st August 1917, *vice* Captain H. F. Francis, promoted, with effect from the 6th August 1917.

Captain A. F. V. Jarrett, M. C., to be acting Major while commanding a battery of Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 26th August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. G W. Corrie, transferred, with effect from the 11th August 1917.

Captain (acting Major) E. W. Chadwick relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a battery of British Mountain Artillery. Dated 11th August 1917.

Lieutenant J Taylor to be acting Captain while commanding the Frontier Garrison Artillery. Dated 6th September 1917, *vice* Captain M. D. Bell, transferred, with effect from the 22nd August 1917.

Captain D. A. Gardiner to be acting Major while commanding a heavy battery of Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 1st September 1917, *vice* Captain H. Slater, vacated, with effect from the 16th August 1917.

REGULAR FORCES.

Infantry.

No 1646.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry).

Captain (acting Major) C. A. Williams to be acting Lieutenant Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 17th June 1917 to 2nd August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. R. C. R. Platt, granted leave on medical certificate in India, with effect from the 2nd June 1917.

Captain V. W. Roche to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion Dated 17th June 1917 to 2nd August 1917, *vice* Captain (acting Major) C. A. Williams, promoted, with effect from the 17th June 1917.

Lieutenant H. J. H. Browne to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th June 1917 to 2nd August 1917, *vice* Captain V. W. Roche, promoted, with effect from the 17th June 1917.

The Bedfordshire Regiment.

The initials of Lieutenant H. R. Thompson are as now stated and not as given in Army Department Notification No. 1333, dated the 18th August 1917.

The Royal Sussex Regiment.

Captain C. C Malden to be acting Major while serving as Major on the headquarters of a battalion. Dated 17th February 1917.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Infantry

No. 1647.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

The D[illegible]egiment.

Lieutenant R. H. Kennaway to be [illegible]tain while commanding a company, to fill an existing vacancy. Date[illegible]h August 1917.

Major L. D. Woollcombe, to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 21st September 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Kirkpatrick, vacated, with effect from the 6th September 1917.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1648.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Dopping Cragh, C.M.G., M.V.O., Indian Army. Dated the 1st January 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Frederick Robert Edward Lock, Indian Army. Dated the 3rd May 1917.

No 1649.—The promotions to the rank of Colonel of the undermentioned officers, notified in Army Department Notification No. 1116, dated the 13th July 1917, are antedated as follows :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerhardt L'Honneux Sanders, Supply and Transport Corps. To the 30th August 1916

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Harry Elliot Lowis, Indian Army. To the 20th September 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Leslie Napier Younghusband, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force). To the 9th October 1916.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Harry Christopher Tytler, Indian Army. To the 1st January 1917.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

8th February 1917.

Frederick Vincent Smith, 4th Cavalry.

9th September 1917.

George Allen Preston, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain to be Major.

24th September 1917.

Alexander James Douglas Thomson, Civil Employ.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

20th January 1916.

Harrison Rolfe Candy, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

29th June 1917.

Brian Palliser Tieque O'Brien, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Alexander Stanley Cruickshank, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
William Fitz Gerald Hervey, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Henry Dawson Moorhead, attached 31st Punjabis.
Dermot Michael Dowling, attached 108th Infantry.
George Reginald Bruce Miller, attached 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Harold Edgar Smithers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.
Frederick Charles Goddard, attached 114th Mahrattas.
Francis Henry Badman, attached 46th Punjabis
Claude Winstanley Saunders, attached 108th Infantry.
Bernard Henry George Tucker, attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Gilbert Leslie Mold, attached 40th Pathans.
Eric Gordon Perry, attached 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Thomas Mornington Manuk, attached 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Henry Vaughan-Jones, attached 113th Infantry.
Leofric Henry Worlledge, attached 107th Pioneers.
Arthur Edward Cumming, attach[illegible]aughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Ernest William Tomsett, attach[illegible]ntry.
Alexander Albert Nicholas, atta[illegible] Punjabis.
Joseph Harold Lang, attached [illegible]jputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

74GI

No. 1650.—The following acting promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

32nd Lancers.

Major (acting Lieutenant-Colonel) P. H. M. Taylor relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a regiment. Dated 23rd August 1917.

Captain (acting Major) E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to be second-in-command of a regiment. Dated 23rd August 1917.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Temporary Lieutenant R. E. Philp, R.E., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated the 23rd February 1917, *vice* Major E. J. Loring, M.C., R.E., vacated, with effect from the 8th February 1917.

Temporary 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Chapple, R.E., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 10th March 1917 to the 19th March 1917, *vice* Captain M. Rawlence, R.E., vacated, with effect from the 23rd February 1917.

Lieutenant A. V. Nicolle, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 3rd April 1917 to the 5th June 1917, *vice* 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Chapple, R.E., vacated, with effect from the 19th March 1917.

Lieutenant T. Pearce, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 20th June 1917, *vice* Lieutenant A. V. Nicholle, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, vacated, with effect from the 5th June 1917.

Lieutenant C. B. Smart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 17th February 1917 to the 22nd February 1917, to fill an existing vacancy.

Temporary 2nd Lieutenant H. Brewar-Little, R.E., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th March 1917 to the 23rd April 1917, *vice* Lieutenant C. B. Smart, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, vacated, with effect from the 22nd February 1917.

Temporary 2nd Lieutenant J. G. Stevenson, R.E., to be acting Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th May 1917, to fill an existing vacancy.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

The undermentioned relinquish their acting rank on ceasing to command companies:—

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 29th May 1917.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) H. T. W. Bousfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 8th June 1917.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding companies:—

Lieutenant H. Newman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 23rd June 1917 to 24th June 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. T. W. Bousfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached. Dated 10th July 1917.

2nd Battalion, 10th Jats.

Major F. G. Moore, 6th Jat Light Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 16th June 1917 to 11th July 1917, inclusive, in an existing vacancy.

Major A. C. Hobson, 99th Deccan Infantry, attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 27th July 1917, *vice* Major F. G. Moore, vacated, with effect from the 12th July 1917.

11th Rajputs.

Major R. G. Strong to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion. Dated 28th February 1917 to 17th April 1917, inclusive.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Captain A. K. Macpherson to be Major while 2nd-in-command of a battalion. Dated 9th to 11th June 1917, inclusive.

Captain A. K. Macpherson to be Major [illegible] 2nd-in-command of a battalion. Dated 1st August 1917, *vice* Major J. [illegible] Marriot proceeded on two months' leave on medical certificate with effect from the 17th July 1917.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) T.S. Culverwell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 14th June 1917.

Army Department Notification No. 1398, dated the 24th August 1917, so far as it refers to relinquishment of the acting rank of Lieutenant (acting Captain) B. G. Davy, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, is cancelled.

2nd Battalion, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major C. G. Ames, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), attached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 23rd August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. G Thomson, D S.O., 30th Punjabis, proceeded on field service, with effect from the 5th August 1917.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Lieutenant M. J. Determes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 7th to 24th July 1917, inclusive, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Ainslie, appointed temporary Commandant with effect from the 22nd June 1917.

Second Lieutenant H. N. Digges La Touche, British Service (General List), attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 9th August 1917, *vice* Lieutenant M. J. Determes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, relieved, with effect from the 25th July 1917.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Second Lieutenant W. L Tiffen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 11th April 1917, *vice* Captain H. C. Prescott, proceeded on field service, with effect from the 27th March 1917

Second Lieutenant C. R. Jessop, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th April 1917, *vice* Major T. Luck, appointed Depot Commander, with effect from the 1st April 1917.

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) C. R. Jessop, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 10th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. A. Wilkinson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 16th May 1917, *vice* Captain G. G. Everett, killed in action on the 1st May 1917.

Lieutenant E. A. Doubt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company Dated 25th May 1917, *vice* Second Lieutenant C. R. Jessop, vacated, with effect from the 10th May 1917

Second Lieutenant (acting Captain) W. L Tiffen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 8th June 1917.

Second Lieutenant C. R. Jessop, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd June 1917 to 1st September 1917, inclusive, *vice* Second Lieutenant W. L. Tiffen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, vacated with effect from the 8th June 1917.

87th Punjabis.

The undermentioned to be acting Captains while commanding companies :—

Lieutenant O. D. Sutcliffe. Dated 1st June 1917 to 13th July 1917, inclusive.

Lieutenant H. R. Traill. Dated 29th July 1917.

121st Pioneers.

Lieutenant (acting Captain) L. E. Hill, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting rank on ceasing to command a company. Dated 16th August 1917.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edwar[illegible]n Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant (acting Captain) D. [illegible]phant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, relinquishes his acting ra[illegible] ceasing to command a company. Dated 5th September 1917.

1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Major L. P. Collins, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding a battalion Dated 5th July 1917, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Sealy, vacated, with effect from the 20th June 1917.

Captain J. R. Hartwell, D.S.O., to be Major while 2nd-in-command of a battalion. Dated 5th July 1917, *vice* Major L. P. Collins, D.S.O., appointed temporary Commandant, with effect from the 20th June 1917.

Lieutenant R. A. Lawson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 22nd May 1917, *vice* Major C. D. Roe, D.S.O., commanding a depot, with effect from the 7th May 1917.

Lieutenant H. E. Giles, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 17th February 1917.

Second-Lieutenant F. E. C. Hughes, attached to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 2nd June 1917 to 8th July 1917, inclusive, *vice* Second Lieutenant N. Downie, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, deceased on the 17th May 1917.

Second-Lieutenant A. A Buist, 61st Training Reserve Battalion, attached, to be Captain while commanding a company. Dated 23rd July 1917, *vice* Second-Lieutenant F. E. C. Hughes, vacated, with effect from the 8th July 1917.

Army Reserves.

No. 1651.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Cavalry Branch.

Arthur Vivian Askwith. Thomas Bailey Tate.	1st August 1917.
William Duncan Vivian Slesser.	3rd August 1917.
Eric Prideaux McIntosh.	4th August 1917.
John Claude Thurlow Rivett-Carnac. Hubert Michael Alfred Cones.	7th August 1917.
Olans Macleod Martin. Montagu Henry Bowater Lethbridge. John Graham Drummond. Louis Reginald Fawcus. Robert Niel Reid. Eric Ford Rawlins. Albert James Mainwaring. Wilfred Graham Thrupp. Lancelot Neville Bavin. Alexander Ross Wallace. Arthur Frederick Reilly.	14th August 1917.
(Temporary Captain) Robert Napier Clark.	18th August 1917.
Edward Charles Robinson. Niels Christian Gude. (Temporary Captain) Frederick Walter Champion. Herbert Percy Pyne. John Wilfred Nicholson. (Temporary Captain) Norman Walker. Thomas Clough. Thomas Morton Stevens. Dudley Lewis Vaughan-Stevens.	21st August 1917.
Patrick Bagot Quinlan.	24th August 1917.
(Temporary Captain) Frederick Edward Down.	27th August 1917.

Infantry Branch.

Frederick Marshall. Norman Henderson Barrington Rowcliffe. Patrick William Fitzpatrick.	1st August 1917.
Harry Stewart Pollen. John Hubert Smith.	2nd August 1917.
Humfrey Gilbert Willett. Frederick Stanley Vyall.	4th August 1917.

Thomas Harry Goldsworthy Stevens.	5th August 1917.
Reginald St. John Mitchell.	
(Temporary Captain) Wilfred Hugh Payton.	
(Temporary Captain) Andrew McCracken.	
Mario Stafford Beyts.	
Ralph Walter Tobin.	
Donald James Brown.	
Geoffrey St. Quentin Cameron.	
Philip Sydney Le Geyt.	10th August 1917.
Sydney Thomas Stubbs.	
Rupert Moxon.	
Arthur Stanley Harris Perry.	
Robert Gorst.	
Alexander Brown.	
Stanley Davis.	
Frederick Clarence Baker.	
Edward Osborne Jones.	11th August 1917.
Alexander Edmund Knox.	
Granville Murray.	12th August 1917.
Robert Ernest Cheesman.	
(Temporary Captain) Valentine Gardner Hyde-Smith.	
(Temporary Captain) James Duncan Jackson.	
John Henry Crace.	
John Stewart Hannah.	
Robert Douglas.	
(Temporary Captain) James Almond.	
Nevill Edward Parry.	
(Temporary Captain) Edward Brian Shaw.	14th August 1917.
Arthur Herbert Conway Jackson.	
Donald Lennox Campbell.	
Abraham Lewis Blank.	
Douglas John Blomfield.	
(Temporary Captain) Herbert Cecil Stork.	
Archibald Henry Kemm.	
Thomas Terrance Scott.	
Humfrey Grose-Hodge.	
Nicholas Charles Wolters.	17th August 1917.
Henry Gordon Maclean.	18th August 1917.
George Stanley Reid.	19th August 1917.
John Benjamin Nevill.	
Alexander Campbell.	
Frank Birley.	
Henry Ernest Carrick.	
Ernest Dennett Anderson.	
William Maurice Clapp.	
William Evelyn Joseph Dobbs.	21st August 1917.
Egerton Smith.	
Claude John Rowbotham.	
Thomas Miller Dow.	
William Ewart Blizard.	
Barre Cassels Forbes.	
George Stevenson.	
Tom Bentley.	
(Temporary Captain) Reginald Harry Willis.	
William Todd.	
John Alan Stein.	22nd August 1917.
Francis Henry Hogshaw.	
William George Melvin.	
John Fraser Kalberer.	
Percival St. John Parkinson.	24th August 1917.
William George Lake.	
Percy Mostyn Beaufort.	
William Losh Tiffen.	
James Bruce Pearson.	
Norman Higginson.	
Harvey Godwin Pattinson Stubbs.	25th August 1917.
William Roan.	
John Vincent Parker (since deceased).	
Alfred Owen Simon.	

David James Davidson.	26th August 1917.
Charles Gordon Barber.	28th August 1917.
Charles Tysoe Smith.	
Edward Owen Lee.	
(Temporary Captain) Hastings Evelyn John Beal.	
Llewellyn Gordon Owen.	
Neville Arthur Rust.	
Joseph William Carter Slade.	
Thomas James Young Roxburgh.	
Walter Theodore Saxton.	
(Temporary Captain) Robert Wilfred Inder.	
Frank Frederick Norfor.	
Archibald George Frank Barclay.	
William John Davis	
Ferdinand Blyth Wace.	
Percival Vincent Chance.	29th August 1917.

Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached to the Supply and Transport Corps.

Frank Farleigh Parsons	1st August 1917.
George Bentley Knowles.	
Thomas Henry Moloy	5th August 1917.
George John Henry Quilter.	7th August 1917.
Joseph Ives Routleff.	11th August 1917.
(Temporary Captain) Alfred Henry Barnett.	12th August 1917.
Lindsay Clifford Haskew.	
Thomas Cowderoy Peerman.	14th August 1917.
Harold Harry Thomson.	
Frank Harding Robertson.	15th August 1917.
David Arthur Gibson.	25th August 1917.
Duncan Francis Claude McAlpin.	26th August 1917.

No. 1652.—Second Lieutenant Archibald Lewis Shrager, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th November 1915.

No. 1653.—Second Lieutenant Henry Harman Wadeson to be Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated the 18th January 1916, but to rank from the 1st September 1915.

No. 1654.—The date of the promotion to his present rank of Lieutenant Thomas Llewellyn Marshall Fuge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is the 17th October 1915, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 4th May 1917.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 1655.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

1st September 1917.

Cadwallader Edwards Palmer, M B.
Broderick Edward Middleton Newland.
Lewis Albert Hodgkinson Lack, M.B.
Edgar John Cecil McDonald.
John Francis Boyd.
Narendra Singh Sodhi.
William Cowan Gray, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 1656.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Peter Nicholas DeSouza to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain ;

First Class Assistant Surgeon Dioginho [illegible]nha to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant ;

First Class Assistant Surgeon Alexander [illegible]urn MacGregor, *seconded*, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the hon[illegible] rank of Lieutenant and to remain seconded ;

First Class Assistant Surgeon Anthony Paes to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant;

First Class Assistant Surgeons—

George Walter Vincent,
Robert George Ives,
Claude Cyril Kelly,
William Ernest Kirkpatrick,
Hugh Alexander Poyntz,
Alfred Baldwin DeSouza,
} *seconded,*

to be Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Lieutenant and to remain seconded;

First Class Assistant Surgeon John Letwitch Lawrence to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant; with effect from 9th August 1917, to complete temporary increase in establishment.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred DeCunha to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain; First Class Assistant Surgeon Arthur James to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant; *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Charles Augustus Pruce, supernumerary on attaining the age of 55 years, with effect from the 10th August 1917.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 1657.—Commissary and Honorary Captain John Carson Collinson is granted the honorary rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 20th September 1917.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 1658.—The following promotions are made:—

33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Ismail Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Chinnasami to be Subadar Major, with effect from the 1st September 1917; *vice* Marnaeruz, transferred to the pension establishment.

Havildars Devanasan, Mariyan, Isac, Murugesan, Appa Rao, Annamalai, Sayyid Ahmad, Dominic, Ramasami, Munisami and Narayanasami to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st August 1917; to complete the establishment.

No. 1 Indian Machine Gun Company.

Havildars Muhammad Nazir (96th Berar Infantry), Mane Thapa (1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles), Dan Singh and Hira Singh (14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs) to be Jemadars, with effect from the 17th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Jemadar Gopal Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st June 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Teja Singh (23rd Sikh Pioneers) to be Subadar, Havildars Kishan Singh (23rd Sikh Pioneers) and Daya Singh (1st Battalion, 32nd Sikh Pioneers) to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st July 1917; to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, 67th Punjabis.

Jemadar Lachman Singh to be Subadar, with effect from the 2nd May 1917; to complete the establishment.

68th [illegible]natic Infantry.

Havildar-Major Muhammad H[illegible]n to be Jemadar, with effect from the 16th April 1917; to complete the [illegible]shment.

93rd Burma Infantry.

Subadar Kirpal Singh to be Subadar-Major, with effect from the 26th March 1917, Jemadar Ghulam Hussain Shah to be Subadar, with effect from the 20th February 1917, Jemadars Khazan Singh and Prem Singh to be Subadars, with effect from the 26th March 1917, Havildar Shaikh Ahmad to be Jemadar, with effect from the 20th February 1917, Havildars Sawan Singh, Kala Singh (72nd Punjabis) and Mihan Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 26th March 1917; to complete the establishment.

98th Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Hira to be Jemadar, with effect from the 14th January 1917, Colour-Havildar Sibban and Havildar Prahalad to be Jemadars, with effect from the 1st February 1917, and Havildar Ram Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st March 1917; to complete the establishment.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Havildar Harphul to be Jemadar, with effect from the 10th April 1917, Havildar Balwanta to be Jemadar, with effect from the 28th May 1917 and Havildar Badshah Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from the 23rd July 1917; to complete the establishment.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Havildars Moses Daniel and Sahiram Singh to be Jemadars, with effect from the 27th August 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Jemadar Ume Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bhim Singh to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th June 1917; to complete the establishment.

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Havildar Amir Ali Shah to be Jemadar, with effect from the 7th January 1917; to complete the establishment.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Colour-Havildar Kulbir Rana to be Jemadar, with effect from the 19th August 1917, to complete the establishment.

3rd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Sarunia Gurung to be Subadar, with effect from the 1st January 1917; to complete the establishment.

Havildar-Major Chandrabir Burathoki to be Jemadar, with effect from the 1st March 1917; *vice* Kumbh Sing Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 1659.—In Army Department Notification No. 1480, dated the 7th September 1917, *for* "3rd May 1917" *read* "4th May 1917."

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 1660.—Second Lieutenant Alick Hector Winson Ramsay, 37th Dogras, is removed from the Service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th September 1917.

Army Reserves.

No. 1661.—Under the provisions of paragraph 10, Appendix III, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the Governor General in Council directs that, subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of Second Lieutenant Cyril Joseph Kelly, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, shall be dispensed with; with effect from the 28th September 1917.

No. 1662.—Under the provisions of paragraph 10, Appendix III, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the Governor-General in Council directs that, subject to His Majesty's approval, the services of Second Lieutenant Arthur Oscar Collins, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, shall be dispensed with; with effect from the 29th September 1917.

RETENTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1663.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Charles Augustus Pruce is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 10th August 1917, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Army.

No. 1664—Commissary and Honorary Captain Albert Craven is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 13th September 1917, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

JUDICIAL.

No. 1665.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that for Question 11 in Form No. III-D., published in Army Department Notification No 700, dated the 4th May 1917, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"11. Are you willing to serve for the period of the present war or less as may be required by Government."

No 1666—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Army Act Rules, published with the Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911, as subsequently amended, namely :—

(i) In rule 158—

(a) At the end of clause (E), the words "except a prisoner of war who is still absent" shall be added.

(b) At the beginning of clause (F), the words "save in the case of a prisoner of war who is still absent" shall be inserted.

(c) In the first paragraph of clause (H), and in clause (I) the word "recovered" shall be omitted.

(d) For the second paragraph of clause (H), the following shall be substituted namely :—

"The officer who assembled the court shall, when the court is held on a returned prisoner of war or on a prisoner of war who is still absent, direct the court to record their opinion whether the person concerned was taken prisoner through his own wilful neglect of duty, or whether he served with or under, or aided the enemy ; he shall also direct the court to record their opinion in the case of a returned prisoner of war, whether he returned, as soon as possible, to the service, and in the case of a prisoner of war still absent whether he failed to return to the service when it was possible for him to do so. The officer who assembled the court shall also record his own opinion on these points. In other cases the court shall give no opinion on the conduct of any person unless so directed by the officer who assembled the court."

(ii) In rule 161, clause (D) shall be omitted.

(iii) In rule 163, in clause (C), after the word "division" the words "divisional area" shall be inserted.

(iv) After rule 163, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"163-A.—The prescribed authorities for the purposes of section 52-A. of the Act shall be the Commander-in-Chief in India and the officer commanding the division, divisional area or brigade within which the headquarters or the depot of the corps, department or detachment to which the person belongs is situated."

Prescribed authorities under section 52-A of the Act.

(v) After rule 164-A., the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"164-B.—The prescribed officer for the purposes of section 112 of the Act shall, whenever any division is temporarily withdrawn from its territorial area, be the officer, not being below the rank of field officer, commanding the corresponding divisional area."

Prescribed officer under section 112 of the Act.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 1667.—Lieutenant William Ironside Milne resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1668.—Captain Humphrey Thomas Herbert Wightwick resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Captain John Henry Bridge resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Lieutenant John Reginald Weller resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Lieutenant Vincent Connolly resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1669.—Major Robert George Girard, I.S.O., V.D., resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1670.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Edwin Weston, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain his rank on retirement. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Captain Patrick Leahy resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1671.—Captain (Honorary Major) Thomas Arthur Savage, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain his rank on retirement. Dated the 31st March 1917.

St. Michael's School Cadet Corps.

No. 1672.—Second Lieutenant Ernest Edmond Hill (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated the 31st March 1917.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 1673.—The following correction is made to Army Department Notification No. 1512, dated the 7th September 1917 :—

Eastern Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

For "Captain Alfred Dale-Green," *read* "Captain Alfred Dale Green."

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th September 1917.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 62.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates specified :—

To be temporary Lieutenants.

Walter Harry Lee, with effect from the 4th August 1917.

Adrian George Robertson, with effect from the 10th September 1917.

No. 63.—The following appointment is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 17th September 1917 :—

To be temporary Engineer S[illegible] Lieutenant.

George Herbert [illegible]ee.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 64.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander A. R. G. Willock, Royal Indian Marine, deceased ; with effect from the 8th September 1917 :—

To be Commander.

Lieutenant Commander (temporary Major, R E.) H. M. K. Moilliet, Royal Indian Marine (seconded).

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 65.—Temporary Lieutenant F. W. C. Seddon, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 5th December 1916, and is permitted to retain his temporary rank but without the right to wear the uniform of the Royal Indian Marine Service.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1917.

No. 1217-2-E.—Mr. C. S. Ritchie, District Traffic Superintendent, is permanently transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 22nd July 1917.

No. 1217-3-E.—Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, Deputy Traffic Manager, and Traffic Manager, sub. *pro tem*, is permanently transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 22nd August 1917.

No. 1217-4-E.—Mr. C. C. T. Brereton, District Traffic Superintendent, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 6th September 1917. He will continue to be temporarily employed on the North Western Railway till further orders.

No. 1217-E.-17.—The following permanent promotions in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. S. E. S. William ...	Deputy Traffic Manager, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Traffic Manager ...	22nd July 1917.
Mr. T. C. Hales ...	Class III, grade I, and class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	Do.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Sparke, I.A.R.O.	Deputy Traffic Manager, temporary rank, Supernumerary.	Deputy Traffic Manager ...	22nd August 1917.
Mr. W. H. Young ...	Class III, grade I, and class II, grade 5, temporary, Supernumerary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	Do.
Mr. C. C. T. Brereton ...	Class III, grade I, and class II, grade 5, temporary.	Class II, grade 5 ...	6th September 1917.

The 26th September, 1917.

No. 634-S.-17-II.—Whereas the [illegible]rnor General in Council is of opinion that the rails of the Daltonganj Branch of the [illegible] Indian Railway together with all fastenings, sleepers, points and crossings plant and [illegible]ial connected therewith can be utilised in connection with the prosecution of the presen[illegible] Now therefore in pursuance of Sub-Rule (I) of Rule II-A. A. of the Defence of India [illegible]onsolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended the Governor General in Council is plea[illegible]d to require the Agent of the East Indian Railway

being the person in charge of the said things to place at his disposal at Sone East Bank Junction the said rails of the Daltonganj Branch of the East Indian Railway together with all fastenings, sleepers, plant and material connected therewith.

No 1346-E.—Mr. H. H. Spalding, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, during the absence of Mr. W. F. Harnett, Locomotive Superintendent, on privilege leave.

No. 1346-E.-2.—With reference to Notification No. 1346-E., dated the 26th September 1917, Mr. D. L. McPherson, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on special duty), is appointed to officiate in the rank of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I (Supernumerary).

No. 1346-E.-3.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1346-E., dated the 26th September 1917, Mr. A. C. Robertson, District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent in class I of that Establishment.

No. 1346-E.-4.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1346-E.-3, dated the 26th September 1917, Mr G. M. Wells, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that Establishment.

The 27th September, 1917.

No. 775-P.-16.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company, Limited, for a line of railway on the 2 feet gauge from Kalimpong Road, a station on the Teesta Valley railway, to Gangtok in Sikkim, *via* Rungpo, a distance of about 50 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Kalimpong Road-Gangtok railway reconnaissance survey.

No. 1242-E.-17.—Mr. R. J. Hallidy, Executive Engineer, State Railways, is on return, from special duty, posted to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

No. 1265-E.-17.—Mr. J. S. Mahony, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in class II of that Establishment during the absence of Mr. E. L. Manico, officiating District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, on military training, with effect from the 29th July 1917.

No. 1344-E.-17.—Mr. H. W. Bryning, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Executive Engineer, during the absence of Mr. W. Bewley on privilege leave.

No. 1361-E.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 1165-4-E., dated the 18th August 1917, Mr. A. E. Wallace, Personal Assistant to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, on return from special duty is appointed to officiate as Assistant Agent, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 11th September 1917.

A. T. STOWELL,

Offg. Secretary, Railway Board.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1917.

No. E.-114.—Mr. H. F. Davy, Assistant Laboratory Officer, Government Test House, Alipore, was granted privilege leave from the 6th to the 23rd August 1917, both days inclusive under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 25th September, 1917.

No. E.-179.—Mr. H. J. D. Stowe is appointed Assistant Controller (Home Indents and Priority) with effect from the 24th September 1917.

No. E.-182.—Mr. H. B. McKerrow is appointed Deputy Controller (Textile Supplies) with effect from the 3rd September 1917.

No G.-313.—Mr. J. Jervase-Hatt is appointed Superintendent, Government Acetone Factory, Nasik, with effect from the 1st September 1917.

The 28th September, 1917.

No. G.-261.—Mr. B. A. Collins, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bihar and Orissa, is appointed Controller of Munitions, Bihar and Orissa Circle, under the Indian Munitions Board, in addition to his other duties.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Indian Munitions Board.

Imports of Foreign Merchandise.

In the following table are shown the quantities and values of the principal articles of imports during the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916:—

Principal Articles	Quantity 1916 (thousands)	Quantity 1917 (thousands)	Value 1916 R (thousands)	Value 1917 R (thousands)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916: Quantity (thousands)	Increase (+) or decrease (—): Value R (thousands)
Apparel (excluding haberdashery, hosiery, and boots and shoes)	—	—	66,60	61,50	—	—5,10
Carriages and carts (including cycles and motor cars)	—	—	1 04,37	65,29	—	—39,08
Chemicals	—	—	92,12	86,41	—	—5,71
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . tons	17	15	6,57	4,63	—2	—1,94
Drugs and medicines	—	—	69,57	51,38	—	—18,19
Dyeing and tanning substances	—	—	18,62	47,40	—	+28,78
Fruits and vegetables	—	—	13,88	13,31	—	—57
Glass and glassware	—	—	69,66	61,08	—	—8,68
Hardware	—	—	1,33,38	1,10,77	—	—23,61
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	—	—	85,59	72 53	—	—18,05
Liquors . . . gals.	2,247	1,309	1 16,07	93,22	—938	—22,85
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	—	—	2,89,44	2,06,65	—	—82,79
Matches . . . gross	4,191	5,549	40,77	65 70	+1,358	+24,98
Metals, iron and steel . . . tons	128	76	3,99,28	3,42,72	—52	—56 56
" copper . . . cwts	11	13	11,83	18,03	+2	+6,20
Oils—mineral . . . gals.	34,523	30,309	1,79,62	1,78,32	—4,214	—1,30
Paper and pasteboard	—	—	1,07,43	76,44	—	—30,99
Provisions and oilman's stores	—	—	1,33,12	66,54	—	—66,58
Railway plant and rolling-stock	—	—	1,03 94	27,47	—	—76,47
Salt . . . tons	198	118	76,39	53,98	—80	—22,41
Spices . . . lbs	58,210	51,965	71,35	62,49	—6,245	—8,86
Stationery	—	—	34,34	28,10	—	—6,24
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . cwts	2,668	2,473	4,30,83	4,14,20	—195	—16,63
Textiles—						
Cotton, raw . . . "	7	15	3,37	11,56	+8	+8,19
" twist and yarn . . lbs	14,269	7,226	1,77,78	1,37,21	—7,043	—40,57
" grey piece goods . yards	402,289	276,583	7,51,68	7,09,10	—125,706	—42,58
" white " . . "	297,808	214,804	6,08,67	5,56,65	—82,999	—52,02
" coloured " . . "	190,653	167,224	5,69,37	6,30,00	—23,409	+60,73
" other sorts of manufactures	—	—	1,74 88	1,36,62	—	—38,26
Silk, raw . . . lbs	[illegible]	259	20,55	45,76	+388	+25,21
" manufactures	—	—	1,12,31	1,32,40	—	+20,09
Woollen manufactures	[illegible]	[illegible]	61,67	77,85	—	+16,18

Exports of Indian Merchandise.

The table below shows the quantities and values of the principal articles of Indian merchandise exported during the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1916:—

Principal Articles		Quantity		Value		Increase (+) or decrease (−) in the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916	
		1916	1917	1916	1917	Quantity	Value
		(thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	(thousands)	R (thousands)
Chemicals—saltpetre	cwts	252	248	50,67	47,41	−9	−2,66
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons	420	176	38,06	16,10	−244	−21,96
Coir	cwt	211	227	25,36	25,57	+16	+21
Dyes, indigo	„	8	13	51,90	73,62	+5	+21,72
„ myrobalans	„	659	334	39,22	18,05	−325	−21,17
Grain, pulse, and flour	value	—	—	11,94,56	22,06,20	—	+10,11,64
Hides, raw	cwt	396	241	3,16,28	1,88,62	−155	−1,27,66
Skins, raw	„	245	190	2,43,88	2,16,97	−55	−26,91
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed—							
Hides (a) Private	„	143	10	1,96,82	11,46	+13	+20,72
Hides (a) Government	„		146		2,06,38		
Total	„		156		2,17,54		
Skins	„	73	29	1,72,39	1,32,26	−44	−40,13
Total Hides and skins, tanned or dressed (including cow-hides on Government account)	„	216	185	3,69,21	3,49,80	−31	−19,41
Lac—shell	„	178	110	1,02,69	1,39,88	−68	+37,19
Manures	tons	19	10	18,22	11,68	−9	−6,54
Mica	value	—	—	21,80	37,19	—	+15,39
Castor oil	gals.	965	877	14,68	14,98	−88	+30
Coconut oil	„	1,336	1,332	26,45	28,68	−4	+2,23
Oilcakes	cwts	858	559	38,67	22,90	−299	−15,97
Opium	„	5	5	72,82	92,15	...	+19,33
Seeds—total	„	8,030	4,434	6,78,96	3,94,54	−3,616	−2,84,42
Castor	„	913	673	69,88	54,51	−240	−15,37
Copra	„	399	109	75,18	19,58	−290	−55,60
Cotton seed	„	457	16	17,24	65	−441	−16,59
Groundnuts	„	1,269	1,460	1,04,41	1,25,59	+191	+21,18
Linseed	„	3,322	1,166	2,84,62	1,07,18	−2,[illegible]	−1,77,44
Textiles—							
Cotton, raw	cwts	4,110	3,076	14,62,86	15,37,73	−1,034	+74,87
„ twist and yarn	lbs	53,742	67,934	2,37,62	3,74,23	+14,192	+1,36,61
„ „ piece-goods	yards	70,099	82,928	1,37,11	2,04,09	+12,[illegible]	+66,98
Hemp, raw	cwts	245	258	50,[illegible]	73,54	+13	+22,71
Jute, raw	tons	116	76	3,37,07	2,11,04	−40	−1,26,03
„ manufactures	value	—	—	12,00,[illegible]	13,06,[illegible]	—	−[illegible]
Wool, raw	lbs	26,617	1[illegible]	2,05,25	1,44,43	−[illegible]	−60,82
Wood, teak	cubic tons	19	[illegible]	25,18	13,42	−7	−11,76
„ other timber	„ „	1	[illegible]	47	55	[illegible]	+8

(a) Exports of tanned cow-hides on Government a[illegible]ount a[illegible] shown separately from September, 1916

TRADE BY PROVINCES.

The total imports and exports, including re-exports, of private merchandise into and from the several maritime provinces during the month of August, 1917, as compared with those of July, 1917, are stated below:—

	Imports		Exports, including re-exports	
	July, 1917	August, 1917	July, 1917	August, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	4,45	5,43	4,73	[illegible]
Bombay	3,03	4,42	6,14	[illegible]
Sind	54	1,30	3,12	[illegible]
Madras	1,17	1,65	1,17	[illegible]
Burma	87	1,71	1,74	1,79
Total	10,06	14,51	16,90(b)	18,04(b)

Under imports, Sind showed an increase of 141 per cent, Burma of 96 per cent, Bengal of 22 per cent, Madras of 41 per cent, and Bombay of 46 per cent. Under exports, Madras showed an increase of 44 per cent, Sind of 7 per cent, Bengal of 19 per cent, and Burma of 3 per cent, while Bombay alone showed a decrease of 9 per cent. These comparisons are with the preceding month (July, 1917).

BALANCE OF TRADE.

India's Balance of Trade during the five months ended August, 1917, as compared with the corresponding period of 1916, is shown in the appended table. The table takes into account the imports and exports of merchandise and treasure on private account only, as well as the value of wheat, tanned cowhides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account:

	Five months, April to August, 1916	Five months, April to August, 1917
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Exports of Merchandise, including Re-exports*	91,79(a)	92,36(b)
Imports " *	62,29	55,90
Excess of Exports over Imports	29,50	36,36
Net Imports of Gold*	4,04	5,38
" " " Silver*	—62	1,28
Net Imports of Treasure*	3,42	6,66
Net Exports of Merchandise and Treasure*	26,08	29,70
Council bills and Telegraphic transfers paid in India	8,86·1	25,47·9
Sterling bills on London sold in India	...	...
Enfaced Rupee paper (net imports)	28·2	59·8
Interest on enfaced Rupee paper	14·9	14·2
	August (1916)	August (1917)
Average rate of exchange	d. 16·031	d. 16·161(c)

In the five months ended August, 1917, the excess of exports over imports of private merchandise was R36,36 lakhs, as against R29,50 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, and the net imports of treasure on private account

* Merchandise and treasure exclusive of Government transactions (other than "wheat," "tanned cow-hides and other articles of national [illegible] in the case of exports of merchandise).
(a) Include the value of wheat exported [illegible] account.
(b) Include the value of wheat and [illegible], and other articles of national importance exported on Government account.
(c) Approximate.

were R6,66 lakhs, as against R3,42 lakhs last year. The net exports (merchandise and treasure) were R29,70 lakhs, as against R26,08 lakhs in 1916.

The amount of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India in the five months ended August, 1917, was nearly R25,48 lakhs, of which R1,81½ lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, nearly R10,93¾ lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve,* and R12,73¼ lakhs through the Treasuries. In the five months ended August, 1916, the amount was R8,86 lakhs, of which R99 lakhs were paid through the Gold Standard Reserve, R3,06½ lakhs through the Paper Currency Reserve, and R4,80⅔ lakhs through the Treasuries. In the five months ended August, 1915, the amount of Council Bills paid was R4.05⅓ lakhs. As regards enfaced Rupee paper, R53,800 represented the amount of paper enfaced to London, and R60⅓ lakhs the amount re-transferred from London, in the five months, April to August, 1917, while in the corresponding period of 1916, R1⅔ lakhs represented the amount of paper enfaced to London and nearly R30 lakhs the amount re-transferred from London.

Movements of Gold and Silver (Private and Government).

In the month of August, 1917, the imports of gold were valued at over R7,16 lakhs and the exports at nearly R1,000, as against R2,02 lakhs and R4,300 respectively in July, 1917. Of the imports, gold bullion was valued at R1,52½ lakhs, as against R2½ lakhs in the preceding month, while sovereigns and other British gold coin were valued at R3,91⅔ lakhs, as against R1,95 lakhs.

The imports of silver were valued at nearly R2,15 lakhs, of which about R1,53 lakhs were on Government account, as against over R2,19 lakhs on both private and Government account in July, 1917. The exports of silver were valued at about R28 lakhs, of which R15 lakhs were on Government account, as against over R63 lakhs, both on private and Government account, in the preceding month.

Declared value per unit of selected Articles.

The declared values per unit of certain selected articles imported and exported during August, 1915, 1916, and 1917, are noted below :—

Imports	August 1915 R	A.	P.	August 1916 R	A.	P.	August 1917 R	A.	P.
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . . cwt	15	6	11	16	10	5	17	10	4
Cotton, twist and yarn . . . lb	0	13	10	1	4	10	2	3	6
" grey piecegoods yard	0	2	4	0	3	6	0	4	6
" white " "	0	2	9	0	3	5	0	4	6
" coloured " "	0	3	7	0	5	6	0	6	2

Exports	August 1915 R	A.	P.	August 1916 R	A.	P.	August 1917 R	A.	P.
Indigo . . . cwt	401	14	10	596	11	7	628	14	1
Cotton, raw . . . "	26	2	2	36	6	11	55	2	2
Jute, raw . . . bale	36	13	1	51	3	0	41	12	7

As compared with the corresponding month of the previous year (August, 1916), under imports, the declared unit value of sugar rose in August, 1917, by 6 per cent, of cotton, twist and yarn by 70 per cent, and of cotton piece goods, grey by 50 per cent, white by 32 per cent, and coloured by 12 per cent. Under exports, raw cotton showed an increase of 51 per cent and indigo of 5 per cent, while raw jute showed a decrease of [illegible] per cent.

* In the month of August, 1917, about R29¾ lakhs were refun[illegible] to the Paper Currency Reserve on account of excess appropriations made in previous months.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.*

The following table shows the gross Indian sea customs revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected on principal articles in August, 1917, as compared with July, 1917, and August, 1916 and 1913 :—

	August 1913 (pre-war month)	August 1916	July 1917	August 1917	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in August, 1917, as compared with July 1917	August 1916	August 1913
IMPORT DUTY	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)	R (thousands)
Special duties							
Arms	50	70(a)	59(a)	50(a)	—9	—20	—
Liquors	9,30	11,04	8,64	10,53	+1,89	—51	+1,23
Petroleum	5,20	3,57 (b)	5,27(b)	5,18(b)	—9	+1,56	—7
Silver bullion and coin	4,71	1,22	3,67	3,72	+5	+2,50	—99
" manufactures	—	47	25	13	—12	—34	—
Sugar	12,90	11,14(c)	7,87(c)	9,73(c)	+1,86	—1,41	—3,17
Tobacco	1,93	4,55	4,80	6,19	+1,39	+1,64	+4,26
Duty at 2½ per cent							
Machinery	—	95	62	1,08	+46	+13	—
Metals—Iron and steel	95	1,64	1,26	1,89	+63	+25	+94
Railway plant, etc.	—	66	12	27	+15	—39	—
Duty at 7½ per cent							
Articles of food, etc., excluding sugar	2,10	4,17	3,14	3,88	+74	—29	+1,78
Raw materials, etc.	1,59	2,86	2,08	3,46	+1,38	+60	+1,87
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—							
Cotton manufactures	19,33	12,80	27,11	39,02	+11,91	+26,22	+19,69
Others	18,35	26,42	18,95	28,80	+9,85	+2,38	+10,45
Total (including other articles)	77,73	86,67	86,20	1,16,81	+30,61	+30,14	+39,08
EXPORT DUTY (Total)	5,16	18,38	19,38	26,20	+6,82	+7,82	+21,04

The customs duty figures are an index to the volume of the import trade as under exports jute, rice, and tea only are subject to duty. In the five months ended August, 1917, the import duties increased to nearly R4,47½ lakhs from R3,96½ lakhs in the five months ended August, 1916, and the export duties rose to about R97¾ lakhs from R70¼ lakhs. The grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt) in the five months, April to August, 1917, amounted to more than R5,88 lakhs, as compared with over R4,89 lakhs in the same period of last year.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Railway statistics, like the import and export statistics above, are a valuable index to the general movement of trade throughout the country, and show that the earnings from 1st April to 1st September, 1917, were R31,63 lakhs, as against R28,59 lakhs in the corresponding period of 1916, or an increase of R3,04 lakhs.

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* The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, IV of 1916, took effect from 1st March, 1916.
(a) Excludes the 7½ per cent duty on explosives.
(b) " " " petroleum.
(c) " " " confectionery.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
September 30, 1917

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

REGISTERED No. L. 46.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Indian Legislative Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1917.

An Act to provide for the acquisition of gold imported into British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Governor General in Council of gold imported into British India ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent, and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Gold (Import) Act, 1917 ;

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas ; and

(*3*) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war, and for a period of six months thereafter.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

'coin' means metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign power in order to be so used ;

'gold' means gold coin or gold bullion ;

'import' means the bringing by sea or land into British India.

Power to take possession of imported gold.

3. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor General in Council or any person appointed by him in this behalf may, by order in writing, within ten days from the date of import, take possession of any gold imported into British India and such gold shall thereupon vest absolutely in His Majesty.

(*2*) Where any gold is taken possession of in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), the Governor General in Council shall pay to the owner thereof, on production of such documents as the authority making the order under sub-section (*1*) may require, a sum in respect of such gold calculated at such rate as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.

(*3*) If any dispute arises as to the fineness of any such gold a certificate of assay by the Assay Master of any Mint established under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, shall be conclusive.

Repeal of Ordinance III of 1917.

4. The Gold (Import) Ordinance, 1917, is hereby repealed.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIII OF 1917.

An Act further to amend the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.

XV of 1882. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of section 7, Act XV of 1882. XV of 1882. **2.** For the provisos in section 7 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that—

(1) no person shall be appointed to be Chief Judge of a Small Cause Court unless he is—

(a) an advocate of a High Court of Judicature established under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, or the Government of India Act, 1915, or 24 & 25 Vict., c. 104. 5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 61.

(b) a vakil or attorney of one of the said High Courts;

(2) no person shall be appointed to be a Judge of a Small Cause Court unless he is—

(a) an advocate, vakil or attorney of one of the said High Courts, or

(b) a Judge of a Court of Civil Judicature of not less than 5 years' standing; and

(3), of the persons so appointed to be Judges, including the Chief Judge, not less than one-third shall be advocates of one of the said High Courts."

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XXIV. OF 1917.

An Act to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, or have become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1917.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See Section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1870	VII	The Court-fees Act, 1870	In section 2, clause (*a*), after the words "St. George," the words "the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal" shall be inserted; and for the word "Bengal," the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted. In section 3, for the words "Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, section 15" the following shall be substituted, namely:— "section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861, or section 107 of the Government of India Act, 1915."
1872	IX	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.	In section 133, after the word "principal" the word "debtor" shall be inserted.
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	In section 3, to each of clauses (*3a*), (*5*), (*5a*), (*6*), (*8a*), (*8b*), (*30*), (*44a*), (*46*) and (*55a*), the following shall be added, namely:— "or the Government of India Act, 1915." In section 5, for sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:— "(2) Where any Act of the Governor General in Council is reserved, under section 68 of the Government of India Act, 1915, for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, then, if no later date is expressed, it shall come into operation, if assented to by His Majesty, on the day on which that assent is duly notified." To section 30, the following shall be added, namely:— "or section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915."
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In section 127, for the word "sanctioned" the word "approved" shall be substituted. In section 130, for the word "sanction" the word "approval" shall be substituted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*contd.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See Section 2.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1912	VI	The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.	In section 28, for the words "publish in the Gazette of India and cause to be published in the local official Gazette of the Province in which the life assurance company has its principal place of business" the following shall be substituted, namely:—"cause to be published in such manner as he may direct, a summary of." And in the same section after the words "the preceding year" the words "by every life assurance company" shall be inserted and for the words "such accounts, balance sheets, abstracts, statements or other documents" the words "such summary" shall be substituted.
Regulation by the Governor General in Council.			
1916	I	The Arakan Hill District Laws Regulation, 1916.	In Schedule 1, Part I, for the words "The Indian Airships Act, 1911" the words "The Indian Aircraft Act, 1911" shall be substituted.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See Section 3.)

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1872	IX	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.	The second *Illustration* to section 21.
		Regulation by the Governor General in Council.	
1898	IV	The Peshawar Canals Regulation, 1898.	The whole Regulation, with effect from the 19th day of February, 1907.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV OF 1917.

An Act to amend the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913.

WHEREAS since the passing of the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has made a representation to the Governor of Bombay in Council to the effect that his original intention was that the Sinking Fund of Rs. 20,00,000 (twenty lakhs), referred to in the said Act, should be formed in a period of sixty years by carrying to the credit of the said fund annually and investing an amount equal to 00·61 per cent, calculated on the amount of the Sinking Fund to be so formed, and that the Repairs Fund of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lakhs), also referred to in the said Act should be formed in a period of twenty years by carrying to the credit of that Fund annually and investing an amount equal to 3·72 per cent., calculated on the amount of the Repairs Fund to be so formed but that the said Act, owing to a mistake, provided that the said percentages should be carried to the credit of the said respective funds every six months instead of every year ; IV of 1913.

AND WHEREAS under the orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council an inquiry into the matters aforesaid was directed to be held by the Advocate-General at Bombay who, after careful investigation and recording evidence, reported to the Governor of Bombay in Council that there had been a *bona fide* mistake in the drafting of the said Act and that the original intention of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim was that the percentages of Rs. 00·61 and Rs. 3·72 and no more should be set aside each year ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend sections 7 and 14 of the said Act for the purpose of giving effect to the intention aforesaid ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy (Amendment) Act, 1917.

Amendment of sections 7 and 14 of Act IV of 1913. **2.** (*1*) In sections 7 and 14 of the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Baronetcy Act, 1913 (hereinafter called the said Act), for the words "six months" wherever they occur shall be substituted the word "year." IV of 1913.

(2) The said Act shall be read and construed as if the amendments hereby enacted had formed part of the said Act from its commencement.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislative Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 27th September, 1917, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. XXVI OF 1917.

An Act to validate certain transfers of property made prior to the 1st of January, 1915.

WHEREAS it is expedient to validate certain transfers of property made prior to the 1st of January, 1915; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Transfer of Property (Validating) Act, 1917.

(*2*) It shall extend, in the first instance, to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, extend it to any other part of British India specified in the notification.

Validation of certain transfers made prior to the 1st of January, 1915.

2. Where a mortgage or gift purports to have been effected by an instrument executed prior to the 1st of January, 1915, and such instrument is required by the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, to be attested, such mortgage or gift shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason only that any person who purported to attest such instrument as a witness did not see the executant sign it, provided that such person before signing his name on the instrument received from the executant a personal acknowledgment of his signature to the same.

IV of 1882.

Restoration of certain claims.

3. Where a claim under any such instrument executed prior to the 1st of January, 1915, has been wholly or in part dismissed, rejected, or withdrawn, after the 30th day of July, 1912 and before the commencement of this Act, in a Court of first instance or of revision or appeal, by reason only of the fact that some person who purported to attest such instrument as a witness, on having received before signing his name thereon a personal acknowledgment from the executant of his signature to the same, did not see the executant sign it, the case may, if the dismissal, rejection or withdrawal has had the effect of invalidating, in whole or in part, the said instrument as between persons claiming thereunder, be restored on review in accordance with the procedure provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for review of judgments, on application in writing made within six months from the commencement of this Act; and on such restoration, the provisions of section 2 shall apply to such instrument:

V of 1908.

Provided nevertheless—

(*1*) that every Court to whom such an application is made shall have a discretion to refuse the same if it is of opinion that such restoration would prejudice the rights of any transferee for value in good faith under any transfer made subsequent to the said 30th day of July 1912;

(*2*) that in the event of a decree being passed upon such application in favour of the applicant or his legal representative interest shall only be allowed under such instrument at the contractual rate up to the date of the original dismissal, rejection or withdrawal of such claim, and for a period of six months therefrom, and at the rate of 6 per cent. thereafter until realization; and

(*3*) that in the event of the case being so restored the Court shall be bound by the finding of the former Court, by or before whom the case was dismissed, rejected or withdrawn, on any issue of fact which was heard and finally determined by it.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REGISTERED No. L 848.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1917.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PA[illegible]

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees, presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 26th September 1917:—

[illegible] No. 20 of 1917.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the Court-fees Act, 1870.

NOTE:—(a) The additions to, or alterations of, the Bill as introduced which the Committee recommend are printed in italics.

(b) The clauses of the Bill as revised by the Committee have been re-numbered but the marginal references in square brackets indicate the original clauses as referred to in the Report of the Committee.

V of 1898. VII of 1870. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the Court-fees Act, 1870; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

[Cl. 1.] Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 191 .

V of 1898. [Cl. 2.] Amendment of section 10, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. **2.** In section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (hereinafter called the said Code),—

(*i*) In sub-section (*2*), the words "for a period not exceeding six months" shall be omitted and after the words "under this Code", the words "or under any other law for the time being in force" shall be inserted.

(*ii*) After sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

Cf. s. 195 (7). "(*3*) For the purposes of sections 192 and 407 (*2*), such Additional District Magistrate shall be deemed to be subordinate to the District Magistrate."

Cf. s. 14. [Cl. 3.] Amendment of section 18, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. **3.** After sub-section (*2*) of section 18 of the said Code, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) A Presidency Magistrate may be appointed under this section for such term as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct.

Cf. s. 10 ("(*4*) The Local Government may appoint any *Presidency Magistrate* to be an Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, and such Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate shall have all or any of the powers of a Chief Presidency Magistrate under this Code or *under* any other law for the time being in force, as the Local Government may direct."

[Cl. 4.] Amendment of section 21, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. **4.** In sub-section (*2*) of section 21 of the said Code, after the words "Presidency Magistrates" the words "including Additional Chief Presidency Magistrates" shall be inserted.

[Cl. 4-A] *Amendment of section 29, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.* **5.** *In sub-section (1) of section 29 of the said Code, after the words "provisions of" the words and figures "section 10 and" shall be inserted.*

[Cl. 5.] Amendment of section 35, Code of Criminal Procedure, [illegible] **6.** (*1*) In section 35 of the said Code—

(*i*) In sub-section (*1*), for the words "When a person is convicted at one trial of two or more distinct offences, the Court may," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"When a person is convicted at one trial of two or more offences, the Court may, subject

1860. to the provisions of section 71 of the Indian Penal Code,"

(*ii*) In sub-section (*3*), for the word "aggregate" the words "the aggregate of consecutive" shall be substituted.

(*2*) The *Explanation* and *Illustration* to this section are hereby repealed.

] **7.** In section 40 of the said Code, *for the word "transferred", in both places where it occurs, the word "appointed" shall be substituted, and the words "continue to" shall be omitted.*

Amendment of section 40, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

.] **8.** In sub-section (*1*) of section 44 of the said Code—

Amendment of section 44, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) *After the figures* "149" *the figures* "231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238," shall be inserted, and

(*ii*) for the word and figures "and 460" the figures, letters and word "460, 489A, 489B, 489C and 489D" shall be substituted.

.] **9.** In section 45 of the said Code—

Amendment of section 45, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*1*) In sub-section (*1*)—

(*i*) For the word "obtain" the words "... or obtain" shall be substituted:

(*ii*) To clause (*d*), after the words "such circumstances," the following words shall be added, namely :—

"or the discovery in or near such village of any corpse *or part of a corpse*, in circumstances which lead to a reasonable suspicion that such a death has occurred; *or the disappearance from such village of any person in circumstances which lead to a reasonable suspicion that an offence has been committed in respect of such person;*"

(*iii*) In clause (*e*), after the word "*namely*" the figures "*231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238,*" shall be inserted, and for the word and figures "and 460" the figures, letters and word "460, 489A, 489B, 489C and 489D" shall be substituted.

(*2*) In sub-section (*3*), after the words "District Magistrate," the words "or Sub-divisional Magistrate" shall be inserted.

-A.] **10.** (*i*) *In sub-section* (*1*), first, *of section 54 of the said Code, after the words "so concerned" the following shall be added, namely :—*

Amendment of section 54, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"*or for whose arrest a requisition has been received from a police officer who might lawfully have made the arrest himself;*"

(*ii*) *After sub-section* (*2*) *of the same section, the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—*

"(*3*) *The term 'police-officer' in this section shall be deemed to include such village officers as may be either generally or specially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.*"

-B.] **11.** *In sub-section* (*1*) *of section 56 of the said Code, after the words "police station" the words "or any police-officer making an investigation under Chapter XIV" shall be inserted.*

Amendment of section 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

12. For sub-section (*1*) of section 59 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :— [Cl. 9.]

Amendment of section 59, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"(*1*) Any private person may arrest any person who in his view commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence, or any proclaimed offender, and shall, without unnecessary delay, make over any person so arrested to a police-officer, or, in the absence of a police-officer, shall take *such person or cause him* to be taken in custody to the nearest police-station."

Arrest by private persons.

13. After sub-section (*6*) of section 88 of the said Code, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :— [Cl. 11.]

Amendment of section 88, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"(*6a*) If any claim is preferred *to*, or objection made to the attachment of, any property under this section within six months *from* the date of such attachment, by any person other than the proclaimed person, on the ground that the claimant or objector has an interest in *such property and that such interest is not liable to attachment under this section*, the Court shall investigate the claim *or objection* and *may allow or disallow it in whole or in part*:

Disposal of claims to property attached.

Cf. Civil Procedure Code Order 21, rule 58.

"Provided (*a*) that no such investigation shall be made if in the opinion of the Court the claim or objection has been designedly or unnecessarily delayed: *and*

(*b*) *that any claim preferred or objection made within the period allowed by this sub-section may, in the event of the death of the claimant or objector, be continued by his legal representative.*

"(*6b*) *Claims or objections under sub-section* (*6a*) *may be preferred or made in the Court by which the order of attachment is issued, or if the claim or objection is in respect of property attached under an order endorsed by a District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate in accordance with the provisions of sub-section* (*2*), *in the Court of such Magistrate.*

"(*6c*) *Any person whose claim or objection has been disallowed in whole or in part by an order* under sub-section (*6a*) may, *within a period of one year from the date of such order*, institute a suit to establish the right which he claims *in respect of* the property in dispute; but subject to the result of such suit, if any, the order shall be conclusive."

14. (*i*) *In sub-section* (*1*) *of section 103 of the said Code, after the words "witness the search," the following shall be inserted, namely :—* [Cl. 12.]

Amendment of section 103, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"*and may, if necessary, issue an order in writing to them or any of them so to do*".

(*ii*) After sub-section (*4*) of *the same* section the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

"(*5*) Any person who, without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to attend and witness a search under this section, when called upon to do so *by an order in writing*, shall be *deemed to have committed an offence* under section 187 of the Indian Penal Code." XLV of 1860.

[Cl. 13.] Amendment of section 106, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

15. In section 106 of the said Code—

(*i*) In sub-section (*1*), *for the word "rioting" the following words shall be substituted, namely, "any offence punishable under Chapter VIII of*
LV of 1860. *the Indian Penal Code, or of", and the words "or of assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same" shall be omitted.*

(*ii*) In sub-section (*3*), after the words "Appellate Court" the words "including a Court hearing appeals under section 407" shall be inserted.

[Cl. 13-A.] *Amendment of section 107, Code of Criminal Procedure 1898.*

16. *In sub-section (4) of section 107 of the said Code, for the words "this section" the words, figure and signs "sub-section (3)" shall be substituted, and for the words "until the completion of the inquiry hereinafter prescribed" the words "pending further action by himself under this Chapter" shall be substituted.*

[Cl. 14.] Amendment of section 108, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

17. In section 108 of the said Code, after the words "in writing," the words "or in any other manner" shall be inserted, and after the figures "1867," the words "with reference to any matter contained in such publication" shall [illegible] inserted.

[Cl. 15.] Amendment of section 110, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[illegible] In section 110 of the said Code—

(*i*) *In clause (a), the word "or", where it first occurs, shall be omitted, and after the word "thief" the words "or forger," shall be inserted.*

(*ii*) *For clause (d) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—*

"(d) ha[illegible] commits the offence of kidnapping, extor[illegible]heating or mischief, or any offence pun[illegible]der Chapter XII of the
LV of 1860. *Indian Pe[illegible] habitually attempts so to do, or"*

[Cl. 16.] Amendment of section 117, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

19. *In* se[illegible]n 117 of the said Code—

(*i*) *In sub-section (2), after the word "framed", the words "nor shall any witness be re-called for cross-examination, except with the permission of the Court" shall be inserted.*

(*ii*) *After sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted :—*

"(*3*) Pending the completion of the inquiry under sub-section (*1*), the Magistrate, if he considers that immediate measures are necessary for the prevention of a breach of the peace or disturbance of the public tranquillity, *or the commission of any offence*, or for the public safety, may, *for reasons to be recorded in writing*, direct the person in respect of whom the order under section 112 has been made to execute a bond, with or without sureties, *for keeping the peace until the conclusion* of the inquiry, and *may detain him in custody until such bond is executed or, in default of* [illegible]*tion, until the inquiry is concluded* :

Provided that the conditions of such bond, whether as to amount or as to the number of the sureties or the nature of their liability, [illegible] not exceed those specified in such order.

(*iii*) Sub-section (*3*) *shall be re-numbered (4), and* after the words "habitual offender" *in the said sub-section*, the words "or is so desperate and dangerous as to render his being at large without security hazardous to the community" shall be inserted, *and the words "or otherwise" shall be omitted.*

(*iv*) *Sub-section (4) shall be re-numbered (5).*

[Cl. 17.] Substitution of section 122, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

20. For section 122 of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"122. (*1*) A Magistrate may refuse to accept any surety offered under this Chapter on the ground that such surety is *an unfit person for the purposes of the bond* :

Power to reject Sureties.

Provided that, before refusing so to do, he shall either himself hold an inquiry on oath into the fitness of the surety, or cause such inquiry to be held and a report to be made thereon by a Magistrate subordinate to him.

(*2*) *In every such inquiry the Magistrate holding the same shall record the substance of the evidence adduced before him.*

[illegible] *If the Magistrate by whom the order for* [illegible] *made is satisfied, after considering the* [illegible] *adduced either before him or before a* [illegible]*ted under sub-section (1), and the* [illegible] *Magistrate (if any), that the surety is a*[illegible] *unfit person for the purposes of the bond, he shall make an order refusing to accept such surety and recording his reasons for so doing."*

[Cl. 18.] Amendment of section 123, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

21. After sub-section (*3*) of section 123 of the said Code, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*3a*) *If security has been required in the course of the same proceedings from two or more persons in respect of any one of whom the proceedings are referred to the Sessions Judge or the High Court under sub-section (2), such reference shall also include the case of any other of such persons who has not given the security ordered to be given by him, and the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) shall, in that event, apply to the case of such other person also, except that the period (if any) for which he may be imprisoned shall not exceed the period for which he was ordered to give security.*

"(*3b*) A Sessions Judge may *in his discretion* transfer any proceedings laid before him under *sub-section (2) or sub-section (3a)* to an Additional Sessions Judge *or Assistant Sessions Judge*, and upon such transfer, such Additional Sessions Judge *or Assistant Sessions Judge* [illegible] exercise the powers of a Sessions Judge [illegible]er this section in respect of such proceedings."

[Cl. 19.] Substitution of section 133, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

22. For section 133 of the said Code *the following section shall be substituted, namely* :—

"133. (*1*) Whenever a District Magistrate, a [illegible] Sub-divisional Magistrate, or a Magistrate of the first class, considers on receiving a police report or other information and on taking such evidence (if any) as he thinks fit,

Conditional [illegible] for removal of nu[illegible]

that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any way, river or channel which is or may be lawfully used by the public, or from

any public place, or

that the *conduct of* any trade or occupation, or the keeping of any goods or merchandise, *is* injurious to the health or physical comfort of the community, *and that in consequence such trade or occupation* should be prohibited or *regulated*, or *that such goods or merchandise* should be removed, *or the keeping thereof regulated, or*

that the construction of any building, or the disposal of any substance, as likely to occasion conflagration or explosion, should be prevented or stopped, or

that any building, *tent or structure, or any tree*, is in such a condition that it is likely to fall and thereby cause injury to persons living or carrying in business in the neighbourhood or passing by, and that in consequence the removal, repair or support *of such building, tent or structure*, or *the removal or support of such tree is necessary*, or

that any tank, well or excavation adjacent to any such way or public place should be fenced in such manner as to prevent danger arising to the public, or

that any dangerous animal should be destroyed, confined or otherwise disposed of,

such Magistrate may make a conditional order requiring the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or keeping any such goods or merchandise, or owning, possessing or controlling such building, *tent, structure*, substance, tank, well or excavation, *or owning or possessing such animal or tree*, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance; or

to *desist from carrying on, or to* remove *or regulate in such manner as may be directed*, such trade or occupation; or

to remove such goods or merchandise, *or to regulate the keeping thereof in such manner as may be directed*; or

to prevent or stop the *erection* of, or to remove, repair or support such building, *tent or structure*; or

to *remove or support such tree*; or

to alter the disposal of such substance; or

to fence such tank, well or excavation, as the case may be; or

to destroy, confine or dispose of such dangerous animal in the manner provided in the said order; or, *if he objects so to do*;

to appear before himself or some other Magistrate of the first or second class at a time and place to be fixed by the order, and move to have the order set aside or modified in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) No order duly made by a Magistrate under this section shall be called in question in any Civil Court.

Explanation.—A " public place " includes also property belonging to the State, camping grounds and grounds left unoccupied for sanitary and recreative purposes."

L. 20.] **23.** (*1*) *Section 135 of the said Code shall be re-numbered 135 (1), and—*

Amendment of section 135, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) *In clause* (*a*) *of the said section, as re-numbered, after the words " within the time " the words " and in the manner " shall be inserted.*

(*ii*) *In clause* (*b*) *of the said section, as re-numbered, for the words " same is " the words " measures directed by the Magistrate to be taken are " shall be substituted.*

(*2*) *After the said clause of the same section the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—*

" (*2*) *If, in showing cause, the person against whom the order was made denies the existence of any public right in respect of any way, river, channel or place referred to therein, the Magistrate shall inquire into the question, and his decision shall, for the purpose of proceedings under this Chapter, be final.*

" (*3*) *It shall be lawful both to show cause against an order on the grounds stated in sub-section* (*2*), *and at the same time to claim a jury under sub-section* (*1*) (*b*)."

24. *In sub-section* (*1*) *of section 144 of the said Code, after the words " or of any other Magistrate " the words and signs " (not being a Magistrate of the third class) " shall be inserted.* [Cl. 20

Amendment of section 144, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

25. In section 145 of the said Code— [Cl. 21

Amendment of section 145, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) In sub-section (*1*), *after the words " District Magistrate " the words " Presidency Magistrate " shall be inserted.*

(*ii*) In sub-section (*6*), *after the word " was " the words " or should be treated as being " shall be inserted*, and the following shall be added after the words " such eviction ", namely:—

" and when he proceeds under the first proviso to sub-section (*4*), may restore to possession the party forcibly and wrongfully dispossessed."

(*iii*) For sub-section (*7*), the following *sub-section* shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"(*7*) When any party to any such proceeding dies, the Magistrate may cause the legal representative of the deceased party to be made a party to the proceeding, and shall *thereupon continue* the inquiry, and *if* any question arises as to who the legal representative of a deceased party for the purpose of such proceeding is, *all persons claiming to be representatives of the deceased party shall be made parties thereto.*"

(*iv*) After sub-section (*7*) the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

" (*8*) If the Magistrate is of opinion that any *crop or other produce of the* property, the subject of dispute in a proceeding under this section pending before him, is subject to speedy and natural decay, he may make an order for the proper custody or sale of such property, and, upon the completion of the inquiry, shall make such order for the disposal of such property, or the sale-proceeds thereof, as he thinks fit.

" (*9*) *Nothing in this section shall be deemed to be in derogation of the powers of the Magistrate to proceed under section 107.*"

26. *After sub-section* (*2*) *of section 146 of the said Code, the following shall be added, namely:—* [Cl.

Amendment of section 146, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

" *Provided that, in the event of a receiver of the property, the subject-matter in dispute, being*

subsequently appointed by any Civil Court, possession shall be made over to him by the receiver appointed by the Magistrate, who shall thereupon be discharged."

[Cl. 22.] **27.** For section 147 of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of section 147, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"147. (*1*) Whenever any District Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class is satisfied, from a police report or other *information*, that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists regarding any alleged right of *user* of any *land or water as explained in section 145 (2)* (whether such right be *claimed as* an easement or *otherwise*), within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may inquire into the matter in the manner provided in section 145.

Disputes concerning rights of use of immoveable property, etc.

(*2*) If it appears to such Magistrate that such right exists, he may make an order prohibiting any interference with the exercise of such right:

Provided that no such order shall be made where the right is exerciseable at all times of the year, unless such right has been exercised within three months next before the institution of the inquiry, or, where the right is exerciseable only at particular seasons or on particular occasions, unless the right has been exercised during the last of [illegible]sons or *on the last of such* occasions before such institution.

(*3*) If it appears to such Magistrate that such right does not exist, he may make an order prohibiting any exercise of the alleged right.

(*4*) *An* order under this section shall *be subject to any subsequent decision of* a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction."

[Cl. 23.] **28.** [illegible] sub-section (*1*) of section 148 of the said Code, after the words "District Magistrate" the words "Chief Presiden[illegible] [illegible]rate" shall be inserted.

Amendm[illegible] of section 148, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*ii*) *In sub-section (3) of the same section the words "for witnesses, or pleaders' fees, or both," shall be omitted, and after the word "proportion" the words "Such costs may include any expenses incurred in respect of witnesses, and of pleaders' fees, which the Court may consider reasonable." shall be inserted.*

[Cl. 25.] **29.** In section 157 of the said Code—

Amendment of section 157, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) In sub-section (*1*), *after the words " one of his subordinate officers " the words " not being below the rank of sub-inspector " shall be inserted, and* for the words " and to take such measures as may be necessary," the words "and if necessary to take measures" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) In sub-section (*2*), after the words " that sub-section," the words " and in the case mentioned in clause (*b*) such officer shall also [illegible]thwith notify *to* the informant, *in such manner as may be prescribed by the Local Government, the fact* that he will not investigate the case or [illegible]se it to be investigated " shall be added.

30. In sub-section (*1*) of section 161 of the said Code, after the word " Chapter," the words " or any police-officer not below *such rank as may be prescribed by the Local Government,* acting on the requisition of *such officer* " shall be inserted. [Cl.

Amendment of section 161, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

31. For sub-section (*1*) of section 162 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be *substituted*, namely :— [Cl.

Amendment of section 162, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

" (1) No statement made by any person to a police-officer in the course of an investigation under this Chapter shall, if reduced into writing, be signed by the person making it ; nor shall any such statement or any record thereof, whether in a police-diary or otherwise, or any part of such statement or record, be used for any purpose (save as hereinafter provided) at any inquiry or trial in respect of any offence under investigation at the time when such statement was made :

Statements to police not to be signed: use of such statements in evidence.

Provided that, when any witness is called for the prosecution in such inquiry or trial whose statement has been reduced into writing as aforesaid, the Court shall, on the request of the [illegible] refer to such writing, and may then, if [illegible] thinks it expedient in the interests of [illegible] that the accused be furnished with [illegible], in order that any part of such statement, [illegible] duly proved, may be used to contradict such witness in the manner provided by section 145 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. When any part of such statement is so used, any part thereof may also be used in the re-examination of such witness, but for the purpose only of explaining any matter referred to in his cross-examination."

32. In section 165 of the said Code— [Cl.

Amendment of section 165, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) For sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

" 165. (*1*) Whenever an officer in charge of a police-station, or a police-officer making an investigation, has reasonable grounds for believing that anything necessary for the *purposes* of an investigation into any offence which he is authorized to investigate may be found *in any place* within the limits of the police-station of which he is in charge, or to which he is attached, and *that* such thing cannot in his opinion be otherwise obtained without undue delay, such officer may search, or cause search to be made, for the same in any place within the limits of such station.

Search by police-officer.

" (*2*) A police-offic[illegible] [illegible]ceeding under sub-section (*1*) shall, if pract[illegible]le, conduct the search in person."

(*ii*) *In sub-section (3), for the words " specify[illegible]g the document or thing for which search is to be made and the place to be searched " the words " speci[illegible]he place to be searched and, so far as possi[illegible]ing for which search is to be made " shall [illegible]ted.*

(*iii*) I[illegible]ub-section (*4*), after the words " search warrants," the words " and the general provisions as to searches contained in section 102 and section 103 " shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 166, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

33. (*i*) *In sub-section (1) of section 166 of the said Code, after the words "an officer in charge of a police-station" the words "or a police-officer making an investigation" shall be inserted.*

(*ii*) After sub-section (*2*) of *the same* section, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely :—

"(*3*) Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by requiring an officer in charge of another police-station to cause a search to be made under sub-section (*1*) might result in evidence *of the commission* of an offence being concealed or destroyed, it shall be lawful for an officer in charge of a police-station *or a police-officer making an investigation under this Chapter* to search, or cause to be searched, any place in the limits of another police-station, in accordance with the provisions of section 165, as if such place were within the limits of his own station.

"(*4*) Any officer conducting a search under sub-section (*3*) shall forthwith send notice of the search to the officer in charge of the police-station within the limits of which such place is situate, and shall also send with such notice a copy of the list (if any) prepared under section 103."

Amendment of section 167, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

34. In sub-secti[illegible] of section 167 of [illegible] Code—

(*i*) *for the words "it appears that a*[illegible] *"any person is arrested and detained in* [illegible] *it appears that the" shall be substituted, and* [illegible] *words "under this Chapter" shall be omitted ;*

(*ii*) *for the words "officer in charge of the police-station" the words "police-officer making the investigation" shall be substituted ; and*

(*iii*) *the words and signs "(if any)" shall be omitted.*

Amendment of sections 169, and 179, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

35. *In sections 169 and 170 of the said Code, after the words "If, upon" the words "the completion of" shall be inserted ; and for the words "officer in charge of the police-station" wherever they occur, the words "police-officer making the investigation" shall be substituted.*

Amendment of section 171, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

36. *In section 171 of the said Code, for the words "officer in charge of the police-station," the words "police-officer making the investigation" shall be substituted.*

Amendment of section 173, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

37. For sub-section (*1*) of section 173 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

Report of police-officer.

"(*1*) Every investi[illegible] under this Chapter [illegible]all be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the *police*-officer *making the investigation* shall—

(*a*) forward to a Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on a police report a report, in the form [illegible] the Local Government, s[illegible] names of the parties, the [illegible] the information and the names of the persons who appear to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and stating whether the accused (if arrested) has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on his bond, and, if so, whether with or without sureties, and

(*b*) communicate, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Local Government, the *action taken by him* to the person by whom the information relating to the commission of the offence, was first given."

Amendment of section 174, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

38. In sub-section (*5*) of section 174 of the said Code, for the words "or Sub-divisional Magistrate," the words "Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class," shall be substituted. [Cl. 33.]

Amendment of section 181, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

39. For sub-section (*3*) of section 181 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :— [Cl. 34.]

Theft.

"(*3*) The offence of theft, or any offence which includes theft *or the possession of stolen property*, may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such offence was committed or the property stolen was possessed by the thief or by any person who received or retained the same knowing or having reason to believe it to be stolen."

Amendment of section 188, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

40. *In section 188 of the said Code, after the words "provided that," the words "notwith*[illegible]*ing anything in any of the preceding sections of this Chapter" shall be inserted.* [Cl. 34-A.]

Amendment of section 190, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

41. *For clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 190 of the said Code, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—* [Cl. 34-B.]

"(*b*) *upon a report of suc*[illegible]*ade by any police-officer.*"

Amendment of section 193, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

42. *In su*[illegible]*tion (2) of section 193 of the said Code, the words "in the case of Assistant Sessions Judges" shall be omitted* [Cl. 35.]

Amendment of section 195, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

43. (*i*) *For sub-section (1) of section 195 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—* [Cl. 36.]

(*1*) *No Court shall take cognizance—*

Prosecution for contempt of lawful authority of public servants.

(*a*) *of any offence punishable under sections 172 to 188 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code, except on the complaint in writing of the public servant concerned, or of some other public servant to whom he is subordinate :* XLV of 1860.

Prose[illegible] for certain offences against public justice.

(*b*) *of any offence punishable under sections 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228, of the same Code, when such offence is alleged to have been committed in, or in relation to, any*

proceeding in any Court, except on the complaint in writing of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate, or of the Local Government or some officer duly authorised by it in this behalf; or

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.

(c) *of any offence described in section 463 or punishable under sections 471, 475 or 476 of the same Code, when such offence is alleged to have been committed by a party to any proceeding in any Court in respect of a document produced or given in evidence in such proceeding, except on the complaint in writing of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate, or of the Local Government or some officer duly authorised by it in this behalf."*

(ii) *In sub-section (2) of the same section, for the word "means" the word "includes" shall be substituted.*

(iii) *Sub-sections (4), (5) and (6) of the same section shall be omitted.*

(iv) *Sub-sections (3) and (7) of the same section shall be re-numbered (3) and (4), respectively.*

37.] Insertion of new section 196B in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

44. *After section 196A of the said Code, the following section shall be inserted,* [illegible]*:—*

Preliminary inquiry in certain cases.

"[illegible] *In the case of any offence referred to in sections 196 or 196A, a District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate may, notwithstanding anything contained in those sections or in any other part of this Code, order a preliminary inquiry by a police-officer not being below the rank of Inspector, in which case such police-officer shall have the pow*[illegible]*rred to in section 155 (3)."*

38.] Amendment of [illegible] 197, Code of [illegible] Procedure, 1898.

45. In se[illegible]7 of the said Code, for the [illegible]rds " as such Judge or [illegible] servant of any [illegible] offence, " the words " of any offence alleged [illegible] have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duties " shall be substituted.

39.] Amendment of section 198, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

46. To section 198 of the said Code, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that, where the person so aggrieved *is a woman who, according to the customs and manners of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear in public, or is under the age of 18 years, or an idiot or lunatic, or is from sickness or infirmity unable to make a complaint, some other person may, with the leave of the Court, make a complaint on his or her behalf."*

40.] Amendment of section 199, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

47. To section 199 of the said Code, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that, where *such* husband is [illegible] *the age of 18 years, or an idiot or lunatic, or is from sickness, infirmity or absence unable to make a complaint, some other person may, with the leave of the Court, make a complaint on his behalf."*

Insertion of new section 199-A in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

48. *After section 199 of the said Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—* [Cl. 40-A.]

Objection by lawful guardian to complaint by person other than person aggrieved.

"199-A. When in any case falling under section 198 or 199, the person on whose behalf the complaint is sought to be made is under the age of 18 years, and the person applying for leave is not the guardian appointed or declared by competent authority, notice shall be given to such guardian (if any), and the Court shall, before granting the application, hear any objection which such guardian may wish to make."

Amendment of section 200, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

49. After proviso (*a*) to section 200 of the said Code, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :— [Cl. 41.]

" (*aa*) when the complaint is made in writing *and signed* by a public servant acting or purporting to act in the execution of his official duties, a [illegible] may, if he thinks fit, *and shall, when* [illegible] *is made by a Court under section 4*[illegible] the inquiry into or trial of the case [illegible]ining the complainant on oath. [illegible]

50. In section 202 of the said Code— [Cl. 42.]

Amendment of section 202, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) For sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

Postponement for issue of process.

" (*1*) Any Magistrate on receipt of a complaint of an offence of which he is authorised to take cognizance, *or which has been transferred to him under section 192,* may, if he thinks fit, for reasons to be recorded in writing, after examining the complainant where such examination is prescribed by this Code, postpone the issue of process for compelling the attendance of the person complained against, and either inquire into the case himself or, if he is a Magistrate other than a Magistrate of the third class, direct an inquiry or investigation to be made by any Magistrate subordinate to him, or by a police-officer, or by such other person as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint.

(*2*) If an inquiry or investig[illegible] under this section is made by a perso[illegible] being a Magistrate or a police-officer, such [illegible] shall exercise all the powers conferred by this [illegible] on an officer in charge of a police-station, except that he shall not have power to arrest without warrant."

(*ii*) After sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section [illegible]d, namely :—

" [illegible]rate inquiring into a case under this [illegible] may, if he thinks fit, take evid[illegible] of [illegible]sses on oath."

[Cl. 43.] **51.** In section 203 of the said Code, for the words "*after examining the complainant and considering the result of the investigation (if any) made under section 202*" the words "*after considering the statement on oath (if any) of the complainant and the result of any previous investigation or inquiry under the preceding section*" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. 44.] **52.** *In sub-section (1) of section 206 of the said Code, after the words "or any Magistrate," the words and signs "(not being a Magistrate of the third class)" shall be inserted.*

Amendment of section 206, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. 45.] **53.** *In sub-section* (2) of section 210 of the said Code, *for the words "the charge" the words "such charge" shall be substituted.*

Amendment of section 210, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. 47.] **54.** (*i*) In *sub-section (1) of* section 219 of the said Code for the words "The Magistrate" the words "The committing Magistrate or, *in the absence of such Magistrate*, any other Magistrate" shall be substituted, ... as

Amendment of section 219, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*ii*) In sub-section (2) *of the sam*... the words "if the accused so requir... him free of cost" the words ... accused free of cost" shall be ...

[Cl. 48.] **55.** In sub-section (7) of section 221 of the said Code, for the words "has been previously convicted of any offence, and it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which the Court is competent to award," the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Amendment of section 221, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"having been previously convicted of any offence, is liable, by reason of such previous conviction, to enhanced punishment, *or to punishment of a different kind*, for *a* subsequent offence, and it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which the Court may think fit to award for the subsequent offence,"

and for the words "is omitted" the words "has been omitted" shall be substituted.

[Cl. 49.] **56.** *In section 234 of the said Code*—

(*i*) *In sub-section (1) after the words "such offences" the words "whether in respect of the same person or not" shall be inserted.*

Amendment of section 234, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*ii*) *To sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be added, namely* :—

"*Provided that, for the purpose of this section, an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code shall be deemed to be an offence of the same kind as an offence ... under section 380 of the said Code ... offence punishable under any section ... Penal Code, or of any special or local law ... deemed to be an offence of the same kind as an attempt to commit such offence, when such an attempt is an offence.*"

XLV of 1860.

[Cl. ...] **57.** Sub-section (2) of section 237 of the said Code shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 237, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. ...] **58.** After sub-section (2) of section 238 of the said Code, the following sub-section shall be *inserted*, namely :—

Amendment of section 238, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"(2a) When an accused is charged with an offence, he may be convicted of an attempt to commit such offence although the attempt is not separately charged."

[Cl. ...] **59.** For section 239 of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of section 239, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"239. The following persons may be charged and tried together, namely :—

What persons may be charged jointly.

(*a*) persons accused of the same offence *committed by them in the same transaction*;

(*b*) persons accused of an offence and persons accused of abetment, or of an attempt to commit such offence;

(*c*) persons accused of more than one offence of the same kind within the ... of section 234 committed by them *jointly* within the period of twelve months;

(*d*) persons accused of different offences committed in *the course of* the same transaction;

(*e*) persons accused of offences which include theft, extortion, or ... misappropriation, and persons accused of receiving or retaining ... assisting in the disposal or ... of, property possession of which property ... been transferred by offences ... *committed by the first named persons*, or of abetment of or attempting to commit any of the last named offences;

(*f*) *persons accused of offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code or either of those sections in respect of stolen property the possession of which has been transferred by one offence*; and

XLV

(*g*) persons accused of any offence under Chapter XII of the Indian Penal Code relating to counterfeit coin, and persons accused of any other offence under the said Chapter relating to the same coin, or of abetment of or of attempting to commit any such offence.

XLV

And the provisions contained in the former part of this Chapter shall, so far as may be, apply ... such charges."

[Cl. ...] **60.** In section 243 of the said Code, for the words "shall convict," the words "may convict" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 243, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. 54.] **61.** In section 244 of the said Code—

Amendment of section 244, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(1) In sub-section (1) before the words "If the accused" the words "If the Magistrate does not convict the accused under the preceding section, or" shall be inserted.

(2) *In sub-section (2) for the words "process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of" the words "a summons to any witness directing him to attend or to produce" shall be substituted.*

[Cl. 55.] **62.** In sub-section (2) of section 245 of the said Code, after the word "shall," the words "unless he proceeds in accordance with the provisions of section 349 or section 562" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 245, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Cl. 56.] **63.** In section 250 of the said Code—

Amendment of section 250, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(i) For sub-sections (1) and (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) If, in any case instituted upon complaint or upon information given to a police-officer, one or more persons is or are accused before a Magistrate of any offence triable by a Magistrate, and the Magistrate by whom the case is heard discharges or acquits all or any of the [illegible] and is of opinion that the accusation against them or any of them was *false and either* frivolous or vexatious, the Magistrate may, in his discretion, by his order of discharge or acquittal, call upon the person upon whose complaint or information the accusation was made, forthwith to show cause why he should not pay compensation to such accused, or to each or any of such accused when there are more than one.

False, frivolous or vexatious accusations.

(2) Th[illegible] trate shall record and consider any caus[illegible] such complainant or informant may show[illegible] satisfied that the accusation was *false* [illegible] frivolous or vexatious may, for reason[illegible] recorded, direct that compensation not exceeding *one hundred rupees* be paid by such complainant or informant to the accused or to each or any of them.

(2a) Compensation for the payment of which an order is made under sub-section (2) shall be recoverable as if it *were* a fine, and the Magistrate may, by the order directing payment of the same, further order that, in default of payment, the person ordered to pay such compensation shall suffer simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days.

(2b) When any person is imprisoned under sub-section (2a), the provisions of sections 68 and XLV of 1860. 69 of the Indian Penal Code shall, so far as may be, apply.

(2c) No person who has been directed to pay compensation to an accused under this section shall, by reason of such order, be exempted from any civil or criminal liability in respect of the co[illegible]t made or information given by him:

Provided that, any amount paid to an accused person under this section shall be taken into account in awarding compensation to such person in any subsequent civil suit relating to the [illegible] matter."

(ii) In sub-section (3), for the word and figure "sub-section (1)" the word and figure "sub-section (2)" shall be substituted.

(iii) *In sub-section (4), after the words "appeal has been decided" the following shall be added, namely:—*

"or, in other cases, until the expiration of one month from the date of such order."

(iv) Sub-section (5) shall be omitted.

64 *After section 255 of the said Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—* [Cl. 56.]

Insertion of new section 255-A, in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"255A. In a case where a previous conviction is charged under the provisions of section 221 (7), and the accused does not admit that he has been previously convicted as alleged in the charge, the Magistrate may, after he has convicted the said accused under section 255 (2) or section 258, take evidence in respect of the alleged previous conviction and shall record a finding thereon."

Procedure in case of previous convictions.

65. In sub-section (1) of section 256 of the said Code, after the words "to state" the words "*either forthwith, or, if the Magistrate thinks fit, at the commencement of the next* [illegible] *of the case*" shall be inserted. [Cl. 57.]

Amendment of section 256, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[illegible] sub-section (2) of section 258 of the said Code, after the word "shall," the words "unless he proceeds in accordance [illegible] provisions of section 349 or section 562" shall be inserted. [Cl. 58.]

67. In section 259 of the said Code, *the words "and the offence may be lawfully compounded" shall be omitted.* [Cl. 59.]

Amendment of section 259, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

68. In *second clause (c) of* sub-section (1) of section 260 of the said Code, *before the word "hurt" the following words and figures shall be inserted, namely, "attempts to commit suicide under section 309 and."* [Cl. 60.]

Amendment of section 260, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

69. In section 261 of the said Code— [Cl. 6]

Amendment of section 261, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(i) In clause (a), for the word and figures "and 447," the figures and word "447 and 504" shall be substituted.

(ii) *In* clause (b), *after the words "one month," the words "with or without fine" shall be added.*

70. *In section 266 of the said Code, after the words "for the purposes of this Chapter," the* [illegible] *or and of Chapter XVIII" shall be added.* [Cl. 61.]

Amendment of section 266, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

71. In the third proviso t[illegible] section 276 of the said Code, for the words "in the presidency towns" the words "in a trial before any High Court *in the town which is* [illegible] *sitting of such High Court*" [illegible] [Cl. 62]

Amendment of section 276, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[illegible] of the said Code— [Cl. 6]

(i) *For the words "duly taken in the presence of the accused before the committing Magistrate" the words "duly recorded in the presence of the accused under Chapter XVIII" shall be substituted;*

(*ii*) After the words "as evidence in the case," *the words "for all purposes"* shall be added.

Amendment of section 292, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

73. *In* section 292 of the said Code, *for the words "adduces any evidence" the words "examines any witness under the provisions of section 290" shall be substituted, and the following proviso shall be added to the section, namely*:—

"*Provided that the prosecutor may in any case, with the leave of the Court, be heard in reply on a point of law.*"

Amendment of section 306, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

74. In sub-section (*2*) of section 306 of the said Code, after the word "shall," where it occurs for the second time, the words "unless he proceeds in accordance with the provisions of section 562" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 307, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

75. In section 307 of the said Code—

(*1*) In sub-section (*1*):—

(*i*) For the words "the accused" the words "any accused person" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) After the words "to submit the case," the words "in respect of s[illegible] person" shall be inserted[illegible]

(*iii*) *After the words "*[illegible] *been committed,"* [illegible] *be added, namely*[illegible]

"*and in such case, if the accused* [illegible]*her charged under the provisions of section 310, shall proceed to try him on such charge as if such verdict had been one of conviction.*"

(*2*) In sub-sections (*2*) *and* (*3*), for the words "the accused" wherever they occur, the words "such accused" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 309, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

76. In section 309 of the said Code—

(*i*) In sub-section (*1*), for the words "*and shall then require each of the assessors to state his opinion orally,* and shall record such opinion" *the following shall be substituted, namely*:—

"*and the assessors shall then state their opinions on all the charges on which the accused has been tried, and the Judge may ask them such questions as are necessary to ascertain what their opinions are. All* such questions and the answers *to them* shall be recorded."

(*ii*) In sub-section (*3*) after the word "shall" the words "unless he proceeds in accordance with the provisions of section 562" shall be inserted.

Substitution of [illegible] 310, Code of Cr[illegible] Procedure, 1898.

77. For section 310 of the said Code, the following section shall be [illegible]bstituted, namely:—

Procedure in case of previous conviction.

"310. [illegible]se of a trial by a jury or with the aid of assessors, when the accused is charged with an offence, and further charged that h[illegible] by reason of a previous conviction li[illegible] to enhanced punishment, *or to punishment* [illegible] for such subsequent offence[illegible] *scribed by* the foregoing provis[illegible]er shall be modified as follows, name[illegible]

(*a*) *Such further charge shall* [illegible] *in Court and the* accused sh[illegible] *asked* to plead *thereto*, no[illegible] *same be referred to by the prosecution, or* any evidence adduced *thereon, unless and* until,

(*i*) he has been convicted of the subseq[illegible] [illegible]

(*ii*) *the jury have delivered their verdict,* or the opinions of the assessors have been recorded, on the charge of the subsequent offence.

(*b*) In the case of a trial held with the aid of assessors, the Court may, in its discretion, *proceed or* refrain from proceeding with the trial of the accused on the charge of the previous conviction."

Substitution of section 312, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

78. For section 312 of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Number of special jurors.

"312. The High Court *may* prescribe the number of persons whose names shall be entered at any one time in the special jurors' list."

Substitution of section 315, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

79. In sub-section (*1*) of section 315 of the said Code, for the words "*in each* presidency-town" the words "*in the town which is the usual place of sitting of each High Court*" shall be *substituted*, and for the words "at least twenty-seven of those who are liable to serve on special juries, and fifty-four of those who are liable to serve on common juries," the words "as many of those who are liable to serve on special or common juries respectively as the Clerk of the Crown considers necessary" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 316, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

80. In section 316 of the said Code, for th[illegible] words "presidency-towns[illegible] the words "*town whi*[illegible] *the usual place of* [illegible] *such High Court*" shall be *substituted.*

Amendment of section 337, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

81. In section 337 of the said Code—

(*1*) In sub-section (*1*):—

(i) *after the words "triable exclusively by the Court of Session or High Court" the words "or punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years" shall be inserted,*

(ii) *for the words "any Magi*[illegible] *the first class inquiring into the offence* [illegible] *sanction of the District Magistrate* [illegible]*agistrate," the words "a Sub-divisio*[illegible] [illegible]*r, with the sanction of the District Mag*[illegible] *any Magistrate of the first class" shall be su*[illegible]*uted;*

(iii) *After the words "commission thereof" the following shall be added, namely*:—

"*Every Magistrate, other than a Presidency Magistrate, who tenders a pardon under this subsection shall record his reasons for so doing.*"

(*2*) *In sub-section* (*2*), *for the word "case," the words "Court of the Magistrate inquiring into the offence" shall be substituted.*

(*3*) After sub-section (*2*) the fo[illegible]wing subsection shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*2a*) *In every case where a person has accepted* a tender of pardon *and* has been examined under sub-section (*2*), the Magistrate before whom the proceedings are pending shall, if he is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accused is guilty of *an* offence, commit him for trial to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be:

[illegible]rovided that, if *any Magistrate in the district* h[illegible]en invested with powers under section 30 and has not himself tendered the pardon, the case may be *transferred to such Magistrate for trial, if otherwise triable by him*, instead of being committed to the Court of Session."

(*4*) In sub-section (*3*), for the words "if not on bail," the words "unless he is already on bail" shall be substituted.

(*5*) *Sub-section* (*4*) *shall be omitted.*

[Cl. 76.] **82.** (*i*) *In sub-section (1) of* section 339 of the said Code, after *the figures and words* "*section 338 and*" *the words* "*it is alleged by the prosecution that*" *shall be inserted, and at the end of the said sub-section, the following proviso shall be added, namely*:—

Amendment of section 339, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"*Provided that such person shall not be tried jointly with any of the other accused, and that he* shall be entitled to plead *at such trial* that he has complied with the conditions upon which such tender was made; *in which case it shall be for the prosecution to prove that such conditions have not been complied with.*"

(ii) *In sub-section (2) of the same section, for the words* "*when the pardon has been forfeited under this section*" *the words* "*at such trial*" *shall be substituted.*

[Cl. 77.] **83.** For section 340 of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of section 340, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"340. (*1*) Any person accused of an offence before a criminal Court, or against whom proceedings are instituted under this Code in any such Court, may of right be defended by a pleader.

Right of person against whom proceedings are instituted to be defended and his competency to be a witness.

(*2*) Any person against whom proceedings are [illegible]stituted in any such Court under Chapters X, [illegible], XII or XXXVI or under section 552 may, *if* [illegible] *desires*, be examined as a witness in such proceedings."

[Cl. 78.] **84.** In section 345 of the said Code,—

Amendment of section 345, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(*i*) *In sub-section (1), for the word* "*described*" *the word* "*specified*" *shall be substituted.*

(*ii*) For sub-section (*2*) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

XLV of 1860. "(*2*) Th[illegible] offences punishable under the sections of t[illegible]n Penal Code *specified* in the first two c[illegible]f the table next following may, with the p[illegible] of the Court before which any prose[illegible]h offence is pending, be compounde[illegible] persons mentioned in the third column of t[illegible]ble:—

Offence.	Sections of the Indian Penal Code applicable	Persons by whom offence may be compounded.
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	324	The person to whom hurt is caused.
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	325	Ditto.
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation.	335	Ditto.
Causing hurt by doing an act so rashly and negligently as to endanger human life or the personal safety of others.	337	Ditto.
Causing grievous hurt by doing an act so rashly and negligently as to endanger human life or the personal safety of others.	338	Ditto.
Wrongfully confining any person for three days or more.	343	The person confined.
Wrongfully confining a person in secret.	346	Ditto.
Assault or criminal force in attempting wrongfully to confine a person.	357	The person assaulted or to whom the force was used.
Mischief by injury to work of irrigation by wrongfully diverting water when the only loss or damage caused is loss or damage to a private person.	430	*The person to who[illegible] loss or damage [illegible]*
House-trespass to commit an offence (other than theft) punishable with imprisonment.	451	The person in possession of the house trespassed upon.
Uttering words or sounds or making gestures or exhibiting any object intending to insult the modesty of a woman or intruding upon the privacy of a woman.	509	The woman whom it is intended to insult or whose privacy is intruded upon.

(*iii*) *After sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely*:—

"(*3a*) *Where the person who would be otherwise competent to compound an offence under sub-sections (1) and (2) is a person to whom the proviso to section 198 would apply, the offence may be compounded by any other person who would be competent to file a complaint on his or her behalf.*

(*4*) Any person making a complaint of an offence other than an offence specified in sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) may, with the permission of the Court before which any prosecution for such offence is pending, compound such offence if it is not punishable with death or transportation or imprisonment for a period exceeding six months."

(*iv*) *Sub-section (4) shall be omitted.*

(*v*) *In sub-section (6), after the word* "*accused*" *the words* "*with whom the offence has been compounded*" *shall be added.*

85. In sub-section (*1*) of section 347 of the said Code, the words "stop further proceedings, and" shall be omitted. [Cl. 79.]

Amendment of section 347, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[illegible] Section 348 of the said Code shall be re-numbered 348 (*1*), and in the said section, as re-numbered, after the word "[illegible]" "if the Magistrate *before wh[illegible]se is pending* is satisfied that there are *sufficient* grounds for *committing the accused*" shall be inserted, *and the words* "*before whom the proceedings are pending*" *shall be omitted.* [Cl. 80.]

[illegible] of section [illegible] Criminal [illegible]

(*ii*) *In the proviso to the said section, for the words* "*the District Magistrate,*" *the words* "*any Magistrate in the district*" *shall be substituted.*

(*iii*) To the same section the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) When any person is committed to the Court of Session or High Court under sub-section (*1*), any other person accused jointly with him in the same inquiry or trial shall be similarly committed, *provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, discharge such other person under section 209.*"

87. After sub-section (*1*) of section 349, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— [Cl. [illegible]]

Amendment of section 349, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

"(*1a*) When more *accused* than one are being tried together and the Magistrate considers it necessary to proceed under sub-section (*1*) in *regard to any* of such accused, he shall forward all the accused who are in [illegible]ion guilty to the District Magistrate or [illegible] divisional Magistrate."

8[illegible]. *In* sub-section (*2*) of section 350 of the said Code, *after the figures* "*346*" *the words* "*or in which proceedings have been submitted* [illegible]*rate under section 349*" *shall* [illegible] *the same sub-section*, the fo[illegible]*ections* shall be added, namely:— [Cl. [illegible]]

Amendment of section 350, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[illegible]en a case is transferred under the [illegible] of this Code from one Magistrate to another, the former shall be deemed to cease to exercise jurisdiction therein and to be succeeded [illegible] the latter within the meaning of sub-section (*1*).